CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL BASES

This chapter presents the underlying theory which supports the discussion of this research. In discussing the problem, the researcher used Individual Psychological Approach. This chapter consisted of four general parts; those are the Concept of Individual Psychology, The Concept of Movie, The Synopsys of August Rush Movie, and The Criticism.

2. 1 The Concept of Psychology in Literature

Psychology is a branch of science that studies the human as its object, because psyche contains the definition of psyche, it means soul. Thus, the psychology defines as a science which is related with soul (Walgito, 1997:7). It is similar with Siswantoro’s statement, Siswantoro (2005:26) defines that psychology is a study of humans behaviors and their actions.

Furthermore, Endraswara (2003:96) defines the psychological literature is the literature review that is looked at literary works as the activity of psychological abuse. The author will use copyright, feeling, and work in creating a literary work.

Ratna (2002:349) also give explanation about psychological literature as a study which is determine the literary work as an object that has most important part in its scope.

From the definitions above, it can be concluded that psychology and literature have a close relationship in the world of literature. Literature was born from the imaginary which is fulled by mental values. Humans as a literary object is always related with the desire of his/her soul. The psychological symptom can be shown by the characters that appear in a literature (movie). Thus, the literature can use a psychological approach.
Ratna (2002:350) explains that psychology literature is an analysis of literary text by considering the relevance and role of the psychological studies. By focusing the attention to the characters of a literary work, it can be analyzed the inner conflict of them which may be contrary with the psychological theories. In this case, the research has to find the hidden symptom or the symptom of a literary work that directly hide by the author by using the theories of psychology that are considered relevant.

The basic assumption of psychology literature research is influenced by some things. First, there is an assumption that literary work is a product of psychology and thought of an author who is existed in subconscious situation and after it is already clear, it will be recently poured into the form of conciously. Between concious and unconcious always colouring in the process of author’s imagination. The power of a literary work can be seen from how far the author can express the unconcious aspect of psychology into a literary work that he/she creates. Second, beside to examine the character of the people psychologically, the study of literary psychology also examines the aspects of thoughts and feelings of the author when he/she creates the literary work (Endraswara, 2003:96).

Wallek and Warren (in Ratna, 2002:61) shows four models of the psychological approach which is related with the author, the creative process, literary works, and the reader. More specific, they divided it into three main models those are; the author, the literary works, and the reader which is based on one consideration that a psychological approach is mostly dealing with the author and the literary works.

The relationship between the psychology literature have long existed. since the age of science literature itself. according to Robert Down (1961:1949) in Abdurrahman (2003:1) that psychology itself works in a dark area, the most sensitive to the mystical and the
scientific evidence. From this dark area, then the behavior and activity of humans are appeared such as, good behavior, bad behavior, creativity, create a literary work and so on. Psychology literature approach can be interpreted as an analysis which is based on the point of psychological view and the assumption that the literature is always talking about human life events which have function to guide humans in their daily life.

Here, the function of psychology itself is doing the exploration into the inner psyche of the characters which are included in a literary work and to learn more about the humans’ action and response about an activity. Literature presents the picture of life, and the life itself is largely made up by social reality. In this sense, the life includes the relationship between people and the society, between the people itself, and between people and the events that occur in their minds. So, the literature can be seen as a picture of the world and humans life. The main criteria which is containing in the literary work is the truth representation (Pradopo, 1994:26).

Furthermore, the psychological literature research can be done by two ways. First, it can be done through the understanding of the psychological theories and then the researcher turns to analyze the literary works. Second, the research analyzes the work of literature first as the object of the research, then he/she determines the psychological theories which are relevant to be analyze (Ratna, 2002:344).

Semi (1993:79) states that a psychological approach is mostly focused on the analysis of the intrinsic aspect of a literary work, especially the characters and the characterizations. It is caused by most of the characters in a literary work are dealing with the psychological symptoms.
However, according to Ratna (2002:344) psychology literature as intended in the discussion above are the research’s steps which are carried out by placing the literary work as a dynamic symptom.

According to Wallek and Warren (in Ratna, 2002:350), in a successful literary work, psychological theory has been united into a literary work. Therefore, it will be a task for the researcher to make some outlines about it in order to get the clear and the truth informations about what are containing in the literary work.

2. 2 Psychology theory of Sigmund Freud

In this research using the Freud's theory of personality belonging to reveal the character's personality in the movie Evan Taylor in August Rust movie. belongs to Freud's personality theory has three elements forming personality. The third element will be the dominant one another and to form a personality.

