



**PSYCHOLOGY ANALYSIS OF CHARACTER NINA  
SAYERS IN *BLACK SWAN* MOVIE**

**A THESIS**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for S-1 Degree Majoring American Studies in the English  
Department Faculty of Humanities Diponegoro University**

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## **PRONOUNCEMENT**

The writer honestly states that she compiled this thesis entitled Psychology Analysis of Character Nina Sayers in Black Swan Movie by herself without taking the results of other researchers at S-1, S-2, S-3, and in any university diploma degree. The writer ensures that she does not cite any material from another publication or someone's paper except from the cited references.

Semarang, 19 April 2021

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Audri Arvianty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**Audri Arvianty**

## MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Be brave and fearless to know if you do make a wrong decision, you're making it for good reason.

- **Adele**

Education is the ability to listen to everything without losing your temper or self-confidence.

- **Robert Frost**

*This thesis is dedicated to my beloved family,  
friends who always supports me, and myself.*

**APPROVAL**

**PSYCHOLOGY ANALYSIS OF CHARACTER NINA SAYERS IN *BLACK SWAN* MOVIE**

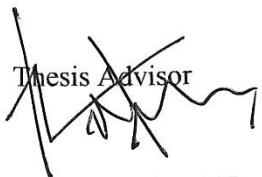
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I realize that this thesis is far from perfect. Therefore, I will be happy to receive constructive criticism and suggestions to make this thesis better. I hope that this thesis will be of use to readers.

Semarang, 19 April 2021

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Arvianty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Audri Arvianty

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## **Abstract**

The main character *Black Swan*, directed by Darren Aronofsky, tells the story of Nina Sayers who is trying to find her true self who wants to become the perfect ballerina. In this study, the writer analyzes the description of the conflict characteristics of Nina Sayers seen in *Black Swan*. The method of research that the writer uses to analyze the main character is the library research method, while the method of approach used in this study is a psychological approach. The analysis found that there are four areas of psychological personality in Sigmund Freud's theory that can be found in the main character: Unconscious, Id, Ego, and Superego. Next, the conflict with Nina Sayers is her ambition to become the perfect ballerina in her life. She manages to become the best ballerina but she realizes that her ambition is like causing deep anxiety in her life.

**Keywords:** *Black Swan*; Sigmund Freud's theory; Character.

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background study

Literature is the art of producing written works by a large number of people. Literature is also a scholarly area that serves as a record of how humans feel, experience, and think. Human experience was derived through their actions and lives, as well as religion, cultures, politics, society, and education. A movie, a tale, a novel, a drama, and poetry are all examples of literary works. Those are the genres of literature that have a strong connection to human life, as evidenced by all writing that reflects the state of human life. Each piece of literature contains a social context, as well as moral or message content, psychological content, and biographical context in which the author or writer tells about their personal experiences and provides the readers with something of value to learn in life. In a movie there is always has the main character to start the story, the main character plays an important role in a literary work. The movie also has a close relationship with psychology, especially the character in the movie (Lye, 1996).

*Black Swan* is a 2010 film directed by Darren Aronofsky. The film stars Natalie Portman as the main character. *Black Swan* tells the story of revealing another side of the life of a ballerina named Nina Sayers who tries hard to look perfect to get an important role. The ups and downs of Nina's journey are not easy, even full of unexpected things.

In the field of psychology, especially personality psychology and more specifically personality theory, Freud's influence with the psychoanalysis he developed can be seen from the fact that most modern personality theories of his theory of behavior (personality) take part of, or at least question, Freud's ideas. Psychoanalysis itself, as the mainstream in psychology, has a personality theory that we can easily call the psychoanalytic theory of personality (Bertens, 2016).

The writer will use Sigmund Freud's theory as a tool to examine the extrinsic aspects of the main character. The writer will also analyze more about the processes of Unconscious, Id, Ego, and Superego experienced by Nina Sayers. Therefore, the writer gives the title of this thesis Psychology Analysis of Character Nina Sayers in the *Black Swan* Movie.

## **1.2 Research Problems**

1. What conflicts were faced by the main character of the Black Swan Movie?
2. How is the personality of Nina Sayers reflected in the Black Swan movie?

## **1.3 Objectives of the study**

1. To study the conflicts faced by the main character.
2. Analyzing the main character based on a psychological approach.

## **1.4 Previous Studies**

The first previous study Bliswhitecries (2017) *Analysis on Black Swan: How Perfection is Forced on Women*, this article describes how a ballerina who is depressed to be perfect in the important role that she got. Second, the article by

Mybebe (2018) *Psychoanalysis of the movie "BLACK SWAN"*, the article is more telling about the psychological aspect in the character Nina described as not only trying to do her best but also being objectively perfect. As an aspiring ballerina, she is not only obsessed with being perfect but also forced to be. The last, Ahmad Zaenuri (2005) *Aesthetics of Unconsciousness: Art Concept according to Sigmund Freud Psychoanalysis*, explaining about Sigmund Freud's psychological theory. This study aims to analyze the main character using Sigmund Freud's psychological theory by analyzing the psychological personality aspects of Sigmund Freud.

