A PSYCHOANALYSIS ON INTERNAL CONFLICT OF BRUCE WAYNE SEEN IN MATT REEVES’ "THE BATMAN" (2022) MOVIE

(A Thesis)

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BANDARLAMPUNG
2022
DECLARATION OF FREE PLAGIARISM

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I certify that the intellectual content of this thesis is the product of my own work and that all the assistance received in preparing this thesis and sources have been acknowledged.

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MOTTO

“Be loyal to what matters.”

-Arthur Morgan
DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my god, my parents and my brothers who supported me in this journey.

And to my batchmate, especially my bestfriends. Thank you for the fun times we had and for the supports during my time in Lampung.
ABSTRACT

A Psychoanalysis on Internal Conflict in Bruce Wayne Character Seen in Matt Reeves’ The Batman (2022) Movie

Muhammad Afra Masyhur
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Most people or even the society are not only uneducated about the causes of internal conflict; people usually are not aware of experiencing it. Unresolved inner conflict is a major cause of aggression, anger, apathy, and passivity. Emotional discomfort and self-sabotage are specifically related to internal conflict. This research aims to figure out the representation of internal conflict and the causes of internal conflict in Bruce Wayne character in The Batman (2022) movie.

This study applied a psychological approach from Sigmund Freud. The representation theory by Stuart Hall was applied to reveal the representation of internal conflict in the Bruce Wayne character. It was also supported by personality theory by Barbara Engler to determine the type of internal conflict and theory of internal conflict by Peter Michaelson to determine the causes of internal conflict. This study applied a descriptive qualitative method. The data were picture, dialogue and narration and the data source was from The Batman (2022) movie.

The result reveals avoidance-avoidance conflict caused by Bruce inability choosing keep being Batman. He destroys himself or stop and let Gotham in ruin. Double approach-avoidance is caused by Bruce inability to choose whether the Riddler’s method is right or wrong. Approach-avoidance is caused by the revelation from The Riddler. Bruce has two choices not being Batman or continuing being Batman, in order to make his father proud.

Keywords: Freudian psychoanalysis, internal conflict, representation
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION OF FREE PLAGIARISM ............................................ Error! Bookmark not defined.
VALIDATION PAGE ...................................................................... Error! Bookmark not defined.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ............................................................................ v
MOTTO ........................................................................................................ vi
DEDICATION ..................................................................................................... vii
ABSTRACT .......................................................................................................... viii
TABLE OF CONTENTS ......................................................................................... ix

## CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION ................................................................................. 1

1.1 Background of the Study .................................................................................. 1
1.2 Research Questions .......................................................................................... 4
1.3 Research Objectives .......................................................................................... 4
1.4 Use of Study ....................................................................................................... 5
   1.4.1 Practical Use .............................................................................................. 5
   1.4.2 Theoretical Use ........................................................................................ 5
1.5 Scope of the Study ............................................................................................. 5

## CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW .................................................................... 6

2.1 Previous Studies .................................................................................................. 6
2.2 Psychological Approach ...................................................................................... 9
2.3 Freudian Psychoanalytic Theory ....................................................................... 11
2.4 Internal Conflict ................................................................................................. 12
2.5 Representation Theory ....................................................................................... 14

## CHAPTER THREE METHOD OF RESEARCH ............................................................ 16

3.1 Research Design ............................................................................................... 16
3.2 Data and Data Source ...................................................................................... 17
3.3 Data Collecting Technique .............................................................................. 17
3.4 Data Analyzing Technique .............................................................................. 18

## CHAPTER FOUR ANALYSIS ................................................................................... 19

4.1 Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict ....................................................................... 20
4.2  Double Approach-Avoidance Conflict..................................................... 25
4.3  Approach-Avoidance Conflict ............................................................. 42

CHAPTER FIVE  CONCLUSION ...................................................................... 50
REFERENCES.............................................................................................. 52
CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature and film are admirable but equally beautiful art forms. Literature has been well known since the 19th century. At the same time that cinema began to gain recognition at some stage in the 20th century. It was developed into film throughout the 21st century. Both have their own characteristics and personal variations, but they are the percentage of similarity. Film finally becomes the potential media to convey a message to people who watch it in a special world as a whole (Rokhmansyah, 2014).

Film and literature have many functions in human life, there are various roles of literature, along with leisure, education, pomp, morals, and faith. A language or tradition and human traditions are represented through literary works. However, literature is far more extraordinary than actually being a cultural or ancient heritage (Purnomo, 2010). Literature contains moral values and it is not only entertaining but also gives benefit to the reader. This work is now not only entertaining the readers or target market, but also educating them through the extrinsic values. In films, fairy tales can be explained more easily than other literary works such as novels, prose, and many others (Kasih, 2018). Literature shows some kinds of meaning or idea through content, message and purpose within its text (Afrianto, 2018).
In a film, there must be a story, the struggle in the narrative takes the form of a confrontation or struggle that results from two opposing forces (Prasetyo, 2015). The duality between the protagonist and the antagonist creates the clash we know as conflict in the story is a classic form of struggle. Without conflict, it would not be a great story, and the plot could not progress. Conflict is described as an argument between two or more people or businesses in which one aspect seeks to enhance its own point of view or goals at the opposite cost (Prasetyo, 2015). In many stories the protagonist is a "good guy who has something to achieve whereas the antagonist is a "bad guy" that will try to make the protagonist fail. In positive memory, the roles of the protagonist and antagonist are reversed, with the antagonist trying something and the protagonist preventing it. (Porteous & Lindsay, 2019). These internal conflict issues are also found in The Batman (2022) film.

*The Batman* is a 2022 movie produced by DC Films, 6th & Idaho, and Dylan Clark Productions based on DC Comics character Batman. This movie was directed by Matt Reeves. The story itself takes the setting when Bruce Wayne is still in his second year of being The Batman. He is still searching for the meaning of becoming a hero. Batman's plot is defined by using its antagonists and he acts as literary foils in many ways. Batman represents the persona in Bruce Wayne dreads. In comparison, Batman plays Bruce Wayne's escape from the shattered world. The Batman-Joker literary foil is perhaps the most contentious in the entire series. Joker is a maniac who went crazy from an early age. He is rude, reckless, and reckless. To counter such forces, Batman serves justice that night. He is a
creature of the night who makes everything better. The Dark Knight is smart, righteous, and just. Those characters in Batman movies represent various conflicts among the characters. Thus conflict may become a certain issue in this study.

The study plan is to find out the internal conflict in the film by looking at the temporary conflict and the antagonist from the reasons, ideology, goals, and so on. Thus, it is essential to understand roughly the internal conflict between each character because it involves their psychology. At the same time when conflict occurs is when a person experiences differences with others in cause or purpose that causes frustration and difficulty. Inner conflict is more of “man vs self” internal conflict is also often referred to as a moral problem or internal conflict that everyone experiences over goals, choices, and ideals. This problem arises when a person is forced to choose between two or more commitments or goals but can only do one of them (Kvalnes, 2019, p. 11).

Most people or even the society are not only uneducated about the causes of internal conflict; even humans are not aware of experiencing it. Unresolved inner conflict is a major cause of aggression, anger, apathy, and passivity. Emotional discomfort and self-sabotage are specifically related to internal conflict. While this inner battle goes undetected, it makes us unsuspecting of the self-saboteurs that blindly cultivate personal grief and stunt human growth (Michaelson, 2022).

