

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Psychological aspects are often represented in literary works as illustration of author's imagination and personality. The psychology issue can be found in any form of works including poems, novel, and film through the characters in it. The psychoanalytic methods are specifically presenting not only the author's personality but also occur with the author's works as the result of the imagination of their mind which necessary for the process of their creation.

Emotion is described as a complex reaction pattern, involving experiential, behavioural, and psychological elements. Happiness, anger, sadness, disgust, and fear are types of human emotions that have influence on how we live and interact with others. The behavioural response aspect of the emotional response is the actual expression of the emotion. The form of this response can include a smile, a laugh, along with many other reactions depending on societal norms and personality. There are various aspects that come as the trigger of the anxiety such as traumatic events, stress and personality. People are somehow overcome their anxiety by seeking happiness and self-satisfaction. On the other hand, their acts to lessen the anxiety might lead them to experience other form of anxiety.

This research analyses Adam, who is the main character of *Frankenstein* movie, as a scientific creation with complicated emotion. The character of Adam is intriguing to be analysed because of his unstable emotion of being scientific

laboratory creation and his vulnerable emotion development of encountering various events in the film.

1.2 RESEARCH PROBLEMS

This study consists three main problems which are;

1. What are the causes of Adam's anxiety in *Frankenstein* movie?
2. What are the types of Adam's anxiety in *Frankenstein* movie?
3. What are the impacts of Adam's anxiety in *Frankenstein* movie?

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

This research contains two objectives of the study as listed in order below;

1. To analyse the causes of Adam's anxiety in *Frankenstein* movie.
2. To analyse the types of Adam's anxiety in *Frankenstein* movie.
3. To analyse the impacts of Adam's anxiety in *Frankenstein* movie.

1.4 PREVIOUS STUDY

. Several previous studies have found by the writer from searching on the internet to perform this research. There are only a few research studies that have been conducted regarding the film.

The first reference used by the writer is by Oktaviani Arnata Putri (2015) titled "*Victor Frankenstein's Anxiety and Defense Mechanism Depicted in Mary Shelley's Frankenstein*". This final project analyzed the character of Victor Frankenstein through the lens of Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory, focusing specifically on the concepts of anxiety and defense mechanisms. The study found that Victor experiences intense anxiety due to the consequences of his scientific

ambition, which leads him to unconsciously employ various defense mechanisms such as denial, rationalization, and repression.

The second study is written by Harli Aprian Putra, Anjar Dwi Astuti, and Setya Ariani “*Anxiety and Defense Mechanism of Joy Newsome in Room Movie*” (2023). This study analysed psychological struggles of the main character, Joy Newsome, in the 2015 film *Room* using Sigmund Freud’s theory of anxiety and defense mechanisms. The study revealed that Joy experienced two forms of anxiety: moral anxiety and realistic anxiety. These anxieties stemmed from the trauma she endured during her captivity and the emotional strain that followed. To cope with these anxieties, Joy is found to employ several defense mechanisms, including repression, reaction formation, denial, displacement, regression, projection, and fantasy.

The third study is “*Nina's Neurotic and Realistic Anxiety Represent in the Black Swan Movie (2010)*” by Adela Putri Haryanti and Afina Murtiningrum (2022). This study analyzed the psychological condition of Nina, the protagonist of the film *Black Swan*, through Sigmund Freud’s theory of anxiety. Using a qualitative descriptive method, the research explores how Nina experiences and expresses two types of anxiety—neurotic and realistic—within the film’s narrative structure, as shown through her dialogues, monologues, and behaviors. The study found that Nina suffers from neurotic anxiety due to unconscious internal conflicts and fear of losing control, while also experiencing realistic anxiety driven by external pressures and real-life challenges in her pursuit of perfection as a ballerina.

The fourth study is written by Dewi Wijaya (2019) entitled "*The Analysis of Main Character's Anxiety on Confessions of a Shopaholic Novel through Freudian Theory*". The thesis analysed the psychological struggles of Rebecca Bloomwood, the protagonist in Sophie Kinsella's *Confessions of a Shopaholic*, using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory of anxiety. The study identified that Rebecca experiences all three types of Freudian anxiety: neurotic anxiety, triggered by her compulsive shopping habits; realistic anxiety, stemming from her overwhelming debt and fear of debt collectors; and moral anxiety, resulting from feelings of guilt and her tendency to lie as a form of self-defense. The research concluded that Rebecca's behaviors and internal conflicts reflect the psychological dynamics Freud described, particularly in how unresolved desires and societal pressures contribute to anxiety and defense mechanisms.

The fifth study is from a thesis by Padma Dewi Nugraheny (2016) from Brawijaya University entitled "*The Manifestation of Anxiety and Defense Mechanisms of the Main Character of a Film Entitled The Perks of Being a Wallflower*". The study analysed the psychological condition of Charlie Kelmeckis, the film's protagonist, through Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory. This study focusing on Freud's concepts of personality, anxiety, and defense mechanisms, the study reveals that Charlie's anxiety stems from repressed traumatic memories of sexual abuse by his aunt and the guilt he carries over her death. As a result, he experiences both moral anxiety and reality anxiety. To cope with these internal conflicts, Charlie unconsciously employs repression and regression as defense mechanisms.

