

AN ANALYSIS OF KATIE’S PERSONALITY IN MIDNIGHT SUN FILM

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to portray the personality of Katie's character in the story *Midnight Sun* by using Sigmund Freud theory. The researcher used qualitative-descriptive method. The results showed that there were 3 descriptions of Katie's personality. The description of Katie's personality is the id, ego, and superego. All of these personality traits are represented through Katie's character who plays a big role in bringing about changes due to her illness. This thesis discusses about the main character Katie in the *Midnight Sun* film. The researcher concerns on exploring the personality character of Katie to portray the personality of Katie’s character in the story *Midnight Sun*. The researcher assumes that each personality in this study, the researcher used a film entitled “*Midnight Sun*” by Scoot Speer (2018). This study uses qualitative descriptive research and Sigmund Freud's theory of psychoanalysis. These are composed of three elements, the namely id, the ego, and the superego. The researcher could find out the Katie’s personality because of the disease of Xeroderma Pigmentosum which she suffered by using characterization with telling and showing. Katie Price's Xeroderma Pigmentosum (XP) disease played a major role in giving birth to personality change in Katie by using the Pickering and Hoepfer method, namely telling and showing. Katie's ego, which is so dominant in fulfilling the demands of the id and often blocks the role of the superego, is the main cause of the personality change that Katie goes through. Based on the three types of anxiety raised by Sigmund Freud, Katie also felt the three types of anxiety. The first anxiety is moral, the second anxiety is realistic and the last or third anxiety is neurotic anxiety.

Keywords: Xeroderma Pigmentosum, Personality, Id, Ego, Superego.

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas tentang pemeran utama Katie dalam film Midnight Sun. Peneliti tertarik untuk mengeksplorasi karakter kepribadian Katie untuk menggambarkan kepribadian karakter Katie dalam cerita Midnight Sun. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan film berjudul “Midnight Sun” karya Scoot Speer (2018). Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dan teori psikoanalisis Sigmund Freud. Teori ini terdiri dari tiga elemen yaitu id, ego, dan superego. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti dapat mengetahui kepribadian Katie karena penyakit Xeroderma Pigmentosum (XP) yang dideritanya dengan menggunakan karakterisasi menggunakan melalui metode telling dan showing. Penyakit Xeroderma Pigmentosum (XP) Katie Price berperan besar dalam melahirkan perubahan

kepribadian pada Katie dengan menggunakan metode Pickering dan Hoepfer, yaitu telling dan showing. Ego Katie yang begitu dominan dalam memenuhi tuntutan id dan seringkali menghalangi peran dari superego, menjadi penyebab utama perubahan kepribadian yang dilalui oleh Katie. Berdasarkan tiga jenis kecemasan yang dikemukakan oleh Sigmund Freud. Katie juga merasakan ketiga jenis kecemasan tersebut. Kecemasan yang pertama adalah kecemasan moral, kecemasan yang kedua adalah kecemasan realistik dan kecemasan terakhir atau yang ketiga adalah kecemasan neurotik.

Kata Kunci: *Xeroderma Pigmentosum, Kepribadian, Id, Ego, Superego.*

A. INTRODUCTION

In this world, our life cannot be separated from “literature”. Every day, realizing it or not, a person always reads, listens, watches, and even does the “literature” activities. For example, when you are happy, sad, or in dilemma, you will write all of your feelings into in diary, a poem, or a lyric of a song. Without you realize it, you have done the literary activities, and a diary or a poem or even a lyric of a song you write is called a literary work. The interrelationship between literature and literary works is seen as psychological phenomena, which will display psychological aspects through the characters if the coincidence of the text in the form of prose or drama whereas if in the form of poetry will be conveyed through the lines and the choice of typical word.

Psychology and literature are related to each other. Literary works not only created to be read by the whole world but also as a medium to reveal some feelings from the author. As we know, human life cannot be separated from feeling and soul. The literary work is created not only to entertain the reader but through the expertise of the author in arranging and processing the words, literary works can also be a work that can give a lesson to learn and teach something to the reader. Literature and psychology have the same role in our life. Both of them deal with the problem of human as an individual and social being. Both of them also utilize the same foundation, that is, makes the human experience a study material. Therefore, the psychological approach is considered as one of the important approaches in literature research. Psychology is derived from the Greek word "psyche", which means soul, and logos means science. So, psychology means the scientific study of the mind or the science that investigates or studies human behavior (Atkinson 7). While literature is a form of creative art that the object is life and human being. As a creative work, literature should be able to produce beautiful creations and to distribute the needs of human beauty. Literature and psychology have the same role in our life. Both of them deal with the problem of human as an individual and social being (Albertine 54). Both of them also utilize the same foundation, that is, makes the human experience a study material. Therefore, the psychological approach is considered as one of the important approaches in literature research.

Psychoanalysis is a system of ideas about human thoughts and personality that influences emotions, behavior, and relationships. Psychoanalysis talks about the unconscious

mind; the concerns of this study focused on the areas of motivation, emotion, conflict, neurotic system, dreams, and character traits. According to Freud, psychoanalysis is a method of medical treatment for those who suffer from neurological disorders. Psychoanalysis is a type of therapy to treat someone who suffers from mental and neurological aberrations. Furthermore, Freud divided the form of human psychics into three parts, namely id, ego, and superego.