This research discussed the inner conflict within the Bruce Wayne character in The Batman film. The Riddler is the villain of the story and he delivers justice and
vengeance just like Batman. Riddler is more ruthless by killing others, meanwhile Batman does not kill because of his moral code. Batman is not sure whether he has an effect on Gotham or not. It is interesting to understand the internal conflict inside Batman as he tried to stop Riddler from killing the corrupt politician. Finally, this study is importantly done because of some internal conflict for both of the characters, Batman and Riddler. This thesis is finally made focusing on Batman’s inner conflict using Freudian id, ego and superego theory.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the research background stated above, there are two research questions:

1. How inner conflict is represented by the Bruce Wayne character in *The Batman* (2022) film?

2. How inner conflict happened in Bruce Wayne character?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the problem formulations above, this research had two objectives of the research, which are:

1. To find out how inner conflict is represented by Bruce Wayne as the main character of *The Batman*.

2. To excavate the reason behind Bruce Wayne’s inner conflict.
1.4 Use of Study

The writer hopes this study can be useful and helpful for society and can be used as references for other future research. Thus, the use of the study of this research is divided into two parts, which are practice use and theoretical use:

1.4.1 Practical Use

In psychoanalytic, id, ego, and superego are utilized to distinguish the difficulties which the lead character is struggling with. Since a clear relationship involves psychological elements and stress, this will have a big impact, especially when it comes to drawing conclusions and resolving internal conflicts.

1.4.2 Theoretical Use

The theory used in this study can be useful and can be used by other future researchers to conduct a deeper analysis of psychological issues. Especially the discussion of psychoanalysis on conflict of the main character in novels, films, and other literary works.

1.5 Scope of the Study

In order to avoid excessive discussion, the scope of this discussion focused on psychoanalysis on internal conflict of Bruce Wayne. The theories applied were Freudian psychoanalytic theory and representation theory by Stuart Hall. The analysis was based on problem identification and the study focused on more detailed analysis about psychoanalysis on internal conflict of Bruce Wayne in the movie The Batman (2022).
CHAPTER TWO
LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Previous Studies

In conducting the research, previous studies are needed to help the researcher doing the research. Thus, some previous studies with the same object and several topics are chosen as the guidance for the researcher. Here some previews that help the writer for doing the research:

The first research is entitled *Conflicts of The Main Character in Critical Eleven Movie* by Sinaga (2021). This research focuses on the conflicts that Tanya Baskoro, the main character in the *Critical Eleven* film, faced. The goal of this research is to determine the types of conflicts that Tanya Baskoro faced. It also analyzes the strategies used by the main character in dealing with the conflicts, and explains the factors that led Tanya Baskoro to use a particular strategy in dealing with a particular conflict. The research was carried out in a qualitative manner, with the data being identified, classified, tabulated, and then analyzed, the information obtained from the movie's comments and conversations using theories from two specialists, it was discovered that the main character was confronted with two sorts of conflicts: external and internal conflicts, with Man-Against-Man conflict being the most common. This research has a gap in theories and literary works applied. The writer also uses different object material in the form of the newest film, *The Batman* (2022). This research helps the writer to better understand the types of conflicts in literature.
The second research is entitled *The Intrapersonal Conflicts of The Main Character, Kimberly Chang, as Revealed in Jean Kwok’s Girl in Translation* by Ayurisma, (2012). This paper analyzed the protagonist in Jean Kwok's book *Girl in Translation* interacts and also overcomes her inner conflict. The tale seems to be about struggles of a Chinese teenager who immigrated to United States after dad's passing. She faces difficulty as well with other people around her but also struggles with her personal life. This research has a gap in theories and literary works applied. The writer applied different object material in the form of the newest film, *The Batman* (2022). This research helps the writer have better understand how intrapersonal conflict is portrayed and reacted in the story.

The third research is entitled *The Psychoanalysis of the Main Character in Handling Conflicts in Chernobyl TV Series* by Putri, Aryani, & Matradewi (2021). The purpose of this research is to examine the psychological components of character's settlement of his narrative's conflict. Its data used for this study origins is a television drama called Chernobyl. The qualitative approach was used to examine the acquired data. In this research, two hypotheses were used. The first hypothesis is Kenney's (1966) conflict division theory, which divides into outside and inside conflict. The second hypothesis is the psychoanalytic hypothesis of Sigmund Freud (1923), which divides human psychological features into 3 groups: id, ego, and superego. The main character usually confronted external problems as a result of his multiple contrasting opinions with other characters, according to the research. Following that, he used his id, ego, and superego to handle his problems. This research has a gap in theories and literary works.
applied. The writer also applied different object material in the form of the newest film, *The Batman* (2022). This research helps the writer have better understanding on how conflict is being handled by the main character with Freudian psychoanalysis theory.

The fourth research is entitled *The Analysis of Internal Conflict of The Main Character in The Novel The Note From The Underground* by Fyodor Dostoyevsky by Istiqamah, Mas’ulah, & Mayasari (2013). The inner conflict is examined through literary themes. A study must employ literary aspects in order to examine a piece of literature. James Potter's *Elements of Literature* is used in this study. It aims to evaluate the internal struggle of the main character using literary characteristics such as character, characterization, storyline, conflict, and aspect of conflict. This study is qualitative in nature since it aims to investigate the tensions between the major characters by outlining the incidents that take place throughout the narrative. Data analysis is then presented in this thesis. Once this investigation has amassed sufficient data and the necessary theory, the writer keeps analyzing the main character's inner conflict and providing solutions to the issues. This research has a gap in theories and literary works applied. The writer also applied different object material in the form of the newest film, *The Batman* (2022). This research helps the writer have better understanding on how conflict is being handled by the main character with Freudian psychoanalysis theory.

The last research is entitled *An Internal and External Conflict of Main Character in Nadia Short Film* by Muljo (2020). The research sought to determine (1) How internal conflicts of the main character in Tenenbaum's Nadia
short film might occur and (2) Why external conflicts of the main character can occur. This descriptive qualitative research used an intrinsic technique to identify the internal and external tensions that the main character from the short film Nadia experienced. Based on data analysis, the conclusions revealed two internal conflicts and three external conflicts through a table, which were then divided into two points through descriptions and documents. These two points are 1) Inner Conflict and 2) External Conflict, with two elements of external conflict, such as two conflicts of Man Vs. Man and one conflict of Man Vs. Society, which were evident from this short film. This research has a gap in theories and literary works applied. The writer also applied different object material in the form of the newest film, The Batman (2022). This research helps the writer have better understanding on how conflict is being handled by the main character with Freudian psychoanalysis theory.

From previous studies above, the writer is interested in inner conflict issue. Those studies help the writer understand more about internal conflict in character. All of the previous studies' similarities are talking about internal conflict which uses psychological approach and how it affects the character. The gap between previous studies and this research is the writer applied different object material in the form of the newest film, The Batman (2022).

2.2 Psychological Approach

Psychological criticism in literature refers back to the way wherein the work of a selected creator is analyzed via a psychological lens. Psychology is a multifaceted
area and consists of many sub-fields of observation such as human development, sports, health, clinical, social conduct and cognitive processes. This technique psychologically analyzes the writer of the work or a man or woman in his story. It allows the readers to recognize the motivations of the author in addition to the characters. In different words, this criticism enables us to recognize why the author writes the way he does, how have his biographical instances have an effect on his writing, and why do characters inside the tale behave in a selected manner (Wellek & Warren, 2016).

