

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Every person wants to fulfill his or her dream or a life goal. The way every person reaches his or her dream is affected by how hard his or her efforts are, how strong his or her hopes are, and how tough he or she can stand against the problems he or she faces. The problems could be from external factors like environment and internal factors, such as feeling of inferiority, lack of understanding or strength to resolve the challenges and the problems. People who can resolve the problems or the challenges and reach their goal at earlier times of life may experience the feeling of satisfaction, but people who fail to overcome their problems or challenges can be desperate and inferior.

According to Adler (2013:54), humans are always born with a weakness, and it could be physically or mentally and humans always experience feelings of inferiority. This condition of being not able to do something results in feelings of inferiority and it grows the feeling of being dependent on others. Adler (2013:54), also stated that the feelings of being dependent and united with other people are existed since the human's early life begins. Inferiority means feeling weak and powerless in resolving problems

or challenges that have to be solved (Adler, 2013:54). Every single person is aware about their inferiority and their goals. Each person mostly has various ways to strive their success and self-confidence. It relies on the dream that she or he wants to be fulfilled. The dynamics of the challenges and their effect on individuals inspire an author to create a literary work. Since literature is the representation of man's mental life, it can be said that literature and psychology are inextricably connected. The topic of study of both literature and psychology is the human being. There are many literary works that portray inferiority feeling. One of these literary works is Sam Mendes' *1917* movie.

The psychological phenomenon of person failed in reaching his or her goals can result in an inferiority feeling and desperation. This feeling of inferiority is also reflected in several movies, one of them is *1917* movie directed by Sam Mendes. The *1917* movie is telling about two soldiers named William Schofield and Tom Blake who were given a task by his general to deliver a letter or message to other battalions. The purpose of this message is to instruct all soldiers to cancel their attack because it will cause a huge loss of soldier. General Erinmore gives William Schofield and Tom Blake two days to deliver the message. William Schofield thinks that two days is impossible because the route that they will face is far and dangerous. Throughout his journey, Schofield faces so many problems that degrade his confidence and cause him to feel inferior. Schofield, as a soldier, thinks that he is so weak because he cannot do what the other soldiers do and he also fails to save his best friend when delivering the

message. However, Schofield does not give up in facing his problems and he strives for getting his self-confidence back.

In this study, the writer chooses *1917* movie as a material object. Directed by Sam Mendes, *1917* movie tells a story about two British soldiers in World War who were trying to deliver message from army post to front-battalion. One of them is the main character named William Schofield who suffers the feeling of inferiority as a soldier during his journey in delivering the message. The writer chose *1917* because the writer is interested in unraveling the inferiority complex of Schofield.

1.2 Research Problems

Following the background of the study, the research questions of this study are:

1. What are the factors building William Schofield inferiority complex in Sam Mendes' *1917* movie?
2. What are the symptoms of William Schofield's inferiority complex in Sam Mendes' *1917* movie?
3. What are the impacts of inferiority complex suffered by William Schofield in Sam Mendes' *1917* movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

In order to answer the research problems of this paper, the objectives of this study are mainly aimed:

1. To analyze the factors building William Schofield inferiority complex in Sam Mendes' *1917* movie.
2. To analyze the symptoms William Schofield's inferiority complex in Sam Mendes' *1917* movie.
3. To analyze the impacts of inferiority complex suffered by William Schofield in Sam Mendes' *1917* movie.

1.4 Previous Studies

There are some previous studies that discuss about Sam Mendes' *1917* movie and the writer has found eight previous studies which are: firstly, the article entitled "*1917* Turns a Nightmare War into a Theme Park Showcase" written by Joshua Rivera. This study analyzes how one of the *1917* movie's war scene was shot by one angle camera.

Secondly, the article entitled "The Beauty of Sam Mendes's '1917' Comes at a Cost" which is written by Richard Brody. This article analyzes the plot story and conflicts in the *1917* movie.

Thirdly, the thesis written by Vraj Patel entitled "Analysis of Narrative Techniques In War Films 1917". This thesis analyses the narrative techniques used in the war films & explores the Filmmaker's perspective towards making war films. This thesis also provides the purpose which makes cinematography a most important element in film making using the example of film: '1917'.

Fourthly, the essay entitled “Keep Your Eyes on the Trees: An Essay on 1917, the Most Profound Film Since Tree of Life” written by Christian Ethics. This essay explains the romantic worldview of Sam Mendes created in the *1917* movie.

Fifthly, the article entitled “The Main Theme of ‘1917’? The Innocence That War Destroys” written by Thomas Gibbons-Neff. This article describes how the war destroys everything that does not have a correlation with it which is mainly all innocent people who do not understand why they are affected by the war.

Sixthly, “1917 review: World War I Tale Captures a Realistic, Riveting Race Across Enemy Lines” is an article written by Moira Macdonald. This article discusses how Sam Mendes portrays Schofield and Blake as soldiers who are going through dangerous places in the battlefield.

Seventhly, Ed Symkus conducted an article entitled “1917 Displays the Futility of War in One Big Shot” which describes how the *1917* movie does different approach of shooting a film with one big continuous shot.

Eighthly, the study entitled “Sam Mendes’ 1917 Visceral World War I Drama is His Best Movie to Date”. This study discusses how Sam Mendes could make the *1917* movie as the best presentation of the first world war drama in a depiction of a movie.

This research thesis really differs from any other previous researches because there is no research that analyzing *1917* which mainly focusing in psychology phenomenon of inferiority complex. This research thesis emphasizes in unraveling

William Schofield's inferiority complex as a soldier in *1917* movie. This research thesis is applying Adler's Individual Psychology theory about Inferiority Complex.

1.5 Scope of the Study

The writer focuses this thesis by analyzing William Schofield's factors of inferiority complex, the symptoms of William Schofield's inferiority complex as a soldier, the impacts of inferiority complex suffered by William Schofield, and by using Alfred Adler's individual psychology theory of inferiority complex in Sam Mendes' *1917* movie script.

1.6 Writing Organization

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

The first chapter covers the introduction which describes the background of the study, the research problems, the objective of the study, the scope of the study, the previous studies, and the writing organization.

CHAPTER II : THEORY AND METHOD

The second chapter describes theory and methods used in this research thesis. The theoretical framework includes of the intrinsic aspects of the movie specifically characterization, conflict and the extrinsic aspects of the movie. The method of research covers

research approach and method of data collection used by the writer.

CHAPTER III : DISCUSSION

The third chapter is divided into two parts, the intrinsic and the extrinsic aspects. This chapter analyzes the characterization, conflicts, and analysis of the William Schofield's inferiority complex and the factors, negative impacts, and also positive impacts.

CHAPTER IV : CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of the outcome of the analysis and summary of the main points and discussion.