

## CHAPTER TWO

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.1 Previous Studies

In conducting research, previous studies are needed to give more knowledge and insight to the writer. Moreover, it also becomes the supporting the data. In this research, the writer used five previous studies that are related to the issue discussed in this research. The five previous studies are written below.

##### **1. Personality Disorder of the Main Character in *Waking Madison* Film by Maulida Rizki Nurani (2015)**

The paper by Nuarani that was published in 2015 aims to know and understand the personality disorder suffered by the main character in *Walking Madison*, named Madison. To fulfill that purpose, Nurani used the psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud to support the research. The data findings were presented by using the descriptive qualitative method by Nurani in the form of dialogues and pictures. From the research, Nurani found out that Madison, the main character, suffered dissociative fugue, one of the types of dissociative amnesia, because Madison forgot who she was.

She also suddenly went to another place and forgot her identity, which showed that she suffered from dissociative fugue. The research by Nurani gives significant knowledge to the writer of this current research because it discussed dissociative fugue, which is one of the types of dissociative amnesia, the topic of this current research. The research by Nurani also showed how her defense mechanism of Madison gives anxiety to Madison and made her suffer from dissociative fugue. So that, this research help the writer to understand the meaning and types of dissociative disorder since this research will be focuses on the case of dissociative amnesia that as a part of dissociative disorder.

## **2. Amnesia Suffered by Krickitt Carpenter in Kim & Krickitt Carpenter's *The Vow* by Hidayatul Akhmad Mubarak (2016)**

As this research focuses on the existence of dissociative amnesia, research by Mubarak entitled *Amnesia Suffered by Krickitt Carpenter in Kim & Krickitt Carpenter's The Vow* is also used as the second previous study of this current research. The research by Mubarak focuses on investigating amnesia as seen in *The Vow* novel. Mubarak used his theory of Barclay about amnesia to reveal the existence of amnesia in the novel. By using the descriptive qualitative method, the writer of that research revealed the findings of the research that fulfilled the research objectives. The findings found that the character suffered from amnesia, in which the character showed that he forgot about some memories in his life.

The character suffered post- traumatic amnesia and retrograde amnesia caused by his anoxia and head injuries. The writer of this current research decided to use that research because the writer believes that research is significant in giving the writer insight into how to analyze the existence of amnesia in literature. The theory and method of research used by Mubarak can be insightful knowledge for the writer of this current research. Besides that, this study helps the writer because of the root of the main character suffering her/his illness because of an injury, it is reflected to the case that will be discussed on this paper.

## **3. A Dissociative Disorder in *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* and *Novelist Undercover: Comparative Literature Analysis* by Hazmei Dwita A. (2016)**

The third previous study used in this current research is a research by Hazmei Dwita A. That research discussed the portrayal of dissociative disorders as seen in both novels *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1886) and the novel *Novelist Undercover* (2014). In that research, the writer used the theory of the personal unconscious and Collective unconscious by Carl Jung. By using the descriptive qualitative method, the writer found two dissociative disorders in the novel that is related to emotion, anxiety, and stress.

The research by Dwita can be significant to the writer as it showed how emotion, anxiety, and stress can cause the existence of dissociative disorder and dissociative fugue, as one of the types of dissociative amnesia. So that, this study is helpful since the writer will discuss the same case

which is dissociative amnesia. So that, the writer could see the characteristic of the person who suffered dissociative amnesia.

#### **4. Dissociative Amnesia Related to Trauma: A Systematic Review by Paul Fouche, Candice Pieterse, & Tracy Greyer (2007)**

The fourth previous study in this current research is a research by Fouche, Pieterse, and Greyer that was published in 2007. That research discussed deeper about dissociative amnesia and its relation to the trauma. By using systematic reviews, that research provides a compact and complete explanation of dissociative amnesia. The research by Fouche, Pieterse, and Greyer can be a significant knowledge to the writer of this current research because it showed how trauma can be a factor in the existence of dissociative amnesia. This study helps the writer to understand the causes of dissociative amnesia in different literary work, whether it is from physical injury and traumatic condition of the sufferer, since in this research the writer will see the case of dissociative amnesia in *Memento* movie, so the writer have to understand the causes of dissociative amnesia.

#### **5. Dissociative Amnesia: A Clinical and Theoretical Reconsideration by Košice (2017)**

The last previous study that is chosen by the writer of this current research is the research entitled Dissociative Amnesia: A Clinical and Theoretical Reconsideration which was written by Košice. In that research, Košice focused on types of dissociative disorder, including dissociative amnesia. The discussion about dissociative amnesia is discussed deeply and completely by Košice in his research. The writer of that research wanted to make a review about dissociative amnesia as one of the types of dissociative disorder. Considering that, the research aims to reach a common ground and provide an insight related to that issue.

