

CHAPTER TWO

THEORETICAL REVIEW

2.1 Previous Studies

Some previous studies that have correlation to the chosen issue are needed to help the researcher in conducting a research. Moreover, these previous studies that have the same object and topic are to guide the researcher in doing this research.

Sartika (2013) conducted a research entitled Study of the Main Character of Black Swan Film Script by Andres Heinz. The researcher stresses on discussing the psychological conflict of the main character in Andres Heinz's Black Swan film script. This thesis also uses Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis (anxiety and hallucinations) approach. The intrinsic aspects analyzed are character, conflict, and setting. The intrinsic aspect is used to support the overall analysis. Meanwhile, psychoanalysis theory is used to analyze extrinsic aspects because it is considered important in analyzing the psychology of the characters or characters of the story. The problem that occurs is the conflict between the main character with herself and with other characters. Based on the analysis of the psychoanalytic approach (anxiety, characteristics of anxiety and hallucination) it can be revealed that the emergence of a major psychological conflict is triggered by pressure from other characters towards the main character that makes the main character experience anxiety. The next psychological conflict occurs between the main character and herself which is based on the same conflict, the pressure that arises when the main character cannot give her best performance while dancing the role of the black swan. The impact that occurs on the main character in dealing with conflicts that occur against her is by changing the attitude of the main character which also impacts on hallucinating actions. Thus, this research will help the researcher in revealing the

characterization of the main character and other characters to know deeper about what really happen with the main character psychology.

Palmer (2015) conducted a research entitled Hallucinations, Delusions, and Formal Thought Disorder in Dissociative Identity Disorder and Schizophrenia. The researcher chose to discuss about Dissociative Identity Disorder in Black Swan film. Therefore, this thesis can support this research discussion because it contains of Hallucinations, Delusions, and Formal Thought Disorder in Dissociative Identity Disorder and Schizophrenia. The researcher stated that Psychotic symptoms that are usually associated with schizophrenia but also experienced in dissociative identity disorder can bring about diagnostic difficulties. Some psychotic symptoms have been associated with childhood abuse, but the combination of childhood and adulthood abuse, and their relationship with psychotic symptoms is relatively unexplored. The thesis focuses on hat problem that suffered by the sufferer. It can be caused by childhood abuse. Relationships between childhood and adulthood abuse and psychotic symptoms were examined. Childhood and adulthood abuse accounted for significant variance in other modalities of hallucinations (visual, tactile, olfactory, and gustatory). Childhood abuse accounted for significant variance in auditory hallucination attributions, delusion distress and conviction, and formal thought disorder. The results of this study may aid in diagnostic accuracy and access to appropriate treatments for people with both disorders, and may help screening for psychotic symptoms in people who have been abused in childhood. Moreover, by reading this thesis, the researcher can get many information about some kind of hallucination. The researcher also can analyze what kind of Hallucination suffered by Nina Slayer in Black Swan film. Is that because childhood abuse or something bigger that the researcher wants to reach out.

Sugesti (2014) conducted a research entitled Nina's Dissociative Identity Disorder in Aronofsky's

Film *Black Swan*: A Semiotic Analysis. This research employs semiotic theory by Peirce. Semiotics is the study of signs. Everything can be signs while it is interpreted as a sign. According to Peirce, sign is divided into three: icon, index and symbol. Dissociative identity disorder concept is also applied to find in the scenes that indicate Nina's dissociative identity disorder. The result of this research found that there are three modes of signs in *Black Swan*. Those three modes of signs show that *Black Swan* tells about Nina's dissociative identity disorder. Nina's dissociative identity disorder signs portray three symptoms of dissociative identity disorder which come from Nina's appearance changes, Nina's behavior changes, and hallucinations. The researcher suggests that the next researchers who want to use the same object that is film, to apply other approaches such as psychological approach to interpret signs. By applying that approach, it is expected that the research will be more comprehensive.