The theories which are related with psychological approach are mostly used Sigmund Freud’s theory. He divides the personality theory into three categories: (1) Id, or the primitive’s encouragements which are related with satisfaction, (2) Ego, which has responsibility to control Id, and (3) Super Ego, which contains the heart word (Freud in Ratna, 2002:62-63).

Although it has aspects of all three functions, character, components and working principle and the dynamics of their own, but all three are interrelated, making it difficult to separate their effects on human behavior, the behavior is always the result of cooperation of these three aspects.

Semiu (2006:61-67) also has the same perspective about the personality theory which is proposed by Freud, it is focused on three categories, they are: (1) Id, Id is a very
primitive part of the personality that has been existed before humans associates with the world outside them. So, they all have inner stimulations which are getting directly without learning, and it is called instinct. Id contains all something psychologically inherited from birth, including instinct. Id describes as a place of psychic energy that provides the entire power related with the two systems (Ego and Super Ego), (2) Ego, Ego defines as “I” which grows since the first time humans born and become a source for humans to communicate with the environment. By the existention of Ego, humans can distinguish his self with his environment and through that way humans can integrated his behaviors, and (3) Super Ego. Super Ego contains moral and ethic of a behavior. Super Ego begins to develop when Ego internalizes social norms. Super Ego is the internal reflection of society traditional values. Super Ego has two systems; they are the heart voice and and the ideal ego. The heart voice comes when someone can adapted his self with the norm values, while the ideal ego develop through someone’s experience.

For going deeper, to understand Freud’s theory of personality, it can be classified into three systems, namely: (1) Id, (2) Ego, and (3) Super Ego. The three systems of Freud’s theory are explained clearly in the following:

2.2.1 Id

The id is the only component of personality that is present from birth. This aspect of personality is entirely unconscious and includes of the instinctive and primitive behaviors. According to Freud, the id is the source of all psychic energy, making it the primary component of personality. The id is driven by the pleasure principle, which strives for immediate gratification of all desires, wants, and needs. If these needs are not satisfied immediately, the result is a state anxiety or tension. For example, an increase in hunger or
thirst should produce an immediate attempt to eat or drink. The id is very important early in
life, because it ensures that an infant's needs are met. If the infant is hungry or
uncomfortable, he or she will cry until the demands of the id are met. However, immediately
satisfying these needs is not always realistic or even possible. If we were ruled entirely by
the pleasure principle, we might find ourselves grabbing things we want out of other
people's hands to satisfy our own cravings. This sort of behavior would be both disruptive
and socially unacceptable. According to Freud, the id tries to resolve the tension created by
the pleasure principle through the primary process, which involves forming a mental image
of the desired object as a way of satisfying the need.

So Id is a part of oldest in personality that shove by pleasure principle, its mean try
to satisfaction the needs and wishing in older to their happiness will fulfill. id is a storage
shed human needs are basic, such as eating, drinking, resting, or stimuli. Id work according
to the principle of pleasure, as if Id fulfillment fee will occur the conflicts that cause a sense
of anxiety, pain, and other unpleasant feelings.

There are two ways in which the Id, in meeting their needs for ease tensions that
arise, through reflex or automatic reactions such as blinking, and the primary process by
imagining food when hungry. therefore, need another system that can realize that
imagination into reality. The system is Ego

2.2.2 Ego

The ego is the component of personality that is responsible for dealing with reality.
According to Freud, the ego develops from the id and ensures that the impulses of the id can
be expressed in a manner acceptable in the real world. The ego functions in both the
conscious, preconscious, and unconscious mind. The ego operates based on the reality
principle, which strives to satisfy the id's desires in realistic and socially appropriate ways. The reality principle weighs the costs and benefits of an action before deciding to act upon or abandon impulses. In many cases, the id's impulses can be satisfied through a process of delayed gratification, the ego will eventually allow the behavior, but only in the appropriate time and place. The ego also discharges tension created by unmet impulses through the secondary process, in which the ego tries to find an object in the real world that matches the mental image created by the id’s primary process.

Ego also demanded action until it can determine what should be presented as an object of reality. Ego functions to select stimuli that must be satisfied, when and how to satisfy them, Ego includes ways if you choose and decide to meet the needs of Id with rational thinking, Ego not only overcome implus of Id, but also to the demands of the superego

2.2.3 Super Ego

The last component of personality to develop is the superego. The superego is the aspect of personality that holds all of our internalized moral standards and ideals that we acquire from both parents and society, our sense of right and wrong. The superego provides guidelines for making judgments.