### **1.5 Scope of the Study**

To discuss how the psychology of Sigmund Freud's analysis occurs in the main character.

### **1.6 Writing Organization**

#### **Chapter 1: Introduction**

The introduction is the first chapter of the paper which contains the answers to what and why the research needs to be done. This section provides an overview of the research topics to be presented. Therefore, this chapter contains the background of the study, research problems, objectives, previous study, and scope of the study.

#### **Chapter 2: Theory and Method**

In this chapter, we elaborate on the related theories that underlie this research and explain the research method and how to collect data and analyze data.

#### **Chapter 3: Data Analysis / Result and Discussion**

This chapter describes logically and coherently the research results obtained based on data analysis with the theory used. This section is the essence of a study, so it must be written systematically with arguments supported by the facts found in the data.

#### **Chapter 4: Conclusion**

In this chapter, conclusions are presented which are critical generalizations of the results of data analysis obtained from the research.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **THEORY AND METHOD**

#### **2.1 Theoretical Framework**

The theoretical framework is a structure that can hold or support theory from research studies. The theoretical framework introduces and explains the theory of why there are problems in the research being studied (Swanson: 2013). In the theoretical framework, there are two elements, namely intrinsic and extrinsic elements.

##### **2.1.1 Intrinsic Elements**

Intrinsic elements are elements that can be found in the literary work itself. The intrinsic aspect consists of two elements. It is narrative and cinematic elements.

##### **2.1.1.1 Narrative Elements**

The narrative element is one of the intrinsic aspects. As recording in *Narrative and Media*, Fulton states that narrative is historically and culturally positioned to turn information and events into structures that are already meaningful to their audiences (2005: 1).

Therefore, it is concluded that the narrative element is a tool to help the reader understand the characters in the film well. Here, the author will explain the themes, characters, settings, and conflicts.



#### **2.1.1.1.1 Theme**

As Stanton notes in *Introduction to Fiction*, “A central sense of this sort corresponds to what we call the “theme” or “central concept” in a story”. The theme of the story, like the core sense of our experience, has both a specific and a universal value: it gives power and unity to the events portrayed, and it teaches us something about life in general. A theme may be expressed as a broad statement about life, which may or may not mean a moral judgment.” (1965:5). The theme is the main idea that explains the whole story.

#### **2.1.1.1.2 Characters**

Characters, according to Abrams’ *A Glossary of Literary Terms*, are “person portrayed in a dramatic or narrative work who are viewed by the reader as endowed with moral and dispositional attributes that are reflected in what they say – dialogue – and what they do – action” (Abrams, 1981: 20).

Abrams also noted that the character can be divided into two groups based on their value. There are both major and minor characters in this story. **Major Character** is a more dominant or preferred character (appears more often in a show). **Minor Character** is characters that do not take precedence and are usually only used to support the role major. (Abrams, 1981: 20).

#### **2.1.1.1.3 Settings**

The setting refers to the story’s time and location (or when and where). The setting, like the characters, is a literary feature that appears in novels, short stories, dramas, films, etc. It is typically introduced during the exposition (beginning) of the plot.

The story setting can also include the physical place, atmosphere, and weather, as well as the social and cultural environment. Aminuddin, his book *Pengantar Apresiasi Karya Sastra* (2000: 67) states that:

"The setting does not only function as a physical setting to make a story logical. It also has a function psychologically so that the setting can impose certain meanings that move the reader's emotional or psychological aspects."

We can see from this statement that the setting serves a variety of purposes in a film, including the creation of story elements. Arrangements can shape the souls and feelings of those who observe them.

#### **2.1.1.1.4 Conflict**

According to Pruitt and Rubin characterize the conflict as a belief that opposing parties cannot find common ground because of perceived differences in interests (perceived divergence of interest) (Pruitt and Rubin, 2009:9). People's feelings about what they want are at the heart of many of their attitudes, aspirations, and plans, and these feelings seem to be central in people's thoughts and behavior. Conflict can be divided into two types:

##### **a. Internal Conflict**

Is a complication that happens within the character, it may be a moral dilemma the character is facing or it may take the shape of a choice or a desire.

##### **b. External Conflict**

occurs between two or more characters or a character and his environment. The external conflict could also be from the interaction with the setting and other characters of the story.

### **2.1.1.2 Cinematographic Elements**

Cinematic elements are away (style) to cultivate narrative elements or can be said to be aspects of the film-forming technique. Part of the cinematic element, namely camera distance (shots), mise-en-scene, and sound.

#### **2.1.1.2.1 Camera Distance (Shots)**

Camera distance plays a role in determining how near the camera is to the object.

There are six types of camera distances or shots. That is:

##### **a. Extreme Close-up**



*Figure 1*

**(An example of an extreme close-up technique that focuses on a specific component)**

Taking pictures is very close, showing only certain parts of the object's body. Its function is for the clarity of an object.