This psychological approach displays the impact of psychology on each literature and literary criticism. It becomes especially seen through the work of Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung. Freud recommended the concept that literary texts are deep manifestations within subconscious dreams and anxieties of the author. Thus, comparing the conduct of an individual will assist the reader to hint the childhood, own circle of relatives' life, fixations, traumas, conflicts. However, those statistics aren't at once expressed within the paintings; they're regularly expressed in a roundabout way within the shape of dreams, symbols, and images. Therefore, this criticism can also additionally occasionally offer the readers clues to recognize the symbols, actions, and settings which are in any other case tough to recognize. The psychological criticism is not always involved with the intentions of the author. Instead, it is far greater involved with what the creator by no means intended, i.e., what the author has unconsciously covered inside the story.
2.3 **Freudian Psychoanalytic Theory**

Psychoanalysis is a form of therapy that aims to launch pent-up or repressed feelings and reminiscences in or to guide the customer to catharsis, or healing (McLeod, 2014). In different words, the purpose of psychoanalysis is to deliver what exists on the subconscious or unconscious stage as much as consciousness. The distinctiveness of Freud's research resides in his belief that the unconscious plays a significant influence in people's lives. Traumatic events, feelings, repressed libidinal impulses, unsolved conflicts, unadmitted wants, phobias, etc., are all stored in the unconscious. This unconscious is formed at a young age as a result of the "repression," or removal from consciousness, of these painful psychological occurrences. The unconscious ability to function depends on repression. The unconscious, the idea and consequences of repression, and discussions of sexuality have frequently been related in studies of modern literature (Freud, 1923).

Freud version of the model of the human mind divides the thoughts into 3 layers, or regions. Conscious is in which our present-day thoughts, feelings, and recognition live. Preconscious (occasionally known as the subconscious) is the house of the whole thing we will consider or retrieve from our memory. At the private degree of our minds is Unconscious is living a repository of the tactics that force our behavior, such as primitive and instinctual desires.

Later, Freud (1923) created an extra established version of the thoughts, one that could coexist together along with his authentic thoughts approximately focus and
unconsciousness. On this version, there are 3 metaphorical elements to the thoughts: Id operates at a subconscious degree and focuses totally on instinctual drives and desires. Two organic instincts make up the id, in line with Freud: eros, or the intuition to continue to exist that drives us to have interaction in life-maintaining activities, and thanatos, or the loss of life intuition that drives destructive, aggressive, and violent behavior. Ego acts as each a conduit for and a test at the id, running to fulfill the id’s desires in a socially suitable way. It is the maximum tied to truth and starts off evolving to broaden in infancy. The superego is the part of the thoughts wherein morality and better standards reside, encouraging us to behave in socially and morally suited ways.

The issues of the main character are divided into three categories in psychoanalysis: id, ego, and superego. Because there really is such a close correlation between psychological aspects with problems. It has a considerable influence, especially with regard to resolving conflict judgments. The major protagonist's problems are then addressed utilizing the Freudian psychoanalytic approach (1923). People claim three psychological aspects called tripartite. The id, ego, and superego are their names. Every one of these emerges at various moments in a given situation, influencing the psyche and producing human psychological acts (Freud, 1923).

2.4 Internal Conflict
The conflicts in a work of literature will be supported mostly by storyline as an essential element so that the reader will comprehend the narrative. A short tale
typically has one conflict, but a book typically has several. One of the basic blocks of any literary work that will pique readers' interest is conflict. The reader would be able to connect personally with what is happening in the literary works thanks to the conflict. Man against self is an example of an internal conflict in literature. Man against other people, nature, society, and fate are examples of external conflicts.

Conflict takes many types, in this instance is internal conflict. Is it human to be challenged by good and evil, pleasure and displeasure, eros and thanatos, id and superego. The internal conflict here is between the need to feel good about oneself and the temptation, propelled by criticism (superego), to diminish and disparage one's own worth and accomplishment. This dynamic affects most neurotics, not only haters, to varied degrees. Even in ordinary personality confrontations and family arguments, we generally create the same amount of judgment and ill-will toward others as our inner critic directs at ourselves through thoughts, feelings, and insinuations, whether consciously or subconsciously. This negative emotion is frequently triggered when we unintentionally put on to others our desire to feel them in painful ways that mirror our own inner turmoil (Michaelson, 2020).

Engler (2014, p. 193) stated that internal conflict can be classified, which are; the first is approach-approach conflict which when someone must choose between two positive outcomes. For example choosing between education or career in a workplace. The second is approach-avoidance conflict which when someone must deal with both positive and bad aspects. This occurs when someone is equally
attracted to and repulsed by an objective or competing aims. For example when a person wants to buy food but it is too expensive. The third is avoidance-avoidance conflict. This conflict entails making a decision between unfavorable options or results that a person usually tries to avoid. For instance, a person who dislikes their job yet is terrified of leaving and losing their job. This occurs when all competing choices are equally unappealing and have bad outcomes. And the last is double approach-avoidance, this conflict arises from an individual experiencing dual ambitions that both have good and harmful effects. Because one must make a decision between two desires that are equal. This conflict is more complicated than the three mentioned above.

2.5 Representation Theory

Language is the medium most commonly applied to carry out processes of production and meaning exchange between individuals or groups of people. Language has a significant part in producing specific meaning up until it becomes representation in this process. Language also requires people and culture to deliver a message, which it cannot provide on its own. There is no objective way to quantify the ideological framework that individuals and cultures in this situation have. The ideological context, in this case, actually depends on the circumstances and surroundings in which people and cultures live. Therefore language must be adjusted to the context to obtain particular meaning and representation. Representation is a key activity in creating a culture (Hall, 2003).
The idea of culture is quite broad and refers to "shared experiences." If two individuals have the same experience, the same cultural ethic, the same language, and the same notions, they may be seen as belonging to the same culture. It is believed that representation itself is a byproduct of representation. In addition to how a text presents (or, to be more accurate, constructs) an ethnic heritage. Representation also refers to how that identity is created during production and how that identity is interpreted by the society that consumes cultural values.

The similar idea that connects people's minds to their own cultures is known as representation. This link requires a vocabulary that can explain many things, including people, incidents, and many other things, whether they are actual or imagined. That capacity will allow language to transmit an ideological thought from one group of individuals to another. To establish representation, then, language, people, and culture cannot be separated. In the representation notion, language can employ signs to indicate objects. Representation always requires some medium to express thoughts, ideas, or any type of information (Hall, 2013, p. 14).

Hall (2003) divides representation into three types; reflective, intensive, and constructionist. A reflective representation is a language or many symbols that reflect that meaning. Intensive representation is how language or symbols cover the speaker's personal goals. At the same time, the constructionist representation is how the means are reconstructed 'in' and 'through' language.
CHAPTER THREE

METHOD OF RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

In this study, the writer decided to use a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative descriptive method is a research method in the social sciences by collecting and analyzing certain data in oral or written form. Qualitative means based on the analysis of perspective that involves individual experiences that are constructed socially or historically (Kashi and Strid, 2020; Rido et al., 2021). Data is important in research as it will support the writer (Pratama & Samanik, 2018). People acts and studies are not really required to compute or define qualitative information received, and hence may not examine statistics or any kind of computation (Maulana, Kashi, Suprayogi, 2022). By using this method, the writer can collect and analyze data relevant to the topic of the study taken by the film.

Among the characteristics of this type of research is its capacity to generate a broad issue surrounding a phenomenon or event (Afif and Amelia, 2021). This research process provides questions and procedures, collects data, then analyzes the data and then makes data inductively from the theme and then the writer will make interpretations of meaning. One advantage of this type of research is that it has the potential to develop a broad issue about a phenomenon or event (Ally & Kashi, 2021). The final written report will have a flexible structure. To analyze this study, the writer needs socio-historical background as social context in the research (Kuswoyo, et al., 2020; Pranoto & Suprayogi, 2020).
This film was chosen because the writer believes Bruce Wayne has internal conflict in the story as well as the problems he faces. This study then needs the data required for this film analysis which was applied using representation theory by Stuart Hall (Kasih and Fithratullah, 2018; Fithratullah, 2021) to identify the internal conflict and the internal conflict itself will be analyzed using Freudian id, ego and superego theory of unconscious.