Superego is very close to what we refer to as the awareness of rules and moral values. The moral values obtained in individuals, especially from parents who teach appropriate behavior and not in certain situations. superego has a positive trait in control primitive impulses and encourage individuals to establish a productive career in social life, but it also has negative implications.
Therefore, the research uses Sigmund Freud’s theory of personality, to reveal the character’s personality in the movie Evan Taylor August Rust by Kristen Sheridan

2. 3 The Concept of Movie

2.3.1 The Definition of Movie

Turner (1991:128) states that the movie is also a medium of communication, does not reflect or even record reality; as another representation of the movie medium only construct and bring back picture of reality through the codes, conventions, myths and ideology of cultural as a way to practice the special significance of the medium.

The definition above is clearly stated that movie is the collaboration of arts production which has function as a medium of communication. As Irwanto (in Sobur, 2006:127) explains that movie as one of the communication medium always contains the picture of phenomenon in a society where it is created. Movie always captures the reality which grows and develops in a society and then performs it into a scene.

Suryapati (2010:26) said that movie also known as a cinema or living picture which defines as a literary work, a popular form of entertainment, also as an industry production bussiness. Movie as a literary work born from the creativity of the author who creates it.

In my conclusion, movie as one of literary work product always defines as the copyright of arts which has several complement elements of arts, which has function to entertain, to educate, to deliver moral messages, etc. All of those functions are collaborated with the beautiful and attractive picture and scene.
2.3.2 Evan Taylor’s characterization in August Rush Movie directed by Kirsten Sheridan.

Character is the person who performs an action. It is imaginary personages in a fictional story. In a movie, character becomes complex or well developed because it involves attitude, skills, psychological drives, detail of dress and appearance and any other specific qualities (Brodwell and Thompson, 1990).

Characterization has two kinds; first the major characters those take points in different occasion and have important role in the story. They are the chief components who build the story so they make it possible for the conflict to arise. Second is the minor character those are the characters that support the characterization of the major character. They serve as the frame that sharpens the image of the major character.

Furthermore, character is presented to reader or viewer though his/her characterization. (Thrall and Hibbard in Chatman 1978:107). Further, Thrall and Hibbard state that characterization is important to make readers/viewers understand about their characteristics, ‘actions, habits, emotion, desires and instincts’.

Evan is the main character in August Rust Movie by Kristen Sheridan. Evan is a little boy grows up in orphanage, he that believe his parents are still alive. Evan has a very strong faith that if he could learn to play the music, he will have a chance to find his parents.

In this research, it focused on the analysis of Evan Taylor as the main character in August Rust Movie directed by Kirsten Sheridan. To analyze the psychological aspects of Evan as the main character, I used the psychological theory of Sigmund Freud which consists of Id, Ego, and Super Ego.
2. 4 August Rush Movie by Kirsten Sheridan

August Rush is a 2007 drama film directed by Kirsten Sheridan and written by Paul Castro, Nick Castle, and James V. Hart, and produced by Richard Barton Lewis.

Deciding to run away to New York City, musical prodigy Evan Taylor begins to unravel the mystery of who he is. All the while Evan Taylor's mother is searching for him, and his father is searching for her mother.

This movie is starring by Freddie Highmore as Evan Taylor/August Rush, Keri Russell as Lyla Novacek, Jonathan Rhys Meyers as Louis Connelly, Robin Williams as Maxwell “Wizard” Wallace, Terrence Howard as Counselor Richard Jeffries, William Sadler as Thomas Novacek, Jamia Simone Nash as Hope, Mykelti Williamson as Reverend James, Leon G. Thomas III as Arthur, Alex O’Loughlin as Marshall, Bonnie McKee as Lizzy, Timothy Mitchum as Joey, and Becki Newton as Jennifer.

August Rush movie was praised for its music. The song “Raise It Up” written by Impact Repertory Theatre, performed by Jamia Simone Nash was nominated for Best Original Song at the 80th Academy Awards.

2. 5 The History of Movie

Kam Williams thinks that the making of August Rush movie is inspired by the classic story of Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens. Williams also believed that the main character of this movie (Evan Taylor) reminds us to Oliver Twist who is novel’s protagonist as an innocent young lad raise in an orphanage who runs away after being ostracized by the other kids.

The story of Oliver Twist is talking about a boy who tries to find his self, and so with Evan Taylor in August Rush Movie. The difference is finding in August Rush movie, it tells
about a boy named Evan Taylor who has wonderful talent of music. Evan tries to find his parents through the miracle of music. While in Oliver Twist story, the main character named Oliver has no parents anymore, because he is an orphan since her mother died in the day of his birth.