By using the library research method, the writer of that research could reveal important information such as the process of dissociative, the definition and classification of dissociative amnesia, and the diagnostic status and scientific validity of dissociative amnesia. Considering that, the writer believes that the research is significant to this current research because it provides a deep and complex explanation of dissociative amnesia such as the causes, characteristic, and impacts to the sufferer. Thus, it used as the last previous study of this research.

In conclusion, those five previous studies become the tools and supporting system to conduct the research. On the first previous study, it is give the understanding of the meaning of dissociative disorder and the types of dissociative disorder. On the second previous study, it is give the understanding about the causes of dissociative amnesia, which is the physical injury of the sufferer. The third previous study, it gives the understanding about the characteristic of the dissociative amnesia sufferer. The fourth previous study, it gives the understanding about the traumatic that could be the causes of dissociative amnesia. And the last previous studies as is reflected to the whole of dissociative amnesia, such as the meaning, the characteristic, the impact to the sufferer. So that, from those previous studies above, the writer could use those previous studies as the benchmark to conduct the research about dissociative disorder which is dissociative amnesia.

## **2.2 Psychological Approach**

Since this research focuses on the portrayal of psychological problems in the movie, the psychological approach is used as the theory. The perspective of psychology is used as dissociative amnesia, the focus of this research is considered in the field of psychology. Specifically, psychological criticism in literature is used as the fundamental theory of this research. Psychological criticism in literature refers to the way the work of literature is analyzed through a psychological lens (Hasa, 2016). Hasa 2016 stated that the theory of psychological criticism is influenced by Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung (Hasa, 2016).

Sigmund Freud used this approach to see the unconsciousness of the author in his/her literary works. It means that the theory can be the evaluation of the behavior of the characters inside. Meanwhile, Carl Jung used this approach to explore the correlation between literature and unconsciousness in the concept of archetype. So, this theory is important for current research because it helps the writer to understand the psychological problems in films. This theory has a close relationship and uses a perspective method that has aspects that use an approach to psychology. The psychological lens, however, needs to be supported by other theories as well.

## **2.3 Dissociative Disorder**

According to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorder<sup>5<sup>th</sup></sup> Edition (DSM-5) which was published by the American psychiatric association in 2013, dissociative disorders are

triggered by traumatic events (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). In most cases, the disorder has symptoms of confusion, embarrassment, or the desire to hide some trauma from the past (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). Additionally, it is stated that dissociative disorder can be triggered by stress disorder and posttraumatic stress disorder contain dissociative symptoms, such as amnesia, flashbacks, numbing, and de-realization (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). In other words, it can be concluded that the key to this disorder is memory since it is related to the link between the past, present, and future of the sufferer. The book DSM-5 includes dissociative disorder, which means the upgrading physiological disorder from American Psychiatric Association. (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

### **2.3.1 Dissociative Amnesia**

This research focuses on the discussion of dissociative amnesia. Thus, as it is one of the types of dissociative disorder, the theory of dissociative amnesia is used after the theory of dissociative disorder. According to the Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental Disorders 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, the book was published by the American psychiatric association in 2013.

Dissociative amnesia is a type of dissociative disorder that is defined as the loss of memory, usually of important recent events. From that book, also dissociative amnesia can be defined as an inability to recall important information autobiographically (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). It is often referred to as selective amnesia for a specific event or generalized amnesia for identity and life history (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

The sufferer of dissociative amnesia is frequently unaware (or partially aware) of their memory loss problems, which makes the sufferer can have a sudden memory loss (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). Hence, dissociative amnesia is considered more troubling than ordinary forgetfulness.

Further, DSM-5 also explained several characteristics of dissociative amnesia, which are: 1) An inability to recall important autobiographical information (can be caused by trauma or stress); 2) The sufferer suffers clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas; 3) The disturbance is not caused by physiological effects of the substance (such as drug and medication); 4) The disturbance is different from ordinary forgetting and stress.

(American Psychiatric Association, 2013). Based on the book, 3 symptoms can help the writer to classify the person as a dissociative amnesia sufferer:

1. Losing short-term events because of a traumatic thing: usually, the person who got dissociative amnesia because of the traumatic event that happened to their life before could be losing someone or an injury to the core part of their head.
2. Could not re-call certain cases: the person who identified as dissociative disorder sufferer, they will lose their mind and could not re-call the certain cases, while it just happen several minutes ago.
3. Memory Loss: this condition will be identified as the symptom of dissociative amnesia. The person with Dissociative amnesia will not able to make new memories and they will forget the things related to their identity, some events, or a piece of important information about their life.

From those symptoms, usually the person who suffering dissociative amnesia will lose their ability to work, having a good social life and also relationship. Since they will not able to identified the true situation around them when someone did something for them. And it makes them easily manipulated by society around them because of their weaknesses and because they could not remember the moment after that moment passed in their life. (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

## **2.4 Theory of movie analysis**

This research has used the movie as the data to do the analysis. The movie is known as a kind of visual communication that used a moving picture or body movement and sound to tell a story or give information or entertain the audience. Based on Lindrigin, film is better than drama by looking at the dynamic of sound, sight, and colorization (Lindrigin, 1963). The movie reveals the emotion to the audience by getting influence from some aspects which are expression, ideas, character, and other things inside of the movie that can support it. According to Petrie, he stated that the concern of the movie, it can be by the ideas, plot, effect or mood, character or style or texture of the movie and those elements can become the present focus and also the primary focus element in any kind of movie or film (Petrie, 1963).