3.2 Data and Data Source

Data is the important part in the research as data provides the issue to be analyzed by the researcher (Rido, Kuswoyo, Nuansa, 2021; Kasih.et.al., 2019). The data source used for this research was from the movie *The Batman* as the primary data source. The data were gathered from the movies, *The Batman* in the form of scenes, picture, dialogue interaction and narration delivered verbally by the characters. The other data sources that the writer also applied were also taken from journals on the internet. Those data refer to the internal conflict issue.

3.3 Data Collecting Technique

The technique used by the writer to collect related data is by watching the movie itself to find out the storyline, quoting some words in the movie that are in accordance with the topic of discussion in this study (Herawati and Fithratullah, 2022). The writer took pictures from the movie and other important information that is relevant to the topic. The writer also gathered information from journals and other publication to support and strengthen the discussion.
3.4 Data Analyzing Technique

This research uses a descriptive analysis method in which the data collected from the film are described and analyzed with the theory used in this research. According to Ally and Kasih (2021) and Guló & Rahmawelly (2019), data analyzing techniques help to separate the data for the organization of analysis. The process is as follow:

1. The movie is being watched repeatedly by the writer in order to understand the content, and the writer carefully selects the picture, dialogue, interaction and narration within the story that are relevant to the research.

2. Bruce Wayne inner conflicts will be identified by using Stuart Hall’s representation theory and analyzed by using Freud's id, ego and superego psychoanalytic theory.

3. The conclusion will be based on the data that have been analyzed related to problem statements.
CHAPTER FOUR
ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the writer explains the results based on the data analysis that have been found in *The Batman* (2022) movie. The writer used representation theory by Stuart Hall to find the representation of signs and causes of internal conflict in Bruce Wayne's character. The writer also used Freudian psychoanalytic theory to analyze the representation of internal conflict in Bruce Wayne's character. Internal conflict is a conflict that occurs within the person. whereas external conflict is a “man vs man”, internal conflict is considered as “man vs self”. According to Michaelson (2022), internal conflict occurs when someone is having difficulty choosing between two or more choices of feeling good about oneself (id) and compulsion powered by inner critic (superego). Internal conflict itself can be classified. According to Engler (2014) these types consist of:

1. Avoidance-Avoidance
2. Double Approach-Avoidance
3. Approach-Avoidance
4. Approach-Approach
4.1 **Avoidance-Avoidance Conflict**

The first type of conflict is avoidance-avoidance conflict. According to Engler (2014) this conflict occurs when someone has difficulty choosing between two negative outcomes. For example, when someone wants to leave their uncomfortable job, she makes herself jobless. In this part the writer applied representation theory by Stuart Hall with the constructionist approach. It determines if the conflict is avoidance-avoidance conflict. The analysis also used id, ego and superego to find the causes, sign and resolution of the internal conflict in the character. The writer analyzed the picture and dialogue found in the film. According to Hall (2003) objects themselves include words and images which function to be a signifier of meaning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pictures</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td>This scene is about Bruce Wayne who expresses his regret after being unable to prevent Mayor Mitchell’s murder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Time: 0:18:06**

Narration:

Bruce Wayne: “I wish I could say I’m making a difference, but I don’t know.”
Bruce Wayne: “Murder. Robbery. Assault. Two years later they’re all up. And now this. The city’s eating itself.”
Bruce Wayne: “Maybe it’s beyond saving.”
Bruce Wayne: “But I have to try.”
At 18:06 minutes, Bruce is called by Jim Gordon to help the ongoing investigation. Bruce is narrated doubt regarding his effect on Gotham city even in his two years of becoming Batman. From the picture Bruce expresses his regret of not being able to prevent the murder. “I wish I could say I’m making a difference but I don’t know”. It expresses self-doubt and low self-esteem within Bruce Wayne. He does not know if he makes any difference in Gotham with his time as The Batman. However he tries to make a difference in Gotham as The Batman persona, from the word “maybe it’s beyond saving”. It is strongly indicated that Bruce considered stopping being The Batman. Based on this, it can be seen Bruce’s first choice which was he considered to stop being Batman.

According to Freud (1923) low self-esteem happens when someone experiences uncertainty and starts feeling incapable of doing things because they wish to perform well but worry they may fail. This can be seen happen in Bruce's narration. He expresses his doubt because he feels that he is not sure about his effect on Gotham, this statement is also supported in the next table. Because crime is still happening in Gotham, this causes Bruce's self-doubt of his effect on Gotham.
Alfred told Bruce about his opinion on Bruce’s decision to become The Batman. Bruce explains to Alfred that being The Batman is Wayne’s family legacy and does not care about his responsibility as a Wayne and himself if he does not have effect on Gotham.

Time: 0:22:04

Dialogue:
Alfred: “It's getting serious, Bruce. If this continues it won’t be long before you’ve nothing left.”
Bruce: “I don’t care about that. Any of that.”
Alfred: “You don’t care about your family’s legacy?”
Bruce: “What I’m doing is my family’s legacy. If I can’t change things here, if I can’t have an effect, then I don’t care what happens to me.”

From this dialogue in 22:04, after losing his parents to a criminal, he proclaimed being The Batman is his family's legacy. The trauma he gets after losing his parents has an effect in his later life by creating an ego in the form of a persona called "The Batman”. “The Batman” himself is an obsessive creature of the night who watches and acts as a guardian of Gotham from criminals. From the dialogue “If i can’t change things here, if i can’t have an effect, then i don’t care what happens to me.” Bruce even tells Alfred if he does not have an effect on the criminals thus he does not care about himself. According to Hall (2003), meaning is not inherently in the object itself but rather from the one who used a system of
representation to construct its meaning. By using this it can help the writer explain the meaning of the picture.

Based on the picture, it can be seen Alfred expressing his concern for Bruce's well-being. This conflict is stated as avoidance-avoidance one as Bruce continues being The Batman while neglecting his responsibility as a Wayne. The dialogues shows “It’s getting serious, Bruce. If this continues it won’t be long before you’ve nothing left.” This causes an effect. In Michaelson (2022), when someone’s internal conflict is unresolved, it creates the need of “value” to cover one’s unconscious self-rejection. From Bruce’s statement “… If i can’t change things here, if i can’t have an effect, then i don’t care what happens to me.” This statement supported the idea of Bruce having a conflict within himself. The reason is because he will lose everything and if he did stop being The Batman, Gotham will be in ruin as criminals will take over the city as stated from the previous narration by Bruce “The city is eating itself.”

Batman himself is created from id. It is a form of vengeance and superego. His intention not to kill and rule creates an ego taking the form of The Batman. In other words, inner conflict is described as “incompatibility between certain mental content, which are desire, wishes and the ego.” The individual is described to be “suffering in conflict between desire and the reaction to that desire.” (Breuer and Freud, 1893–1895)
Bruce (as Batman) was surprised when one of The Riddler’s followers called himself Vengeance.

Dialogue:
Gordon: “Who the hell are you?”
The Riddler’s Follower: “Me? I’m Vengeance.”

After saving Selina and Gordon ask one of The Riddler’s followers, based on the dialogue, “me? I’m Vengeance.” The Riddler and his followers were indeed inspired by The Batman himself. The Riddler’s followers even call themselves vengeance. It is the same as Batman who calls himself earlier in the movie. In 2:35:11 Bruce feels shocked when the followers call himself vengeance, giving the idea that The Batman is indeed making an effect in Gotham.

Bruce (as Batman) helping people evacuate from city hall while narrating about his effect.

Narration:
Bruce Wayne (Narration): “I’m starting to see now. I have had an effect here... but not the one I intended. Vengeance won’t change the past, mine or anyone else's. I have to become more. People need hope. To know someone’s out there for them. The city’s angry, scarred, like me. Our scars can destroy us. Even after the physical wounds have healed. But if we survive them, they can transform us, they can give us power to endure and the strength to fight.”