**b. Close-up**



*Figure 2*

**(A close-up technique example, framed from shoulder to head)**

Image size is limited only from head to neck. Function to provide a clear picture of the object.

**c. Medium Shot**



*Figure 3*

**(An example of medium shot technique framed from waist to the head)**

Taking pictures from head to waist. Its function is to clearly show the shape of the object.

**d. Medium Long Shot**



*Figure 4*

**(An example of medium-long shot technique framed from knees to the head)**

Mid-range shot from head to below the knee or just above the ankle.

**e. Long Shot**



*Figure 5*

**(A long shot technique in which the entire body of the figure is visible)**

Shooting is wider than full shoot. Its function shows an object with its background.

**f. Extreme Long Shot**



*Figure 6*

**(The entire figure is evident in this example of extreme long shot technique)**

Taking pictures that exceed Long Shot displays the environment of the object in its entirety. Its function shows that the object is part of its environment. Shoots like this will create a scene that brings the audience into the right mood, and also captures the viewer's attention.

#### **2.1.1.2.2 Mise-en-scene**

Himawan Pratista explained it as Mise-en-scene. In film making, mise-en-scene refers to anything that is in front of the camera to be photographed (Himawan Pratista, 2009: 60). Mese-en-scene is divided into several parts, namely costumes and make-up, and lighting.

##### **2.1.1.2.2.1 Costumes and makeup**

Costumes and make-up are things that players wear along with all their accessories, including hats, jewelry, watches, glasses, shoes, sticks, and so on.

##### **2.1.1.2.2.2 Lighting**

Without light, all objects will not have a form, so without light, a film will not materialize either. Light is needed to make a film so that it can be seen properly.

### **2.1.1.2.3 Sound**

Sound is a critical component of a film because, without it, a movie viewing experience would feel incomplete. We can understand the sound in the film as all the sound that comes out of the picture, namely dialogue, music, and sound effects.

### **2.1.2 Extrinsic Element**

Extrinsic elements are as important as intrinsic elements. To know the extrinsic aspect is very important to understand the main character well. In this paper, the writer will explain further Sigmund Freud's theory of the Unconscious, Id, Ego, and Superego.

#### **2.1.2.1 Unconscious**

Every thinking, according to Freud, is Unconscious before it is conscious: 'Psychoanalysis regarded all mental as being in the first instance unconscious; the further consistency of 'consciousness' might also be present, or it might be absent' (Freud 1925a: 214).

All of our essential impulses and drives, according to Freud, are found within the unconscious mind. The Unconscious contains, for example, life and death impulses. The life instinct also referred to as the sexual instinct, is a survival instinct. Aggressive emotions, trauma, and risk are all part of the death instinct. Such urges are kept hidden from our conscious awareness because they are also deemed inappropriate or unreasonable by our conscious mind. To avoid this desire from

being heard, Freud proposed that people use a variety of defensive mechanisms to keep it from being conscious.

The writer chose unconscious because the main character is more concerned with conflict, so it becomes a hallucination in the main character.

#### **2.1.2.2 Id**

The Id is one of the main components that exist in humans from birth. The Id is a fully conscious aspect of personality and also includes instinctive and primitive behavior. According to Freud, the Id is the source of all psychic energy, so it becomes a major component of personality. The Id is driven by the pleasure principle, which changes from all needs and wants. If the desire is not immediately satisfied or carried out, it will cause anxiety in the person. This means that the Id is a person's instinctive thoughts or desires which if not implemented will cause anxiety (Freud, 1923).

#### **2.1.2.3 Ego**

According to Freud, the rational part is our mind. Freud said that "The Ego represents what may be called reason and common sense, in contrast to the Id, which contains the passions." The ego acts according to the reality principle; i.e. it seeks to please the id's drive in realistic ways that will benefit in the long term rather than bring grief. Freud considered it a mediator "between id and reality." It is concerned with our interactions and relationships with others, understanding that other people are also driven by their ids and that indulging in our selfish impulses can sometimes be problematic (CommonLit, 2015).



#### **2.1.2.4 Superego**

Superego is a personality system that contains values and rules that are evaluative (involving good and bad). The Superego is formed through the internalization of values or rules by individuals from several figures who have a role, influence, or meaning for the individual. The Superego activity in the individual, especially when the activity conflicts with the Ego, expresses itself in certain emotions such as feelings of guilt and regret. Certain individual attitudes, such as self-observation, self-correction, or self-criticism, also stem from the Ego (Freud, 1923).

### **2.2 Research Method**

A research method is a method or way selected specifically to solve the problems presented in a study.

#### **2.2.1 Methods of Research**

Library research methods require defining and finding sources that will provide reliable information such as personal opinions on research topics; This is an appropriate element of other research methods (George, 2008:6). The writer uses library research to analyze the main character. The data comes from the writer's observations about the characters, dialogues, and scenes from the film.