Novestyaningtyas and Rifqi (2016) conducted a research entitled *The Symptoms of Schizophrenia Experienced by Nina Sayers in Black Swan Film*. This thesis is entitled *The Symptoms of Schizophrenia Experienced by Nina Sayers in Film Black Swan*. In conducting the research, descriptive method is used to find the symptoms of schizophrenia experience by the main character. Structural and psychological approaches were applied to analyze the data. Structural approach was used to analyze structural elements such as plot, general description of the main character, conflict experienced by the main character and setting described in the film. Then, the psychological approach was used to analyze the symptoms of schizophrenia experienced by the main character. Based on the data analysis in chapter IV, it can be concluded that there are five dramatic structures consists of exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and Resolution. There are two general description of the main character; virgin and fragile girl. As the main character, she also experiences external and internal conflict. The external conflict experienced by

Nina Sayers are her conflict against Erica (her mother), Leroy (art director), and also Lily (her competitor). The setting in Black swan film is divided into two, setting of time; in the morning and evening. Setting of places found in this film is in the Nina's house, in the train, in the studio, on the stage also in the bar. The dramatic structure shows the sequences of the story happens. The general descriptions, conflicts and settings in the film become a trigger of the symptoms of schizophrenia. Nina is the deal casting for the white swan, but the other side she should embody the sensual black swan. She got trouble as the black swan, it is makes Nina has the symptoms of schizophrenia. Thus, this researcher will direct the researcher in defining Dissociative Identity Disorder in this film by using schizophrenia disorder as one of the symptoms that causing Dissociative Identity Disorder.

Maesyaroh(2017) conducted a research entitled An Analysis of Dissociative Identity Disorder in R. L. Stevenson's The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The object in this research is a fiction prose that entitled The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde (1991). It was written by Robert Louis Stevenson. Like in the human social life, there is also a problems or issues that was adapted in the novel. One of common problems is psychological problem. The researcher attempted to portray the main character psychological problem by identifying the intrinsic elements (plot, character and setting). The novel talked about the main character that was Dr. Jekyll. This paper also used the psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud in order to find the causes of the main character's psychological problem. This paper used descriptive qualitative method to answer the research question. By identifying the intrinsic elements, the researcher found that the main character's psychological disorder that he has two personalities. In general, psychological field, the psychological disorder that suffered by the character, it is referred into Dissociative Identity Disorder. Keywords: Intrinsic Elements, psychoanalysis, Dissociative Identity Disorder.

The researcher uses this thesis to lead her in finishing this research. Inside this thesis, there are so many information related to Dissociative Identity Disorder gotten by the researcher to support her discussion. The researcher also hope that it can convincing the readers about the discussion.

2.2 Psychological Approach

Psychology in literature is taking an important role in bringing theory and issue within this paper. Psychology of literature is the study of the author's psychology as an individual or as an author who creating a literary works (Dinurriyah, 2004). Thus, psychological approach is about the author's life who taken into consideration of their literary works. The author's perceptions, unconscious and conscious mind, and the plot of their works are the signs of their psychological traits in creating literary work (Wellek & Warren, 1963). When an author produces a literary work, their biographical circumstances and background is often influence on how their literary work created (Freud, Introduction to Psychoanalysis, 1917).

The aim of psychological study folds in three natures. Foremost, the objective of understanding behavior, that is by defining factors that combine the development and expression of behavior. Secondly, the psychologist striving to develop procedure for the accurate prediction of behavior. Thirdly, psychology aims at developing techniques that will permit the control of behavior that is, way of "shaping" or course of psychological development through manipulating those basic factors to the growth and the expression of behavior.

2.3 Dissociative Identity Disorder

According to World Health Organization (WHO), mental disorder is generally characterized by a combination of abnormal thoughts, perceptions, emotions, behaviors, and relationships with

others. Mental disorder has many different types and different presentations (WHO, 2019). Thus, dissociative identity disorder is become the issue chosen by the researcher to analyze the movie.

Dissociative identity disorder was previously known as multiple personality disorder. American Psychiatric Association stated that dissociative identity disorder is associated with an unforgettable-overwhelming experiences, abuse, and/or traumatic events that happened in childhood (Philip Wang, 2018).

According to a survey conducted by Stein, 14.4% out of 25,018 respondents from 16 different countries suffered post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as one of most common symptom of dissociative identity disorder (Stein et al., 2014). United States treatment service for substance abuse and co-occurring mental health disorders stated that 2% out of people in the world suffered from Dissociative Identity Disorder and most of them are women. Men are more likely to hide symptoms and painful memories. Meanwhile, women experience symptoms more regularly than men. Men are also easier to show their aggressive behaviors and have less memory loss than women, which contributes to less diagnoses. Moreover, women are often in facing childhood abuse than men (Smith T. , 2020).