In this scene, it shows the flood aftermath with the narration from Bruce Wayne. From the picture, Bruce helps people after The Riddler’s followers attack. It shows the internal conflict: “I’m starting to see now. I have had an effect here... but not the one I intended.” Bruce finally realizes that he indeed has an effect in Gotham, but not the one he wants to be. Everyone is afraid of Batman, even the citizens he saves. The Riddler is also inspired by him which is ironic and far from Bruce intends to be.

At minute, 2:39:49, Bruce also realizes that vengeance will not change the past. He needs to inspire hope, not vengeance. Breuer & Freud (1893–1895) stated that inner conflict can be resolved through action. According to Michaelson (2022), indecision is one of the roots of internal conflict. By knowing the root and cause of the conflict where Bruce doubts what the effect will be, in this case Bruce learns the effect because Vengeance himself inspires people like The Riddler and his followers.

4.2 Double Approach-Avoidance Conflict

The second type of conflict is double approach-avoidance conflict. According to Engler (2014), this conflict occurs when someone is having a difficulty choosing between one positive outcome and one negative outcome. This conflict is more
complicated than any types of conflict mentioned above. For example: choosing between a new comfortable car (approach) but too expensive (avoidance) or a cheaper old car (approach) but uncomfortable (avoidance).

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<th>Picture</th>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image.png" alt="Image Description" /></td>
<td>Bruce Wayne (as Batman) and James Gordon investigate Don Mitchell’s garage. Bruce and Gordon learn of his corruption.</td>
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**Time: 0:25:05**

**Dialogue:**

Gordon: “Damn. Yeah. He’s got a car. I guess it’s good to be the mayor. Where do we even start? You sure this isn’t a leap? “Drive” could mean anything.”

Batman: “You don’t trust me?”

Gordon: “You mean like you trust me? It’s been two years now. And I don’t even know who you are, man.”

After getting clues from The Riddler, Batman contacted Gordon to investigate. At minute 25:05, Bruce and Alfred investigate Mitchell’s garage. Bruce learns that Mitchell is not as people think. Batman and Gordon investigate Don Mitchell’s garage. They found out that Mitchell has a lot of cars in his time becoming a Mayor. “Damn. Yeah. He’s got a car. I guess it’s good to be the mayor.” The Riddler leaves the information about Mitchell’s hypocrisy in a flash drive. It contains pictures that have been taken by The Riddler in his apartment. It shows him with the other woman in Oswald Cobblepot’s club, The Iceberg Lounge, revealing Mitchell’s hypocrisy. This revelation has a contributing factor that causes Bruce’s later internal conflict.
Time: 0:39:20

Dialogue:
Selina: “Holy shit, I’ve seen this guy too. At the club.”
Batman: “The Iceberg Lounge?”
Selina: “44 Below.”
Batman: “What is that?”
Selina: “The club within the club. The real club. It’s a mob hangout.”

In 39:20, The Riddler is broadcasting live. Revealing his motive when he killed Mitchell as he called Mitchell “He was not who he pretended to be” and announcing that he is not done by showing a now captured commissioner Savage in rat cage and tell that he will kill him and will not stop killing until ‘the truth’ of Gotham City is finally be unmasked. Selina also reveals the existence of 44 Below. By this it can be seen that Bruce does not know about 44 Below from the dialogue “What is that?”. It is also supported by the dialogue between Batman and Selina, as Selina claimed “the club within the club” Batman learns the information from Selina about most of Gotham’s officials and mobs gathering within the 44 Below. Giving the idea of commissioner Pete Savage as a corrupt official.
Pictures | Description
--- | ---
Bruce (as Batman) and James Gordon discussing why Pete Savage was involved with a drug deal while solving The Riddler’s clue. Gordon shocked after hearing Batman’s opinion

**Time: 0:42:49**

**Dialogue:**
Gordon: “I don’t get it, why would Pete get involved in something like this?”
Batman: “looks like he got greedy.”
Gordon: “Are you kidding me? After everything we did to take down the Maronis? We busted their entire operation and then he caves to some lowlife dealer?”
Batman: “Maybe he’s not who you thought.”
Gordon: “You make it sound like he had it coming”
Batman: “He was a cop... that crossed the line.”

After Pete Savage's death, Batman and Gordon investigate the riddle given by The Riddler in a maze. Once again, The Riddler gives a clue to The Batman in the form of symbols and riddles for solving his next cipher. The Riddler also gave a picture of Savage dealing drugs with a dealer.

From the picture, it can be seen Bruce and Gordon discussing of why Savage involved in the criminal world and supported by the dialogue above. And from the dialogue of The Batman and Gordon that Bruce (in Batman persona) indicating about Bruce unconsciously agreed with Riddler killed him by saying “Maybe he’s not who you thought.” and not denying Gordon when he accused Batman.
agreeing that Savage “had it coming”. The picture shows that Gordon is surprised by Batman’s statement and this is as a sign of Bruce experiencing internal conflict. According to (Michaelson (2022), due to internal conflicts, someone also perceives others as superior or inferior. It can make us judge, curse, envy, and manipulate others. Batman is created from id which in the form of his vengeance and superego in form of his no-killing rule. When Bruce learns The Riddler’s method of “vengeance”, it creates an internal conflict for him. It is directly conflicting with his superego and the effect is the ego’s inability to make decisions.

Also, Bruce is not seen in the hysterical state, but it can be seen the repression of the conflict within Bruce. Although hysterical symptoms can be considered caused by inner conflict, it is not a sufficient one. Repression must also be present (Breuer & Freud, 1893–1895). This result of inner conflict can be described as “the splitting of ego as a response to defense.” (Freud, 1940).

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<th>Pictures</th>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Selina infiltrates 44 Below" /></td>
<td>Selina infiltrates 44 Below to help Batman find information. Bruce is shocked when he finds out most of Gotham officials were here.</td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Batman" /></td>
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After being given clues by The Riddler, Batman investigates 44 Below with Selina’s help. Batman puts a camera in the form of a lens in Selina’s eyes. Bruce (in Batman persona) was shocked when he learned that most of Gotham’s elites including the police and even half of the district attorney office is here. From the dialogue “That’s half the DA’s office.” It can be seen Bruce expressing his surprise and also it can be seen this surprised reaction from the picture.

After Selina was seen by Gil Colson, Batman told her to talk with Colson which she did and confirmed that Gil Colson is in fact a district attorney. After being invited to his table, Selina is introduced to the member district attorney office which also confirms they are indeed district attorneys. Bruce and Selina also learned there is ‘The Rat’ that gives information about the Maroni drug operation which the Gotham City police busted years ago.

From the picture it can be seen Bruce investigating the 44 Below through Selina’s eye lenses. What Selina said previously about most of the corrupt Gotham officials here is indeed true. From the dialogue it can be seen Bruce is surprised to find a district attorney in 44 Below. Also, from this revelation the writer considered this as a contributing factor of the causes on Bruce’s internal conflict.
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<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Bruce (as Batman) asks the Unknown Prisoner in Arkham Prison, consulting about The Riddler’s motives and how he think, Bruce is uncomfortable after talking with the Unknown Prisoner.</td>
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<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image" /></td>
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**Time: 0:03:28 (Deleted Scene)**

**Dialogue:**

Unknown Prisoner: “*Any theories?*”

Batman: “*Not yet*”.