#### **2.2.2 Methods of Approach**

For the approach method, the author will use a psychological approach. According to Wellek and Austin (1987: 81), literary works can bring psychological analysis to explore psychological elements in literary works such as themes, plots, or

characters. Thus, psychological theory can help the writer to explain the actions of Nina Sayers described.

## CHAPTER 3

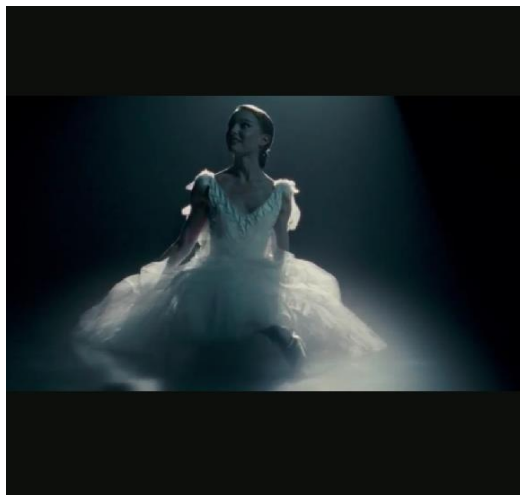
### DATA ANALYSIS

#### 3.1 Intrinsic Elements

##### 3.1.1 Theme

*Black Swan* is based on the Swan Lake ballet narrative. This theme is about ambition and the struggle for perfection. Nina begins the scenario by imagining herself as a Queen Swan from Swan Lake. Nina's desire to play the lead character is explained in this chapter.

In some scenes, that Nina want to get the role perfect Queen Swan, in picture 7 taken by a medium shot that she also had a dream that she was playing the White Swan and she also finally got the role, and in the last scene in picture 8 taken by close up shot, she said that she had become perfect to be Queen Swan.



*Picture 7 (00:01:56)*



*Picture 8 (01:42:42)*

### **3.1.2 Characters**

#### **3.1.2.1 Major Characters**

Two main characters are featured in this film, it is Nina Sayers and Thomas Leroy. The two characters are more powerful than the others, and they have a significant impact on how the other characters are portrayed in the film.

##### **3.1.2.1.1 Nina Sayers**

Nina Sayers is a ballerina with a prestigious New York ballet company. She is portrayed as a lovely, shy, and frail young woman. She has a pointed nose and brown hair. She is a perfectionist, as shown by many scenes.

Nina was afraid that her rival, Lily, would replace Nina's role as Queen Swan. She is also seen to be a diligent worker in a few scenes, as shown by picture 9 was taken by medium shot. She is seen practicing until late at night in the scene, she also does nonstop training at home. Nina is a hard worker.



*Picture 9 (00:17:02)*

### 3.1.2.1.2 Thomas Leroy

Thomas Leroy is the artistic director of a New York-based ballet company who wanted to perform the ballet Swan Lake in the new season. He has black hair, blue eyes, and a sharp nose. He's also been labeled a perfectionist. Thomas desired that everything he did be flawless. As a result, he has a self-disciplined personality. He is very strict and firm in all of his dealings, particularly with Nina.

**THOMAS** : Maybe you need a little break. A day or two. Or maybe a month. What do you think?

**NINA** : She shouldn't have said anything.

**THOMAS** : No, you shouldn't whining in the first place.

**NINA** : I didn't.

**THOMAS** : You could be brilliant. But, you're coward.

**NINA** : Sorry.

**THOMAS** : No, stop saying that! That's exactly what I'm talking about. Stop being so fucking weak. Again!

**(Black Swan 00:54:06 – 00:54:28)**

The dialogue “No, stop saying that! That's exactly what I'm talking about. Stop being so fucking weak. Again!” shows his anger towards Nina for being so

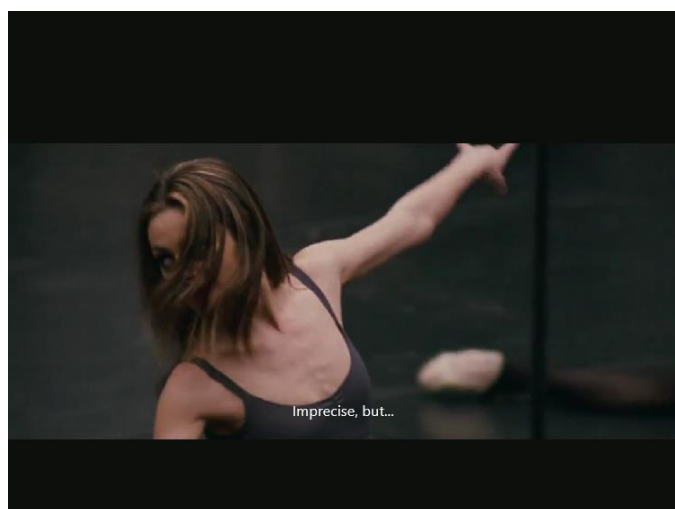
strict about performance. He was so disciplined that he was furious when he saw Nina getting weak and moaning about her situation. As a result, Thomas continues to inspire her to give it his all.