## **2.5 Cinematic Film**

The cinematic film is a film that used special properties and qualities and makes the film medium unique (Boggs, 1963). The film is related to the shot, so this is why each shot in the film is very important. Pratista (2008 in Prakosa, 2012) stated that these are the elements that should be considered by the writer who wants to use cinematography theory:

### **2.5.1 Distance of the Frame**

Distance of the frame is about the distance of the camera with the object or the distance that can measure the way the camera taking a shot of the object.

Actually camera position is not really needed because zoom of the lense could be used to cover the distance within di object and the camera (Prakosa, 2012). Pramaggiore and Wallis also stated that camera distance or shot refers to the space between the camera and the subject that can determine the emotion that involved the character and audience (Pramaggiore & Wallies, 2008). This is the important parts for analyzing movie because camera distance can help to reveal the emotion itself by looking at how far the camera take shots.

### **2.5.2 Extreme Long Shot**

Extreme long shot is a technique that used farthest distance between the camera and the object. The function of this technique is to potray the object that the location of the object is far from the camera.

### **2.5.3 Long Shot**

Long shot is a technique that can be used to potray the distance which depicted the body of human is dominant in the background.

### **2.5.4 Medium Long Shot**

Medium long shot is a technique that can be used to potray the object like the example shoting a body of human, in this technique the camera taking the object could be seen from the knee to the top and the background in the frame will dominate by human object.

### **2.5.5 Medium Shot**

Medium shot is a technique that can be used to portray the object of human body that could be seen from the waist to the top. By using this technique, the viewer could see the body gesture and the face gesture as well so that the human object becomes more dominant in the frame.

### **2.5.6 Medium Close-up**

Different with medium shot, this technique used to portray the human object could be seen from the chest to the top and as the result, the human object will be dominant in the frame.

### **2.5.7 Close-up**

Close-up is a technique that can be used to portray the object of human body in more detail like showing the face, hands, feet or other small object. The distance of the camera and the object will show the expression of the face and the detail of the gesture in the frame.

### **2.5.8 Extreme Close-up**

Shot of an object or an actor that taken at close range, trying to make the focus only for the object and cannot look elsewhere. In this technique, the viewer will get more detail of the object like more detail in part of body such as ear, eye or even other small part of an object.

### **2.5.9 Camera Angle**

Every scene will have a certain message that the writer wants to send to the audience. The position of the camera when taking the picture will impact the conveying of a message is well or not. Boggs and Petrie stated that the camera angle is the position that is used to take a shot of an object which can create a sense of visual between one shot to another (Boggs, 1963). The emotion, sense and power depends on the camera angle take a shot. There are three kinds of angle in film making which are high angle, straight on angle and low angle.

### **2.5.10 High Angle**

High angle of the camera is a technique that can make the object seem smaller, weak, and intimidated.



### **2.5.11 Low Angle**

Low angle is a technique that can be used to shoot an object from low position. The effect for using this technique is for illustrating the feeling that the object seems bigger, dominant and strong.

### **2.5.12 Straight Angle**

The last is straight angle, the technique that used to shoot an object from the middle and the same position with the object.

### **2.5.13 Sound**

Sound is the most crucial aspect in a movie because the song, music, a voice through dialogue and some voice that produced by an object will always appear inside of the movie and known as a sound. This aspect will help and build the atmosphere and the mood of a scene in a movie.

### **2.5.14 Dialogue**

Besides, the dialogue is used as the form for delivering the story, reveal the emotion and giving some information about the character itself to the audience. The reason why, the dialogue became an important part.

### **2.5.15 Music**

Music is one of the important parts for analyzing movies because music will help the audience know and build the mood, situation or even the emotion of a scene (Pramaggiore & Wallies, 2008). Pratista stated that music in a movie divided into two categories which are illustration music and song. Usually illustration music become the theme music and the background music to accompany an actions inside of the scene. Besides that, song is also used to shape the characteristic and the mood. Usually a movie will have a theme song that appear in the beginning of the movie.

### **2.5.16 Lighting and Color**

The way the light and the color can help the eye get the significant object with the greatest view. High contrast and areas of light and dark create natural centers of focal interest (Boggs, 1963). In movie production, lighting categorized into three aspect such as quality, direction and source of lighting. The quality refers to the intensity of the light. Hard lighting used to reveal the clear object and the shadow, meanwhile, soft lighting is more about the way the light can spread to produce thin shadow. Lighting direction divided into five parts which are frontal lighting, side lighting, back lighting, under lighting, top lighting (Pratista in Prakosa, 2012).