

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Previous Study

In this study, the researcher focuses on schizophrenia in “Lars and the real girl (2007)” movie. All of the previous findings from these that have similar with this thesis are:

Yunus (2015) in his thesis entitled “Schizophrenia of the Main Character in the Novel Fight Club by Chuck Palahniuk a Psychological Approach” discussed about the mental disorder namely “Schizophrenia”. The results of this thesis research showed the causes of schizophrenia found in the main character of “Fight Club”

Santiah (2021) the thesis titles "The Schizophrenia of the Main Character in the Movie *Shutter Island* by Martin Scorsese". This thesis discusses the causes of schizophrenia that exist in the main character in the film and wants to know the type of schizophrenia and also wants to know the healing that is done to overcome schizophrenia. And the research theory here uses three theories, the first theory used is the theory of the causes of schizophrenia by Kallman, and the second theory used is the theory of types of schizophrenia from Kenna's, and the third theory is the theory for healing schizophrenia by Rosen and this study uses a qualitative descriptive analysis. And the results of this thesis research show that first, from the causes of schizophrenia there are three, and two of the causes could not be found by the author, one of which was found and managed to find two data

that have been analyzed, namely from the causes of the physical basis/domain factor. Second, for types of Schizophrenia of three types, the authors found three data for the type of Schizophrenic Hebebrenic, the authors found six data for the type of Paranoid Schizophrenia, and for the type of catatonic Schizophrenia, the authors found three data. Third, there are two ways to cure Schizophrenia, Medication in healing Medication the authors found three data, and the last is Psychosurgery in this healing the authors found three data.

Amriani (2017) the thesis title “The Schizophrenic in C.E Christiansen “The Roommate”. This thesis discussed about the kinds of schizophrenic in The Roommate and healing the schizophrenic disease as described in The Roommate. And the theory used is the Kraepelin and Rosen theory to analyze the mental illness. And the results of this thesis research that findings show that four kinds of schizophrenia. Those are simplex schizophrenic, hebephrenic schizophrenic, catatonic schizophrenic, and paranoid schizophrenic. But, the most dominant is hebephrenic. The second, the researcher found how to heal the schizophrenic disease as described in The Roommate by take medication.

Gofur (2015) the thesis title “Schizophrenia on the Main Character of the Shutter Island Film Based on Sigmund Freud’s Psychoanalysis Theory”. This thesis discussed about psychological problems of the main character of Shutter Island movie. And the theory used is the Psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud. And the results of this thesis research that the main character in this film actually has a mental problem, namely schizophrenia. The similarity of this thesis with the

previous findings above is talking about schizophrenia. In this study and among the previous findings above, here the researcher focuses on the characteristics of schizophrenia in the main character and the factors influence in schizophrenia in the main character. And the difference between this thesis and previous research is from Yunus thesis shows the cause of schizophrenia in the main character, and he uses a psychological approach. And Amriani in his thesis discussed about the types of schizophrenia and how to cure schizophrenia. And Gofur in his thesis discussed about psychological problems in the main character.

The similarity of this thesis with the previous findings above is talking about schizophrenia. In this study and among the previous findings above, here the researcher focuses on the characteristics of schizophrenia in the main character and the factors influence in schizophrenia in the main character. And the difference between this thesis and previous research is from Yunus thesis shows the cause of schizophrenia in the main character, and he uses a psychological approach. And Amriani in his thesis discussed about the types of schizophrenia and how to cure schizophrenia. And Gofur in his thesis discussed about psychological problems in the main character.

Based on previous research, the researcher is interested in research topics about the characteristics of schizophrenia and what are the influential factors causing schizophrenia as described in the main character Lars and the real girl (2007). Here the researcher uses psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud to analyze schizophrenia in the main character in this film.

2.2 Psychological Approach

The psychological approach is an understanding and description of a literary work that aims to interpret or analyze a literary work through elements of psychology, which is to interpret or analyze a character in a literary work. Psychology itself is a branch of science whose object is to discuss the human condition, such as mental disorders. And psychology is also often considered as the study of psychic processes (Dell & Baynes, 1933). This opinion is the same as according to (Harjana, 1991) that the psychological approach is an analysis or criticism of literary works and especially the most important thing to discuss is about human mental disorders, and analyzes the psychological aspects of characters, literary works, writers and readers.

From the explanation above, the writer can conclude that the psychological approach focuses on three things, namely literary works, authors, and readers. Psychological approach can be used to analyze the psychological aspects of the author, then analyzed using a psychological approach to analyze the psychological aspects of the characters in the work. And the last is the psychological approach to analyzing the reader, which means analyzing the psychological aspect of the reader after reading a literary work itself.