### **3.1.2.2 Minor Characters**

Two minor characters support the entire story and the main character. The writer will describe Lily and Nina's mother in this section.

#### **3.1.2.2.1 Lily**

Lily is a beautiful and energetic woman, she is also a ballet dancer in one place with Nina. In picture 10 with a medium shot, Lily can get praise from Thomas because her ballet movements are very good and perfect when she becomes a Black Swan is different from Nina who can only in the White Swan. Nina feels Lily is her rival and is afraid her role will be taken by Lily. Therefore, Nina felt very anxious and felt unwanted things.



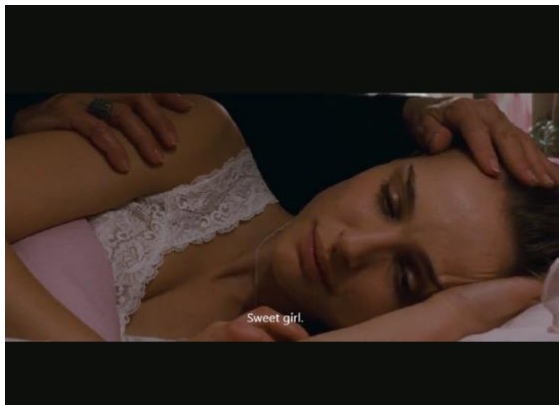
*Picture 10 (00:29:21)*

### 3.1.2.2.2 Erica

Erica is Nina's mother. She was probably around 50 years old. She has a boldface type. She is very protective of Nina. Nina's mother thinks her daughter still looks like a little girl. In picture 11 and 12 with close up shot, Erica who always puts on and take off her clothes, her accessories, and always accompanies Nina to sleep.



*Picture 11 (00:04:57)*

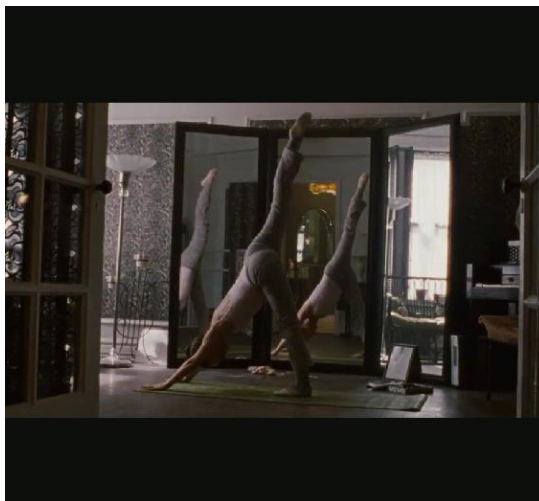


*Picture 12 (00:19:00)*

### 3.1.3 Settings

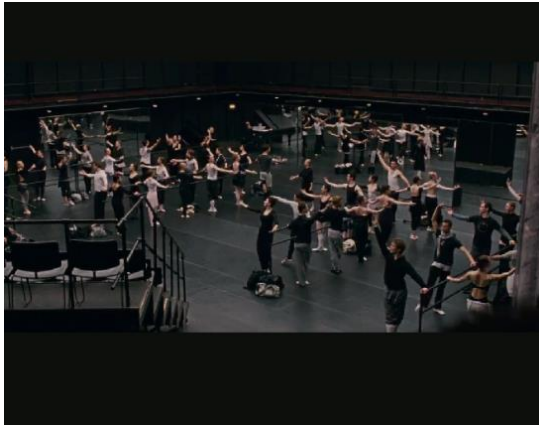
#### 3.1.3.1 Setting Place

This film is set in a variety of locations, but it is mostly set in New York, United States of America. Nina's house is seen in picture 13 in an extreme long shot, which occurs frequently in the film. Picture 14 portrays a ballet company's studio in New York. This location was also nominated as a major attraction. Ballerinas use this studio for their workouts. This place is also used as a venue for the Swan Lake ballet show. The Swan Lake ballet performance takes place here as well. When Nina and Lily go out one night, picture 15 depicts a bar with a medium shot. Another location depicted is the hospital, as seen in picture 16. Nina visits Beth, who is in the hospital due to an accident, in this scene.



*Picture 13 (00:03:48)*





*Picture 14 (00:08:11)*



*Picture 15 (01:01:55)*



*Picture 16 (00:42:40)*

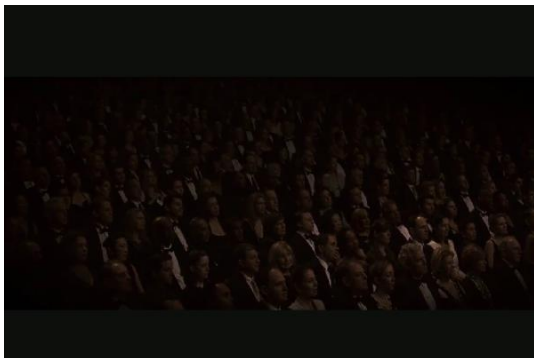
### **3.1.3.2 Social Environment Arrangement**

The film's environmental setting depicts America's upper-class culture. Picture 17 shows the medium shot technique in action. When they are dressed elegantly in dresses and suits, we can see the party atmosphere in the picture. Ballet shows are

mostly watched by upper-class citizens, so this film depicts their setting. Many people dressed up to come to see the Swan Lake ballet show at The Royal, as seen in picture 18.