Williams also give a similarity perspective about these two stories. For example, when Oliver runs away from the orphanage house, he meets Artful Dodger who, in turn, brings him to a den of pint sized thieves under the thumb of the diabolical Fagin. The same case is shown in August Rush movie, too, when Evan meets Arthur in his running away, a black street musician his own age performing for tips. Arthur takes Evan home with him to the abandoned theater which once housed the Fillmore East. Presently, the place is inhabited by an army of adolescent beggars being exploited by a Fagin like figure known as Wizard.

August Rush movie tells more joyfull story than Oliver Twist, although they both have happy endings, but Evan enjoy his journey to find his parents by dealing with music. He can play every musical instrument that he find well without practice. It brings him to a big event (called musical concert) which is located in New York central park where he finally meet his parents.

2. 6 The Criticism of August Rush Movie directed by Kirsten Sheridan

The New York Times movie review describe “August Rush” as a piece of shameless hokum doesn’t quite do justice to the potentially shock inducing sugar content of this contemporary fairy tale about a homeless, musically gifted miracle child. August Rush (Freddie Highmore) hears music everywhere. Whether it’s the wind in the grass or the roar of a subway, the sounds of the world are a symphony to his ears, and the movie’s soundtrack offers a Hollywood realization of a John Cage idea in which all sounds are music.
August, introduced as Evan Taylor, has absolute faith that music will mystically reunite him with his parents, who he is certain must be somewhere out there, although he has no clues to their identity. As we learn early in the movie, those parents; Louis Connelly (Jonathan Rhys Meyers), an Irish rock singer with a musical sweet tooth, and Lyla Novacek (Keri Russell), a classical cellist are fell in love at first sight and conceived him on a rooftop overlooking Washington Square but were kept apart by her conniving, ambitious father (William Sadler).

The movie, directed by Kirsten Sheridan from a screenplay by Nick Castle and James V. Hart, is acted in a style best described as overawed. Oblivious to persecution and exploitation, Mr. Highmore’s August glides through the movie with a beatific smile on his face. Mr. Rhys Meyers and Ms. Russell, who have no romantic chemistry, wander about in an emotional limbo.

There is a lot of music in “August Rush.” But except for a couple of gospel songs, most of it, including August’s “Rhapsody” (composed by Mark Mancina), is amorphous, pumped up schlock.

2.7 Relevance of study

In finishing this skripsi, the writer used other related literature in finding some data and information to support the analysis of the movie, they are:

“Multiple personality disorder character in Tell me your Dreams of Sidney Sheldon was a skripsi written by Zumiati Hulinggi in 2012, this research is aimed to explore the multiple personality disorder in main character of Tell me you dreams a novel by sidney Sheldon. This research to Analyze qualitative it will use Psychological Approach which is grounded in Sigmund freund Theory Id,Ego, and SuperEgo. Meanwhile in my research
concern in Psychological Analysis of Evan Taylor’s Struggle as the main character in “August Rust” Movie by Kirten Sheridan. The result of research Multiple personality disorder experienced by the main woman character Ashley Patterson, Along this story, she changes her personality into new personality which in totally different from her own original personality. She sometimes Alter as Toni prescott and Allete petters. Further in my result of research finds psychological analysis of Evan Taylor’s Struggle where research also describe the main character of Evan Taylor’s, in which it starts building personality through three components included Id, Ego, And SuperEgo and they inside each Individual.

Kekerasan seksual pada tokoh utama Groce Adams dalam novel Malice karya Daniell steel is a skripsi written by Putu.D Kansenina (2009). The research was aimed to analyze the data and the researches Apply analysis Qualitative. The meanwhile in my research focuses in “Psychological Analysis of Evan Taylor’s Struggle as the main character in “August Rust” Movie, the result of kekerasan seksual pada tokoh utama Grace Adams dalam novel Malice karya Danielle steel, human characterization was related to concept of Ego, whereas in my result of my research finds psychological of Evan Taylor’s struggle where research also describe the main character of Evan Taylor’s to find his parents, it through three component included Id, Ego, and SuperEgo.

Self-Actualization in cloudy with a change of meatballs by Phillord and Christofha Millex, was a skripsi written by Ervina J. A in 20011, where it was aimed to analyze the data Qualitatively by Miles and Huberman (the steps are data reduction, data display, and verification data) The meanwhile in my research focuses in “Psychological Analysis of Evan Taylor’s Struggle as the main character in “August Rust” Movie by Kirten Sheridan, the result of self-actualization is reflected in flint lockwood character which overall
represent mine of fourteen characteristics of Maslow self-actualization meanwhile in my result of my research finds psychological of Evan Taylor’s struggle where research also describe the main character of Evan Taylor’s to find his parents, it through three component included Id, Ego, and SuperEgo.