Therefore, by using a psychological approach, it can be proven that literary works do not only know about the events and circumstances contained in a literary work, but on the other hand, we must know what feelings are displayed and expressed by the characters in the story. In this case, the author will focus on the mental illness

suffered by one of the characters in the literary work in the film "Lars and the real girls" movie.

2.3 Relation between Literature and Psychology

Literature and psychology are two branches of science that study the human soul. Psychology examines human behavior and its causes whereas literature describes human behavior through fiction. These two branches of science study human behaviors that are interrelated. And the link between literature and psychology is literary work. Literature itself provides psychological insight through literary works by displaying characters that have psychological disorders. Of course, that is how psychology and literature meet in their focus on fantasy, emotion and the human spirit (Emir, 2016). It means, there is a very strong relationship between literature and psychology because both deal with humans and their reactions, perceptions of the world, misery, desires, fears, individual and social conflicts, through various concepts, methods, and different approaches (Asia & Samanik, 2018).

2.4. Description of Schizophrenia

2.4.1 Definition of Schizophrenia

According to Stuart (2013), the meaning of schizophrenia comes from a combination of two Greek words, namely Schizein "to share", and phren, "mind". Schizophrenia can be said to be a severe and ongoing neurobiological brain disease that can disrupt the lives of individuals, families and communities, meaning that it can be said that schizophrenia is a serious disease characterized by

delusions, hallucinations, perceptions, speech or disorganized behavior. , lack of motivation and impaired social behavior associated with impaired brain development caused by genetic and environmental factors.

Based on the description of schizophrenia that has been mentioned previously, it can be believed that schizophrenia is a disease that causes the brain to have difficulty in thought processes, disturbances in controlling emotions, failure to understand what is really going on and lack of motivation and behavior disorders and lack of socialization.

2.4.2 Symphoms of Schizophrenia

According to (Stuart, 2013) the symptoms of schizophrenia are divided into two, namely: positive symptoms and negative symptoms.

1. Positive symptoms

Positive symptoms can be interpreted as behavior that is not found in normal people. Positive symptoms appear and dominate the behavior of patients in the "active" phase of schizophrenia. The active phase of the patient usually is directed to be taken to a hospital or referral to a specialist because it can disturb the people around him. The following are some positive symptoms of schizophrenia according to (Stuart, 2013):

- a. Delusions (delusions) are false and maintained beliefs that do not fit or have any basis in reality.
- b. Hallucinations are false sensory perceptions or perceptual experiences that do not occur in reality.

- c. Aggression is destructive behavior that shows threats, harsh words and physical contact with others, but can still be controlled by the perpetrator.
- d. Agitation is a form of disorder that shows excessive and purposeless motor activity or fatigue, usually associated with a state of tension and anxiety.
- e. Stereotype behavior is behavior that shows repetitive and purposeless movements of the limbs.
- f. Disorganization of speech is various forms of disturbances in the speech process.
- g. Negativism is an attitude that is contrary to that which is commanded, and there is resistance without reason.

2. Negative symptoms

Negative symptoms appear and predominate in the prodromal and residual phases of schizophrenia. Negative symptoms are symptoms related to the patient's passive behavior but tend to be invisible and ignored by those around them. The following are some negative symptoms of schizophrenia according to (Stuart, 2013):

- a. Apathy is a feeling of indifference to individuals, activities, and events.
- b. Alogia is the tendency to speak very little or convey little substance of meaning.
- c. Anhedonia is a feeling of displeasure in life, activities and relationships.
- d. Catatonia is immobilization due to psychological factors the client does not seem to move as in a semi-conscious state.

- e. Loss of motivation or lack of desire, ambition, or drive to act and perform tasks.
- f. Flat affect is the absence of facial expressions that show emotion.

2.4.3 Factors of Schizophrenia

According to Stuart & Laraia (2005), schizophrenia does not occur because it is caused by one factor, it can also be from other factors. Genetic and environmental factors are often cited as the main causes in the development of schizophrenia. Not only that, because there are other factors that cause the development of schizophrenia, including psychological, biological, environmental and sociocultural factors. Below are three explanations that are the main factors in schizophrenia.