*Picture 17 (00:31:09)*



*Picture 18 (01:28:51)*

### **3.1.4 Conflict**

#### **3.1.4.1 Internal Conflict**

In this internal conflict, Nina is ambitious and wants to be the perfect ballerina to get the lead role as Queen Swan. In the dialogue between Nina and Thomas  
00:19:42 - 00:21:25

**NINA** : I just wanted to tell you, I practiced the coda last night, and I did it.  
**THOMAS** : How thrilling for you.

**NINA** : Well...  
**THOMAS** : Okay, Nina, listen, I honestly don't care about your technique, you should know that by now.  
**THOMAS** : Why are you here? All dolled up?  
**NINA** : I came to ask you to give me the part.  
**THOMAS** : That all?  
**THOMAS** : All that discipline, for what?  
**NINA** : I want to be perfect.  
**THOMAS** : Perfection's not just about control. It's also about letting go.  
**THOMAS** : Very few have it in them.  
**(Black Swan 00:19:42 – 00:21:25)**

From the above dialogue it can be said that Nina Sayers is a very ambitious to be the perfect Queen Swan. When Thomas kissed her lips, her ambition was to become Black Swan who made a mistake and thought she dared to do something to achieve her ambition of becoming a Black Swan. So Nina feels the Black Swan who according to Thomas must be more powerful and looks spooky can Nina make a benchmark to be able to get the role by doing anything so that she looks good also in playing Black Swan.

### 3.1.4.2 External Conflicts

The external conflict is between Nina and her mother. Nina was raised by a mother who was very protective of her. Nina Sayers felt even more depressed when her mother still thought of her as a little girl. It all makes Nina start to rebel and want to remind her mother that she is an adult and does not need to be managed. Can be seen in the dialogue at 01:08:06 – 01:08:12

**NINA** : Don't come in here!  
**ERICA** : (Erica tries to open the door, but it gets stuck. She peers her eye through the crack.) What's this?  
**NINA** : It's called privacy! I'm not fucking twelve years old anymore!

**ERICA** : You're not my Nina right now!  
**NINA** : LEAVE ME ALONE!!!  
**(Black Swan 01:08:06 – 01:08:12)**

At the moment her mother insisted not to let Nina meet Lily. But Nina finally dared to rebel. Depicted in the dialogue between Nina and her mother at 00:57:42 – 00:57:45

**ERICA**: Sweetheart?  
**NINA**: Give me a second.  
**ERICA**: Your dinner...  
**NINA**: Mom, please!  
(Nina walks to the door, and grabs her coat.)  
**ERICA**: What are you doing?  
**NINA**: I'm going out.  
**ERICA**: What?  
(Nina ignores her and shuts the door.)  
**(Black Swan 00:57:42 – 00:57:45)**

In the dialogue above, if Nina fights against her mother for the first time.

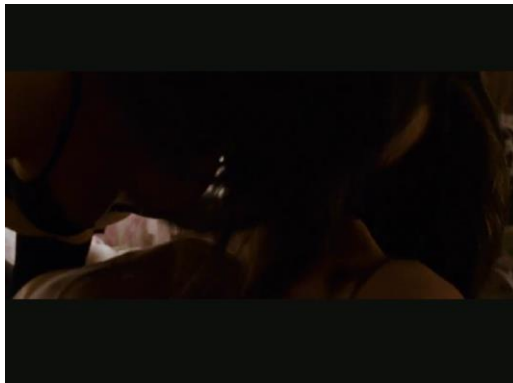
Nina is depressed because the director's training is still not optimal. Shows Nina's annoyance. It is depicted in Nina and Lily's dialogue in minutes 00:50:06 – 00:50:38. In the dialogue above, she tells Lily that it is very difficult to do her best.

**LILY** : You okay?  
**NINA** : I'm fine.  
**LILY** : You sure? (Lily sits down beside her, oblivious of Nina's desire to be left alone.) Big day's getting closer and closer, huh? I can't wait. You're going to be amazing.  
**NINA** : Thanks... (Nina wipes off her tears with her hand.)  
**LILY** : So, want to talk about it?  
**NINA** : Just had a hard day.  
**(Black Swan 00:50:06 – 00:50:38)**

## 3.2 Extrinsic Elements

### 3.2.1 Unconscious

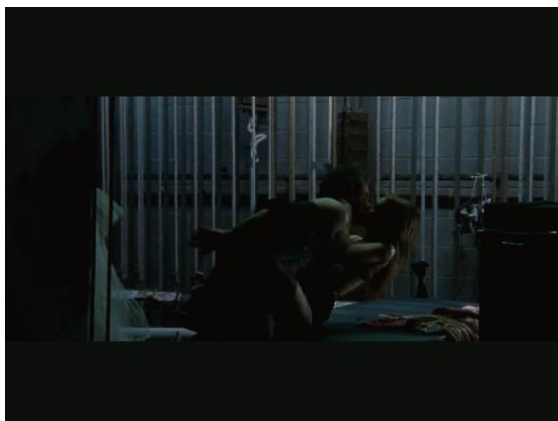
Nina has started hallucinating due to her ambition to be perfect in her role and her very protective mother makes her feel depressed.