Unknown Prisoner: “*Really? You’re normally so ahead of the curve. But something is different this time. This is very upsetting to you.*”

Batman: “*Let’s get back to him.*”

Unknown Prisoner: “*You know exactly how he thinks. Have you read this file? You two have so much in common. Masked avengers, huh? ‘Cept he’s even more righteous. Aww, you afraid he makes you look soft? (laughter)’*”

Batman: “*You’re wasting my time.*”

Unknown Prisoner: “*Okay, okay! I’ll tell you what I really think. I think you don’t really care about his motives, whether he loves or hates you. I think somewhere, deep down, you’re just terrified. ‘Cause you’re not sure he’s wrong, huh? You think they deserved it, huh? You think they deserved it! (laughter)’*”

Shortly before Bruce asked Selina to infiltrate 44 Below, Bruce (as Batman) go to Arkham Prison to ask unknown prisoner about The Riddler which ends up badly as Bruce is accused to be “*think they deserved it*”. Based on the representation theory and supported by the dialogue between Batman and the Unknown Prisoner, Bruce can be seen trying to prevent Unknown Prisoner to talking about how he thinks by saying “*Let’s get back to him.*”, which gives the idea of Bruce is unsure whether The Riddler is right or wrong. Also, when Unknown Prisoner directly
stated The Riddler as “more righteous”, Bruce immediately showing denial by saying Unknown Prisoner is “wasting his time”, this can be seen as one of sign of internal conflict.

In order for someone to resolve their inner conflict, Freud considered inner conflict as “pathogenic”. It normally can be resolved through action, including discussing the conflict with someone else. However, if the inner conflict is having a large amount of effect, it cannot be easily resolved (Breuer & Freud, 1893–1895). Michaelson (2022) stated when one self’s is experiencing unresolved inner conflict will be resulted in defensiveness and passivity. It generates irrationality, stupidity, cruelty and paranoia. This is supported by the unknown prisoner statement about Batman usually “ahead of the curve” when dealing with criminals. When one’s self is addressed by this conflict it is considered as an “offense” to our ego, to avoid this, one’s self creates psychological defense to cover up the inner truth. In this case, Bruce uses denial and also can be seen trying to avoid talking about how he thinks about The Riddler. This strongly indicates the idea given by the Unknown Prisoner about Bruce think “they deserved it”.

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Later, Bruce Wayne attends mayor Mitchell's funeral the next day because he knows that The Riddler can't resist showing up and will be there. We also learn Carmine Falcone was saved by Thomas Wayne, Bruce's father. Some random stranger tells Bruce Wayne (unknowingly that he is Bruce Wayne which is also a rich person) that Mitchell was just another 'rich scum-sucker' and 'got what he deserved.

In 1:01:21, it shows Bruce Wayne looking back to the stranger who talk to him earlier. Using a representation theory these picture showing Bruce's doubt and conflict within himself whether if he agreed with his statement or not. According to (Michaelson (2022) inner conflict can push one's self politically left and right. Consciously and unconsciously, one's self inner conflict can affect the way we think and feel. Freud explains the inner conflict as "occurrence of incompatibility"
which caused someone to feel they had no confidence because of the incompatible idea and the ego and usually is dealt through repression (Breuer and Freud, 1893–1895).

Bruce’s unconscious based on the interaction can be represented the id which the idea or vengeance without limit and the superego which the idea of no killing rule clashing with each other. Since the beginning, Bruce always use no killing rule as his limit when directing vengeance toward criminals as he is not wanted to be considered as the same with the criminal. it can be seen from the picture and the way Bruce looked at the stranger, his ego is trying to find an answer from the clashing ideology between Bruce and The Riddler’s.
<table>
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<th>Pictures</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bruce (as Batman) opens a letter from The Riddler and answers The Riddler’s video call as Gil Colson is held hostage. The Riddler told Batman that he is also part of The Riddler’s plan.</td>
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**Dialogue:**

The Riddler: “I’ve been trying to reach you, you’re part of this, too.”

Batman: “How am I part of this?”

The Riddler: “You’ll see.”

The Riddler: “Say hello to my followers. We’re live. They’re here to watch our little trial. At the moment, the man across from you, Mr. Colson, is dead, but wait a minute...”

Gil Colson: (Overlapping) “Jesus, can we get somebody out here? This psycho’s gonna kill me!”

The Riddler: “SHUT UP! YOU DESERVE TO BE DEAD AFTER WHAT YOU DID! YOU! HEAR ME ?!”

Based on the dialogue at 1:06:05 “You’re part of this, too.”, The Riddler hinting that Batman is part of his objective. Giving the idea of how The Riddler is thinking he is teaming up with The Batman to “unmasked” the truth of their city.
After the dialogue between The Riddler and Gil Colson in 1:07:24. Based on representation theory, it can be seen from the picture, Bruce Wayne (in Batman persona) did not react after The Riddler said that Gil Colson deserved to die after what he did also can be indicated as a form of doubt. Bruce unconsciously agrees with The Riddler but his superego is telling him not to due to the moral code The Batman represents which is the no killing rule.

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<tr>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Bruce is angry when Bruce (as Batman) tried to prevent Gil Colson’s death by helping solve riddles from The Riddler but Colson is denying the accusation by The Riddler.</td>
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**Time: 1:08:30 & 1:09:07**

**Dialogue:**

The Riddler: “If you are justice, please do not lie, what is the price of your blind eye?”

Gil Colson: “The Price?”

The Batman: “Bribes.”

Gil Colson: “Oh my god, “Bribes?”

The Batman: “He’s asking you how much it cost for you to turn your back, how much?”

Gil Colson: “Nothing.”

The Batman: “How much ?!”

Gil Colson: “Ten grand, Ten Gs a month, I get a monthly payment! Just not to prosecute certain cases!”

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In 1:08:30, even though Bruce experiences a dilemma within himself whether he is not sure with The Riddler’s method, he still helps Colson solve the riddle from The Riddler. It shows the indication of Bruce’s superego still clashing with his id.

From the picture it can be seen Bruce changing his expression, Bruce is expressing his anger toward Colson and also it can be seen this anger in Batman’s changing of tone. In the dialogue “How much?!” It also supported the idea of The Riddler’s ideology and his superego being represented as still clashing. And about his dilemma of whether The Riddler is right or wrong about whether all of the people who he killed deserved it. In 1:09:07 by using representation theory and supported by the dialogue, it gives the idea that Bruce is actually angry because of what Colson did. Bruce is angry because Colson turning his back to some case as a district attorney for money. But in the same time also worried that The Riddler could kill him in any seconds, especially when he refused to answer The Riddler’s question about the informant that helped took down Maroni’s drug operation.

Bruce (in Batman persona) proceeded to tell Colson to reveal the informant in order to save his life, but Colson refused but told Batman that it is “so much bigger than he could ever imagine.” and also it is “the whole system.” Bruce desperately tried to open the collar bomb but the bomb exploded, blasting and knocking Bruce away.
<table>
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<th>Picture</th>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Descriptive Image" /></td>
<td>Bruce (as Batman) meeting The Riddler (revealed as Edward Nashton) in Arkham Prison.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Time: 2:15:12</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dialogue:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nashton: “I told you I’d seen you in hell”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Batman: “What do you want from me?”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nashton: “Want? If only you knew how long I’ve been waiting for this day. For this moment. I’ve been invisible my whole life. I guess I won’t be anymore, will I? They’ll remember me now. They’ll remember both of us.”</td>
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After The Riddler is captured, it is revealed that his real name was Edward Nashton who works as a forensic accountant in Gotham City Police Department.

Nashton asks for The Batman to meet him in Arkham prison, which he did in 2:15:12.

From the picture it can be seen Bruce is talking with Nashton, and from the dialogue “They’ll remember both of us.” it can be seen Nashton giving the idea of how he as The Riddler and The Batman is working together.