Thus, most of the sufferers experienced unforgettable traumatic events during their childhood. In line with the movie chosen by the researcher, the main character also has a traumatic problem. Her mother nurtured her to be a perfect ballerina as she was. That problem leads the main character feels the other identified Dissociative Identity Disorder symptoms and make her difficult to differentiate realistic and unrealistic things.

The symptoms of Dissociative Identity Disorder will guide the researcher to analyze this paper. The scene and movie script also will be trustful enough to become a media in analyzing Dissociative Identity Disorder through the main character behaviors and experiences.

2.3.1 Dissociative Identity Disorder Symptoms

To be diagnosed as Dissociative Identity Disorder sufferer, people need to know what are the symptoms and/or the characteristics. Obviously, Dissociative Identity Disorder symptoms are almost the same as Schizophrenia, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), and also Bipolar Disorder symptoms. In Schizophrenia case, there are some Schizophrenia symptoms which are also identified as Dissociative Identity Disorder symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions. However, even though both are similar, there is a fundamental difference of both, where schizophrenia is more likely seen as the disorganization of thoughts and behaviors, meanwhile DID are the cause feelings of detachment from the self and reality. Sometimes, misdiagnose happened because of the similarities of those symptoms. Therefore, Dissociative Identity Disorder symptoms need to be monitored carefully to avoid misdiagnose, especially when it compares to schizophrenia symptoms. According to DSM-5 (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual), someone will be diagnosed as Dissociative Identity Disorder sufferer if they fulfil all the symptoms/criteria.

Philip Wang, M.D., Dr.P.H. director of research for the American Psychiatric Association (APA) stated that there are 7 diagnostic criteria of Dissociative Identity Disorder sufferer (Philip Wang, 2018), which are:

1. Experiences two or more distinct identities or personality states.
2. The changing of sense of self, sense of agency, changes in behavior, consciousness,

memory, perception, and cognition.

3. Frequent gaps of sufferer's memories of personal history, including people, places, and events, for both the distant and recent past. These recurrent gaps are not consistent with ordinary forgetting.
4. Having depersonalization symptoms, feels like detached from thoughts, feelings, and like being separate from one's own body, as if the sufferers were watching their body with another personality.
5. Significant stress or problems in relationships, work or other important areas of sufferer's life.
6. A perception of the people and things around the sufferer as distorted and unreal.
7. Inability to cope well with emotional or professional stress.

2.4 Personality Theory by Carl Rogers

Personality theory by Carl Rogers is used to know the development of Nina Sayer's personality. Rogers described Personality theory as the idea of self or self-concept. The self is a humanistic expression for who we are as individuals. The self is our inner personality. It is shaped by a person's experiences as well as people's perceptions of those experiences. Childhood experiences and other people's evaluations are two major influences on our self-concept (Bhoite & Shinde, 2019). Rogers also described his theory by explaining the growth of a person need an environment that provides them with genuineness, acceptance, and empathy (McLeod, 2014).

The self-concept includes three components, which are:

1. Self-worth, self-worth compares what we think about ourselves. Rogers believes feeling of self-worth developed in early childhood and were formed from the interaction of the child with the mother and father. Moreover, a person with a high self-worth also has confidence and positive feelings about him or herself, faces challenges in life, accepts failure and unhappiness at times, and is open with people
2. Self-image, is about how we see ourselves, how we appreciate what we have, perceiving ourselves as a good or bad person. Beautiful or ugly self-image affects how a person thinks, feels, and behaves in the world.
3. Ideal-self, is about who we would like to be. It consists of our goals and ambitions. Ideal-self makes the dynamic of our lives forever changing. Ideal-self of childhood, teen, and adult will always changing.

In addition, the researcher uses this theory to answer the second objective of this research which was about the impact obtained by Nina Sayers as the sufferer of Dissociative Identity Disorder towards her personality development. The researcher will reveal out the process of her personality development based on Carl Rogers theory and relate it with Dissociative Identity Disorder symptoms.