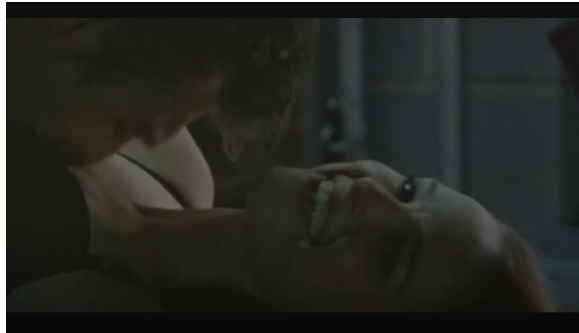
*Picture 19 (01:08:49)*

Close-up shot in picture 19 when Nina felt she had sex with Lily in her room, but Lily admitted that she never slept with her that night.

Medium shot in picture 20 and close up in picture 21 when she saw Lily and Thomas having sex backstage. In the end, Lily's face turned into Nina's.



*Picture 20 (01:20:26)*



*Picture 21 (01:20:42)*

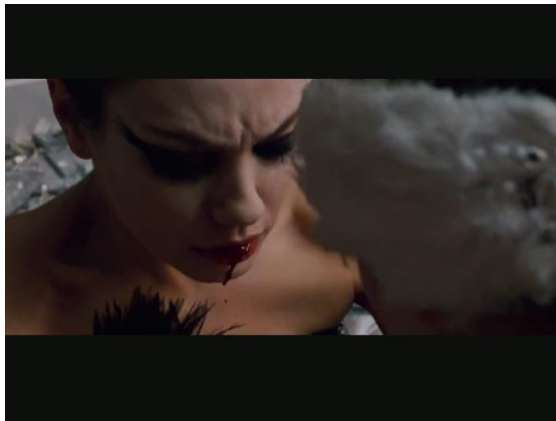
**LILY** : Rough start, huh? Must have been pretty humiliating.  
**NINA** : Get out of my room.  
**LILY** : See, I'm just worried about the next act. I'm just not sure you're feeling up to it.  
**NINA** : Stop. Please, stop.  
**LILY** : How about I dance the black swan for you?  
**NINA** : Leave me alone!  
**(Black Swan Movie (01:32:56 – 01:33:20))**



*Picture 22 (01:33:14)*

In the dialogue above, where Nina is hallucinating she is arguing with Lily because her rival wants to take her role as Black Swan and Nina is already looking angry at Lily, so Lily's face changes to Nina's face in picture 22 with a closeup shot.

In pictures 23 and 24 with close-up shots, where Nina pushes Lily and stabs her with a sharp piece of glass. Nina didn't even realize that she killed herself by stabbing herself in the stomach.



*Picture 23 (01:33:47)*



*Picture 24 (01:39:27)*

### **3.2.2 Id**

In the selection of the role Queen Swan with her big enough ambition to get the role, finally Nina gets her role, she is very happy. When she practiced, as the charming and innocent White Swan, she is capable, but not as the Black Swan, a

contradictory and seductive character that Nina has a hard time getting out of. Therefore, Thomas is very constantly pushing Nina to further deepen the role of the Black Swan.

**THOMAS** : Not so controlled. Seduce us. Not just the Prince, but the court, the audience, the entire world. Come on, like a spider spinning a web. Attack it, attack it! Come on!  
**(Black Swan Movie, (00:14:08))**

In the above dialogue "Attack it, attack it! Come on! " Thomas forces Nina to get better at dancing black swan.

**THOMAS** : Please. I thought it'd be good to talk about the role. Drown this a little. I don't want there to be any boundaries between us.  
**NINA** : No, me neither.  
**THOMAS** : Good. So... You got a boyfriend?  
**NINA** : No.  
**THOMAS** : Have you had many in the past?  
A few. But no one serious.  
**THOMAS** : You're not a virgin are you?  
**NINA** : No.  
**THOMAS** : So there's nothing to be embarrassed about. And you enjoy making love?  
**NINA** : Excuse me?  
**THOMAS** : Come on, sex. Do you enjoy it? We need to be able to talk about this. I've got a little homework assignment for you. Go home and touch yourself. Live a little.  
**(Black Swan Movie (00.36.11 – 00:37:27))**

After the inaugural Swan Lake celebration, Nina and Thomas talk about the role of Queen Swan. Thomas asks if Nina has ever had sex and he tells Nina to do it at home by touch herself to explore the role of Black Swan.