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<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Descriptive Image" /></td>
<td>Bruce (as Batman) listen as Nashton talks about his motives, claiming The Batman is “the real you”</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Time: 2:17:51</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dialogue:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nashton: “[...] let’s talk about the billionaire with the lying, dead daddy because at least the money makes it go down easy, doesn’t it? Bruce.. Wayne..”</td>
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he’s the only one we didn’t get. But we got the rest of ‘em, didn’t we? All those slick, sleazy, phony pricks.”

Nashton: “Look at you. Your mask is amazing. I wish you could’ve seen me in mine. Ain’t it funny? All everyone wants to do is unmask you, but they’re missing the point. You and I both know I’m looking at the real you right now.”

From this dialogue, it is found out what Nashton motives are. He wants to get revenge. He thought Thomas Wayne's renewal fund was a lie for him to be elected. He also hates Bruce Wayne (not knowingly The Batman is the same person). People forget about his orphanage after Thomas Wayne dies. Nashton once again gives the idea of how he thought. Batman is working with each other toward the same goal by saying "we". It symbolizes the team. When the Riddler commits killing, Bruce (in Batman persona) is also shocked in the picture when Nashton tells him.

Nashton is actually inspired by Batman as he told Batman that he is looking at "the real you". Batman is an id meanwhile Bruce Wayne is an ego. After the tragedy that killed his parents, Bruce wears a mask and cape to allow himself to be himself completely as Batman while enacting vengeance toward the criminal of Gotham City, he created no killing rule as his superego to set a boundaries and difference between him and criminals. Ironically, Nashton is also inspired by this. Unlike Bruce, he is not bound to his morals which later created an internal conflict within Bruce. Bruce unconsciously agrees with The Riddler's killing at first.
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<tr>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Bruce (as Batman) denies Nashton's statement about him working together with The Batman.</td>
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**Time: 2:19:32**

**Dialogue:**

Nashton: “I told you, we’ve been doing this together. You’re part of this.”
Batman: “We didn’t do anything together.”
Nashton: “We did, what we just do? I asked you to bring him into the light, and you did, we’re such a good team.”
Batman: “We’re not a team.”
Nashton: “I never could have gotten him out of there. I’m not physical. My strength is up here. I mean, I had all the pieces, I had the answers. But I didn’t know to make them listen. You gave me that.”
Batman: “I gave you nothing.”
Nashton: “You showed me what was possible. You showed me all it takes is fear and a little focused violence. You inspired me.”
Batman: “You’re out of your goddamn mind.”
Nashton: “What?”
Batman: “This is all in your head. You’re sick, twisted.”
Nashton: “How can you say that?”
Batman: “You think you’ll be remembered? You’re a pathetic psychopath, begging for attention.”
Nashton: “No. No, no!”
Batman: “You’re gonna die alone in Arkham. A nobody!”

From this dialogue, it is been cementing the idea of how Nashton view Batman as a team, Nashton view Batman is helping him since the beginning of his murder spree by mentioning the proof that Batman is the one who bring Falcone “into the light” which Batman denies if he is teaming up with Nashton.

Based on this dialogue, it cemented the idea of how Nashton actually inspired to become The Riddler from The Batman himself. In this dialogue, Nashton still thinks that he and The Batman is a team. He told Batman that by him being The
Batman, he inspired him by showing him what was possible by requiring fear and a little focused violence. Bruce claimed he gave Nashton nothing as he does not know the impact of being The Batman.

Based on representation theory and from the dialogue, it can be seen Bruce is angry with him and rejecting the idea of how The Batman is the same as The Riddler. In 2:19:32 by saying “we didn’t do anything together”, “we’re not a team.”, and “I gave you nothing.”, this indicate a strong sign of Bruce’s ego is affected by The Riddler’s statement by showing denial. Breuer & Freud (1893–1895) stated repression can be used by the sufferer of inner conflict to prevent confronting and resolving their inner conflict.

When we encounter internal conflict, it at first looks like it does to our egoism and destroys our sense of self: "How could I be so stupid not to realize this!" We use a variety of psychological barriers to overcome actual reality to avoid this "humiliation," including blaming others and claiming to be victims (Michaelson, 2022). This correlates with Bruce using denial as his defense mechanism when he realized The Riddler was inspired by Batman by showing how angry he was when Nashton told him he felt inspired by The Batman to be The Riddler. Also because he realized how twisted The Riddler was by starting insulting him “you’re out of your goddamn mind.” and “you’re sick, twisted.”.

This conflict can be considered as double approach-avoidance as Bruce is unconsciously agreed with The Riddler's method (approach) but doing so will
result in him abandoned his one rule (avoidance) but if Bruce keeps his one rule (approach) he is not sure of him having an effect or not (avoidance).

4.3 **Approach-Avoidance Conflict**

The third type of conflict is approach-avoidance conflict, according to Engler (2014), this type of conflict occurs when someone is dealing with choosing between one positive outcome and one negative outcome, for example: when someone wants to buy food but the food is too expensive. The writer also used constructionist approach from representation theory to find the type of internal conflict and Freud's id, ego, superego supported by picture and dialogue found in the film to determine the causes, sign and resolution of internal conflict portrayed in Bruce Wayne's character.
Dialogue:
The Riddler: “The Waynes and the Arkhams: Gotham’s founding families. But what is their real legacy? Twenty years ago, one reporter set out to uncover the dark truth – he found shocking family secrets. How, when Marthan just a child, her mother brutally murdered her father, then committed suicide, and how the Arkhams used their power and money to cover it up. How Martha herself was in and out of institutions for years, and they didn’t want anyone to know! Thomas Wayne tried to force this crusading reporter into a hush money agreement to save his mayoral campaign, but when the reporter refused? Wayne turned to long-time secret associate Carmine Falcone and had him murdered! The Waynes and The Arkhams! Gotham’s longtime legacy of lies and murder! I hope you’re listening, Bruce Wayne, this is your legacy, too. And Gotham needs you to answer for the sins of your father... goodbye.”

After failed to stop The Riddler from sending a package containing a bomb which addressed to Bruce (not knowingly The Batman and Bruce Wayne is the same person) and letter to The Batman to Wayne tower, Bruce proceeds to investigate about renewal fund created by Thomas Wayne because The Riddler said in writing on the wall that renewal is a lie. In the Batcave, Bruce sees the video
broadcasted by the news from The Riddler containing information about Wayne and Arkham's family 'legacy'.

At minute 1:41:03, The Riddler leak the information that Bruce's mother, Martha has been in and out asylum for years and did not want anyone to know. A reporter later got information about Martha and proceeded to leak the information to the public. Thomas Wayne tried to give the reporter 'hush' money in hopes the reporter would change his mind, but later the reporter refused. Thomas Wayne desperately contacted Carmine Falcone for his help, which later Falcone murdered this reporter.

After this revelation, based on representation theory and supported by the narration from The Riddler in 1:42:07 it can be seen in the picture Bruce is shocked. Bruce thought his father was a good person and also it is the reason he became The Batman. The writer finds this as causes for Bruce's approach-avoidance, Bruce's expected his father to be a good guy when disappointed this creates an internal conflict which causes Bruce questioning his decision as The Batman. This caused hysterical symptoms which Breuer and Freud (1893–1895) stated hysterical symptoms can be caused when someone is experiencing the incompatibility within themselves.
Pictures | Description
--- | ---
Bruce asking Falcone the truth about his father, Falcone confirmed what The Riddler said on the news.

Time: 01:44:32

Dialogue:
Bruce: “Did you kill him? For my father?”
Falcone: “Look, your father was in trouble. This reporter has some dirt, some very personal stuff about your mother, her family history. Everybody’s got their dirty laundry, that’s just how it is. But he didn’t want none of it coming out, not right before the election.”
Falcone: “Your father wanted me to handle it, so I did. I handle it.”