The sixth study is a journal by Ahmad Yusuf Firdaus and Nine Febrie Novitasari (2023) entitled "*Anxiety Experienced by Amanda in Saw III: A Psychological Analysis*". The journal investigated the anxiety disorders and defense mechanisms experienced by Amanda, a central character in the film *Saw III*, using Tyson's Anxiety Disorder theory (2006). The study identified thirteen instances of defense mechanisms, with displacement being the most dominant, alongside selective perception, denial, avoidance, projection, and selective memory. It also highlights Amanda's underlying core issues, particularly a strong fear of abandonment, followed by fears of betrayal and intimacy. The findings emphasized that Amanda's psychological struggles are rooted in deep emotional trauma and manifest through maladaptive coping strategies, offering significant insight into her character development.

The seventh study is Hasina Fajrin R (2012) titled "*The Hunger Games: Psychoanalysis Theory*". The journal examined the psychological condition of the main character in *The Hunger Games* novel through the lens of Freudian psychoanalysis. It explored how anxiety arises from internal conflict between the id, ego, and superego, resulting in psychological tension and psychosomatic disturbances. The research identifies that the main character utilizes several defense mechanisms to cope with this anxiety, including regression, a key Freudian concept. These mechanisms are portrayed as effective in helping the character manage internal conflict and continue functioning in the face of extreme external and internal pressure, highlighting the relevance of psychoanalytic theory in literary character analysis.

The eighth study is a thesis by Lamria Margareth Sianipar titled "*The Reflection of Sigmund Freud's Theory of Anxiety in the Character of Slim in the Movie Script 'Enough' by Nicholas Kazan*". The study aims to explore the psychological conflict experienced by the character Slim through the lens of Freud's psychoanalytic theory of anxiety. The study reveals that Slim's anxiety arises from the internal conflict between her id, ego, and superego, particularly when faced with domestic abuse and the threat to her and her daughter's safety. The conclusion emphasizes how Slim experiences neurotic anxiety, as she represses fear and trauma while trying to protect her child and escape from an abusive marriage. She undergoes significant psychological tension but ultimately uses defense mechanisms, notably repression, rationalization, and reaction formation to manage her anxiety and regain control over her life.

The ninth study is a journal by Hanisa Dwi Elmitia entitled "*Analysis of Ziyu's Anxiety in Zhang Yimou's Film Shadow (Ying; 影)*". The journal examines the psychological symptoms of anxiety experienced by the character Commander Ziyu in Zhang Yimou's film *Shadow* through Sigmund Freud's theory of anxiety. The research identified and analyzed three types of anxiety; reality anxiety, neurotic anxiety, and moral anxiety as they manifest in Ziyu's behavior and internal conflicts. The study found that Ziyu experiences two instances of reality anxiety, two of neurotic anxiety, and four of moral anxiety, suggesting that moral conflict plays the most significant role in shaping his psychological state. Through detailed analysis of scenes, dialogues, and character expressions, the research emphasizes that Ziyu's

anxieties are rooted in personal, political, and moral dilemmas, reflecting Freud's assertion that anxiety is central to understanding personality and human motivation.

The tenth study is a thesis by Afiatus Sonya Anasagoras (2024) entitled "*Main Character's Anxiety and Defense Mechanism in Lippincott's Five Feet Apart*". The study analyses the psychological experiences of Stella Grant, the protagonist of *Five Feet Apart* by Rachael Lippincott, through Sigmund Freud's theory of anxiety and defense mechanisms. The study aims to identify the symptoms of Stella's anxiety, the types of defense mechanisms she employs, and how these mechanisms help her manage her emotional struggles. Stella's anxiety is primarily rooted in her battle with Cystic Fibrosis, a life-threatening illness that provokes fear of death and a loss of control. The research identifies several anxiety symptoms in Stella, including nervousness, excessive worry, sweating, trembling, weakness, dependency, confusion, shortness of breath, and heart palpitations. To cope with this anxiety, Stella utilizes various defense mechanisms such as denial, displacement, rationalization, reaction formation, sublimation, and regression.

The following studies above are the evidences as the prove of the originality of this study. The referenced studies are presented with the application of Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory to anxiety in various films. This study appears to fill the gap from the previous studies primarily in object of analysis, source material, and character focus, although most adopt a similar Freudian psychoanalytic framework. In addition, this study is analysing the anxiety issue as the object of the study which focusing on Adam in *Bernard Rose's Frankenstein* (2015). This study is open to

other researchers to analyze even deeper about the object of the study or the issue suffered by the character.

1.5 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study appears as the key to complete this research. The writer is mainly focused on the main character's anxiety behaviour. In addition, the writer conveys the narrative elements of literary works in the movie, such as character and setting of places to elaborate the extrinsic analysis in order to uncover the cause of the main character's anxiety, the types of the main character's anxiety, and the impacts of the main character's anxiety on the film. Furthermore, the cinematography elements will be written by the writer on this study to support the analysis of this study.

1.6 ORGANIZATION OF THE WRITING

The importance of writing organization is giving a clear visualization of the research steps and issues that will be discussed in the paper. The writer divides this research into four chapters as written below.

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

Chapter one contains the background of the study, scope of the study, purposes of the study, methods of the study and organization of writing.

CHAPTER II: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this chapter, the writer mentions the explanation of intrinsic aspects and extrinsic aspects. The intrinsic aspects consist of character, characterization, and setting. The extrinsic aspects contain the theory of anxiety, the cause of anxiety, and the impacts of anxiety. The chapter also contains research method such as research approach, data and data source, and method of collecting data.

CHAPTER III: ANALYSIS

This chapter contains the analysis of *Frankenstein* with both intrinsic and extrinsic aspects.

CHAPTER IV: CONCLUSION

This chapter contains the result and summary of the analysis of the study where the writer concludes the discussion as the final part of this study.