### 3.2.3 Ego

Nina's overwhelming choice impetus for wanting to become the Swan Queen. There are many ways to be the best ballerina, so Nina took Beth's lipstick. The discourse in minutes describes the conversation between Nina and Thomas (00:19:27 - 00:21:25)

**THOMAS** : Yes, Nina?

**NINA** : Do you have a minute? Now's not a good time. I get it.  
(Insecure, she looks like she wants to run out of the room).

**NINA** : I want to be perfect.

**THOMAS** : Perfection's not just about control. It's also about letting go. Surprising the audience. Surprising yourself.  
(He considers her for a moment. Without warning, he slowly plants a kiss on her mouth. It lasts for a moment).

**(Black Swan Movie (00:19:27 – 00:21:25))**

Nina comes to see Leroy and is convinced that she deserves to be the Swan Queen. She was confident she could replace Beth. Nina really wanted to be a white swan and a black swan at the same time. Thomas Leroy is increasingly insecure about her abilities, but she always finds a way that Thomas will choose, even if it means being kissed by Thomas.

### 3.2.4 Superego

Nina's superego exerts a lot of influence on the ego. It causes the ego too often to be followed by its superego warning. Starting from the Id supports the ego to get a position as a dancer of the white swan and black swan and wants to be perfect. Nina thought that there was no time to relax so she had to train harder, until she practiced one of her bloody nails in picture 25 with this extreme close up shot.



*Picture 25 (00:17:38)*

In pictures 26 and 27 with shots, it can be revealed from the above situation after her conscious act of stealing Beth's belongings. Nina realized that she did. She really wanted to be like Beth. She simply did not want to have Beth's property as her own. Her ambition to be like Beth (as the Swan Queen) has prompted her to find out what qualities the Swan Queen possesses. However, deep down she does not have the dirty ambition of owning Beth's property as mentioned in the quote above. This is an indication of Nina's strong Superego dimension in her personality.



*Picture 26 (00:12:43)*



*Picture 27 (01:21:44)*

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **CONCLUSION**

From the discussion above, it can be seen that the characters of the Unconscious, Id, Ego, and Superego are structural in nature that govern how a person will act. As the main character, Nina Sayers has an important role throughout the story. As a human, she tends to have problems in her life. This motivated her to solve the problem even though it was difficult and complicated. As a woman who works as a ballet dancer, she wanted a leading role in the season-opening performance titled The Swan Lake as the queen of swans. The role made her ambitious and she had to get it.

The behavior and personality of the main character, Nina Sayers, can be studied with four aspects of personality psychology by Sigmund Freud. They are the Unconscious, Id, Ego, and Superego. There are several conflicts in aspects, namely: Unconscious about where she experiences hallucinations and high delusions all the time, Id is about where Nina gets the role she wants and trains hard, Ego about being more ambitious about wanting to be Queen Swan, and Superego about wanting to become a perfect Queen Swan. Judging from the four areas of personality, one by one finds opportunities to dominate Nina Sayers' attitudes and behavior. This is evidenced by her desire to establish herself as a woman, and her desire to become a great ballerina.

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## APPENDIX

### A. Synopsis of the Film

The film *Black Swan* is a mystery thriller and psychological film directed by Darren Aronofsky in 2010. To kick off the new season, the ballet studio where Nina trains are looking for a new ballerina who can portray the lead roles of the innocent White Swan and the sensual Black Swan. Nina, who really wanted the role, finally got it. However, that role turned out to be a strong mental stress for Nina. Until her protective mother did not allow Nina to come out of their apartment on the night of the show. Her mother felt that the innocent Nina she previously knew had changed. However, Nina still insists on leaving and arrives at the venue, Lincoln Center. Got, the show about to start and if Lily, played by Mila Kunis, took the main role. However, soon she took over again and started putting on her makeup. In this scene, Thomas, played by Vincent Cassel, walks into his dressing room and talks to Nina.

This film scene gets tense as soon as Nina has stepped onto the stage. Nina fell while dancing the White Swan, distracted by her hallucinations and anxiety. However, the scene changed once she took on the role of Black Swan. Here she is able to put on a very flawless and horrifying appearance at the same time. Because hallucinations no longer bothered her, but took over her completely.

In the last part of the show, Nina returned to dancing charmingly as the White Swan. She dropped her body on the mattress placed backstage. Applause filled the stage with all the spectators and other ballet dancers. Until it ended with

Nina finding peace and happiness from her dream of playing Queen Swan perfectly has come true.

## **B. Biography of the Director**

The director of *Black Swan* biography is Darren Aronofsky. His birth in New York City February 12, 1969. He is an American director, producer and scriptwriter. His films are noted for their surreal, melodramatic, and often disturbing elements, usually based on psychological horror and drama. He is known as a director in the films *Pi* (1998), *Requiem for a Dream* (2000), *The Wrestler* (2008) and *Black Swan* (2010). Aronofsky was educated at Harvard University, he studied film and social anthropology and the American Film Institute where he studied directing.