Later in the story, Bruce asks Falcone about the information, which Falcone confirmed as can be seen in the dialogue above. According to (Michaelson (2022) when one’s self is experiencing inner conflict, it is easy for one’s self to be triggered by perceptions. It also creates a feeling of helplessness, resentment and disappointment. Bruce’s expression in the picture shows that Bruce is clearly experiencing internal conflict. Bruce is conflicted by Falcone's confirmation about his father’s dark past, feeling betrayed by his father. Bruce confronts Alfred in the hospital.
Bruce confronts Alfred after talking with Carmine Falcone about his father. Alfred reveals the truth about his father and tells Bruce about Falcone’s lies.

**Time: 1:47:36 & 1:52:05**

**Dialogue:**

Bruce: “You lied to me, my whole life, I spoke to Carmine Falcone. He told me what he did to my father. About Salvatore Maroni.”

Alfred: “He told you Salvatore Maroni...”

Bruce: “Had my father killed. Why didn’t you tell me all of this? All the years I spend fighting for him, believing he was a good man.”

Alfred: “He was a good man. Listen to me, your father was a good man, he made a mistake.”

Bruce: “A “Mistake. ” He had a man killed, why? To protect his family image? His political ambitions?”

Alfred: “It wasn’t to protect the family image, and he didn’t have anyone killed. He was protecting your mother. He didn’t care about his image or the campaign, any of that. He cared about her and you, and in a moment of weakness, he turned to Falcone. But he never thought Falcone would kill that man. He never thought that Falcone would do anything to finally have something on him that he could use. That’s who Falcone is. And that was your father’s mistake. But when Falcone told him what he’d done, your father was distraught. He told Falcone he was going to the police, and he would confess everything. And that night, your father and your mother were killed.”

Bruce confronting Alfred about the information he got from Falcone, which later

Alfred indeed confirming that his father made a “mistake.”. Based on the
representation theory and from this dialogue, it can be seen Bruce’s internal conflict was at its peak. Because since the beginning of his Batman persona, Bruce believed his father was a good man and also tried to honor his memory by becoming the guardian of Gotham City. He was shocked when learned his father had a man killed by Falcone.

Based on the picture it can be seen Bruce’s sadness and from the dialogue at 1:47:36 we can hear Bruce's disappointment and distraught in his voice by saying “You lied to me.”. He told Alfred that he spend years becoming The Batman because he believe he was a good man. This indicate Bruce wanted to stop being The Batman because he is disappointed and feeling betrayed by his father but doing so will make The Batman stop protecting Gotham, this conflict is considered as approach-avoidance. This is because Bruce is conflicted by two possible choices. Which are to stop because he was felt betrayed by his father (approach) and if he stops, Gotham will be in ruin by the criminal (avoidance).

Alfred later clarify that his father was indeed made a “mistake” but he did not have anyone killed. Alfred revealed the truth about the manipulative nature of Falcone and how Falcone killed the reporter because he would do anything to have something on him that he could use and that was Bruce’s father mistake; believing Carmine Falcone. After this revelation by Alfred, Alfred said sorry to Bruce because he only had him when his parents died and what Bruce really needs is a father, Bruce believed him and said “don’t be sorry” to Alfred.
Breuer and Freud (1893–1895) stated inner conflict has a pathogenic effect but can be resolved through action. At minute 1:52:05, Bruce and Alfred hold each other’s hand. It symbolizes Bruce’s trust in Alfred and his father’s legacy. The hand in hand effectively ends one of his conflicts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Picture</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bruce (as Batman) told Selina not to kill Kenzie and Falcone.</td>
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**Time: 1:55:24**

**Dialogue:**
Selina: “Come on, Vengeance. Let’s go kill that son of a bitch. This creep too. Let’s finish this.”
Batman: “No! we’ll get em’. But not that way.”
Selina: “There is no other way! He owns the city!”
Bruce: “Crossed that line, you’ve become just like him. Listen to me, don’t throw your life away.”

Bruce saw a bat signal and proceed to be his Batman persona once again, it revealed that Gordon did not activate the signal but it is Selina instead who already captured Kenzie, Selina give Bruce her friend’s recording which revealed that Falcone is indeed the “Rata Alada”, Gordon ask Kenzie whether Falcone was working with Gotham elites who have been killed previously by The Riddler, which Kenzie clarify that all of the Gotham elites whom have been killed by The Riddler works for him instead because of Thomas Wayne Renewal fund is perfect for corruption and confirming Falcone is the one who gives information about Maroni drug operation which later orchestrated by him and the police to bust his entire operation.
Bruce still struggles with his internal conflict from The Riddler’s method. He still chooses to spare Kenzie even when Selina tried to kill him by pointing the gun at his head. Bruce throws that gun away and told as it can be seen from the picture Selina not to “crossed a line” or she will become just like Kenzie. Bruce later saves Kenzie from falling when Selina pushed him the edge.

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<th>Picture</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.jpg" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Bruce (as Batman) prevented Selina from shooting Falcone.</td>
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**Time: 2:03:06**

**Dialogue:**
Selina: “*He has to pay!*”
Batman: “*You don’t have to pay with him. You’ve paid enough.*”

After trying to kill Kenzie, prevented by Batman, Selina proceeds to find Falcone in his club. Bruce (in Batman persona) also follows her to prevent Falcone’s death. She wants to “bring him into the light” because The Riddler’s location will be revealed. After finding Falcone before Batman, Selina tries to kill him by shooting him. It is missed. Falcone fights back by strangling her with a cane. Selina is saved by Bruce and Selina is still trying to kill him because “*he needs to pay*” for what he did to her friend Annika but prevented by Batman. Batman still needs Falcone to find The Riddler by telling Selina “*You don’t have to pay with him, you’ve pay enough.*” Bruce still sticks with his no-kill rule (superego) by choosing not to kill Falcone.
CHAPTER FIVE
CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer analyses and describes the whole conclusion. Throughout the film, the writer finds three types out of four kinds of internal conflict: avoidance-avoidance, double approach-avoidance and approach-avoidance. Some causes of avoidance-avoidance and double approach conflict are correlated. However, the causes of approach-avoidance conflict are not.

The film shows that in one conflict, doubt was caused by low self-esteem, and doubt also is the cause of internal conflict in two of the types of conflict. They are avoidance-avoidance and double approach-avoidance. However, Bruce Wayne's reaction in responding to the conflict differs in each. In avoidance-avoidance, Bruce shows doubt caused by low self-esteem, which later he responds by neglecting himself to resolve his issue. In double approach avoidance, Bruce also offers doubt and also has a contributing factor. Later he responds by using denial when the truth confronts him. Batman's "Vengeance inspires the Riddler". Bruce denies Unknown Prisoner's statement that he is unsure whether he agrees with The Riddler's method. Bruce also denies when Nashton claims The Riddler and Batman are a team. However, in approach avoidance, the cause of this conflict is betrayal caused by Bruce himself by portraying his father as a saint-like person. The Riddler shows the truth of Thomas Wayne's past. It causes hysterical symptoms in Bruce.
Of the three conflicts in the film, only two show the resolution of the conflict. In avoidance-avoidance, Bruce doubts his effect, which is later resolved when The Riddler directs him that Batman inspired the Riddler himself. Later, he learns he is indeed having an impact in Gotham, but not the one he intended. In approach-avoidance, Batman feels his father betrayed him upon learning the truth about Thomas Wayne. Later Bruce resolves the conflict by talking to Alfred. He is told the absolute truth and the whole story of Thomas Wayne. However, we cannot see Bruce’s conflict resolution in double approach-avoidance when Bruce meets The Riddler revealed as Nashton. Bruce expresses denial when Nashton tells him he and Batman are a team.
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