- a. Genetic Factors : Genetics or genetic factors are one of the factors that indicate that Schizophrenia can be passed down in families. Many previous studies have shown that children with parents who have schizophrenia can easily pass the disease on to their children. This is different from children whose parents do not have schizophrenia. People who have a family history of schizophrenia in their parents or siblings have a greater risk of developing schizophrenia than the general population (Gamayanti, 2016). With that means it can be concluded that there is a greater possibility for parents who have schizophrenia to transmit or reduce schizophrenia to their children.

b. Psychological Factors : People with mental disorders have unrealistic imaginations and have a higher risk of developing schizophrenia. Usually people who experience schizophrenia find it difficult to regulate the chemicals in their brain or commonly called neurotransmitters, it is a certain pathway in the network of nerve cells that can affect a person's thinking and behavior. According to Maramis (Erlina et al., 2010) states that The appearance of schizophrenia symptoms is the result of changes in behavioral patterns, environmental patterns and also the individual's biological state. In the wrong psychological growth, there is immaturity or fixation that makes the individual fail to develop further into the next phase, and there are places of weakness or vulnerability. Psychological problems are internal problems that must be experienced by everyone which the person must be able to control. Sometimes most of the patients who have been diagnosed with schizophrenia do not have broad feelings to accept it or are broad-minded so that when they have a problem, the problem that exists only makes them more stressed. So usually in sufferers who experience schizophrenia they tend to have a quiet nature, this quiet nature can later trigger stress on them because the burden they face is only kept for themselves and later on this is what makes them feel even more burdened.

c. Environment Factors : The cause that most influences a person to experience schizophrenia because they are depressed by environmental conditions or find it difficult to interact with the environment. Like a bad relationship with friends or the environment in which they live. Examples of other environmental

factors are things that make them like stress, for example such as due to divorce, disharmony in the family, problems with a job, or being abandoned by their loved ones, and then traumatic experiences, such as bullying, sexual harassment, and harassmentt physical or emotional, or it could be that something else such as a viral infection, exposure to a poison such as marijuana, or a very stressful situation can trigger schizophrenia. Some people who have experienced schizophrenic disorders confirm this that later after the incident makes someone who has schizophrenia often silent or daydreaming and suddenly sometimes can become aggressive. Several factors from the environment can indeed increase the recurrence of mental disorders such as circumstances or events that affect changes in a person's life so that the person must make adjustments to deal with all the mental pressures that arise on him. However, not everyone can adapt and cope with this, especially with people suffering from mental illnesses such as schizophrenia. Basically, people who develop one's personality through their environment and where they can spend their childhood. Some things experienced during childhood will greatly affect them in the future. Every developmental event or phenomenon that occurs in children is a product of cooperation and the mutual influence of heredity potential with environmental factors (Ajhuri, 2019).

2.5 Film Theories

Focus of this research is directly related to film studies. Simpson and Pearson (2001) suggest that literary theory in the process of reading production has begun to include 'screen theory' which focuses on popular issues in the modern era. To analyze a film is different from studying other literary works such as novels,

poetry, and short stories. Ideas are part of non-verbal language, which makes films obliged to follow aesthetic qualities (Boggs & Petrie, 2008) which makes the analysis process seen from the point of view of semiotics, narrative structure, and cultural context. Among other approaches, the theoretical path of filmmaking that research takes is visualization in films to show evidence in a cinematic perspective.

In analyzing the film, researchers must pay attention to the images, dialogues, and also the actions shown in a film. And other things like, how it looks, what we see, and the reasons behind its appearance on the screen (Boggs & Petrie, 2008). When watching a film, these aspects will help the audience to know about the theme of the film and how the story goes. Not only that, there are several cinematographers were focused when the writer analyzed the film. Film analysis requires us to respond simultaneously and continuously to the interaction of images, sound, dialogue, and motion on the screen, many aspects of film that we can interpret into the analysis (Boggs & Petrie, 2008). In this film research, the writer will analyze the dialogues and expressions of the characters. Then the next will do this research in the narration and excerpts from several scenes in the film.

In this analysis, the writer will analyze the main character in the film Lars and the real girls by observing the dialogues, expressions, and also psychological problems. And the theory that will be used in this analysis is the theory of Sigmund Freud, namely the psychoanalysis theory. Psychoanalysis itself is a theory of personality, abnormal behavior by Sigmund Freud which focuses on

repression and unconscious power and it includes the concepts of infantile sexuality, resistance, transference and deviation of the soul into ideas, ego and superego (Samuel, 1983).

from that theory, psychoanalysis theory can be used as a method to analyze mental disorders such as schizophrenia. schizophrenia itself is a mental disorder that can affect a person's psyche such as behavior, thinking and also emotions, the characteristics of schizophrenia can also be characterized by hallucinations, delusions, disorganized thoughts and unpredictable behavior, and schizophrenia also has several types, schizophrenia itself consists of five types, namely paranoid schizophrenia, hebephrenic schizophrenia, catatonic schizophrenia, undifferentiated schizophrenia, residual schizophrenia. and of course each type of schizophrenia has its own characteristics.