The film is one of the entertainment media which is interesting for all generations. It contains a cultural element, moral message, education, lifestyles, politics, and history. The film becomes so familiar in this era. The film can make people enjoy it when people watch it. The film can make people forget about time. The film is one of the most popular communication media from children to adults. Cultural elements, moral message, educations, lifestyle, politics, and history to be contained in the film. The value in the film with the inspiring themes is the best of all to be seen and be investigated by the researcher. One of the inspiring films is “*Midnight Sun*” this is a romantic film produced in 2018 directed by Scott Speer.

Midnight Sun tells the story of a teenage woman named Katie Price who is suffering from Xeroderma Pigmentosum and secretly loves a high school student named Charlie. After watching the film *Midnight Sun*, the researcher saw the defined as the character sets of behaviors and emotions in Katie caused by the XP disease he suffered. The XP disease was a barrier to Katie's desire to get to know Charlie better. This then makes the writer interested in researching the personality experienced by the figure Katie Price. In conducting this research, the author uses the theory of psychoanalysis. (Hambali-Jaenudin 52) identifies the theory of psychoanalysis as one of the major streams in the history of human science. Psychoanalysis is a desire that lies in the unconscious and functions as a force that can control humans. Hambali-Jaenudin also said that psychoanalysis has been able to reach other scientific fields such as literature. This is reinforced by the statement of (Wellek and Warren 33) which states that literary works can teach more about human nature than a psychologist.

This research uses the stages of Freud's psychoanalysis as the theoretical framework to analyze Scott Speer's film *Midnight Sun*. The researcher decided to choose the character of Katie Price as the object to be investigated. She plays an important role as a character who has a different personality that describes the character of the personality and that affects the personality changes of the main actor. Researchers analyze how Katie's personality uses three personality structures divided into three are Ego, Superego, and Id. This third element works to help one another and help one another to work together.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Character and Characterization

Duffy and Petit (24) stated that: “A character is a person in a story or a play.” Characters are the people in narratives and characterization in the author's presentation and development of characters (Griffith 29). When we speak of characters, we refer to the persons or agents

who undergo the experiences in fantasy fiction, the characters may not be human, they may be animals, robots, things, given human abilities and traits.

Character is the whole personality, and then the characterization is he/she deliberate selection or invention of features that makes to create a character. A character then is presumably an imagined person who inhabits a story, although that simple definition may admit to a few exceptions.

Characterization in literature is the presentation of the attitudes and behaviors of imaginary persons to make them credible to the audience. Characterization is a unique feature of such fictional forms as a short stories, drama, and narrative poetry. Critics regard good characterization as an important criterion of excellence in fiction.

According to Pickering and Hooper (50) there are two methods of characterizing which are telling and showing. In the telling methods, the author explains all of the things in detail and also gives some comments directly, and in the showing method, the author is looking for the characters that show who they are through the dialogue and the action.

2. Film and Literature

Films also are known as movies are a type of visual communication that uses moving pictures and sounds to tell stories or inform; help people to learn about new ideas. A film or movie is a sequence of photographs projected onto a screen with sufficient rapidity to create the illusion of motion and continuity. A movie as a noun means a form of entertainment that enacts a story by sound and a sequence of the image which is giving the illusion of continuous movement.

The film is a series of moving pictures recorded with a sound that tells a story, shown on television or at the cinema or movie theatre (Hornby 573). A film is a multimedia narrative form based on the physical record of sound and moving pictures. The film is also a performed genre in the sense that it is primarily designed to be shown in a public performance. Whereas a dramatic play is realized as a live performance by actors on a stage, a film is shown in a cinema (film theatre) is not a live event, and can theoretically be repeated infinitely without any change. As drama, the film is a narrative genre because it presents a story (a sequence of action units).

The film is a very exciting way to learn about things no matter what they are, but if we are trying to learn English, films give us not only the pronunciation and all of the information while seeing a picture of actually.

Literature and film are interconnected each other. According to Casetti, both literature and film have been regarded as “modes of expression”. It denotes sites and ways of manifestation of an ability to give shape to ideas, feelings, and personal orientations. It is place where an individual’s perceptions are combined with the person’s will or necessity to offer an image of him or herself, including his or her own world. It can be said that both literature and film are place for authors for expressing themselves. As a matter of fact, Casetti gives more attention to literature and movie as “sites of production and the circulation of discourses”. It means literature and film are considered as symbol constructions that refer to a cluster of meanings that a society considers possible (thinkable) and feasible

(legitimate). At this point, literature and film denote a communication. Both of them are more revealing of the ways in which subjects interact with each other as either addressers or addressees than of an author's ability to express himself (82).

Therefore, film and literature has interconnected with each other. Film is a medium of narrative which has function to communicate to society by telling story.

3. Definition of Psychoanalysis

The word psychoanalysis came from the word psychology. People had understood that in recent times, psychology might be described most like a science that study, both human and animal behavior. The relationship between literature and psychology is commonly derived from the psychology dimension in literary works and the application of psychoanalysis theory in interpreting a literary text. Literary work inherently implies elements of psychology that establish the whole content of literary work. A viewpoint of psychological consideration could also be used in the process of literary text interpretation theory and the concept of psychology, which was used to comprehend the literary text, will be meaningful to transform the text into meaning. The application of psychology in literature is to analyze the behavior of characters, both protagonists and antagonists. This one of the goals of psychology in literature. By using this science, people can find out the personality, motivation, goals, or even the life of each character in a story (Albertine 15).

Psychoanalysis begins with how and why people behave as they do a theory that has been developed by many experts outside of the realm of literature, and then applies this psychoanalysis theory as a standard to interpret and evaluate a literary work. The developer of the theory and the details of the theory will vary, but the theories are all universal in scope, positing patterns of behavior that are not dependent on specific times, places, and cultures.

4. Personalities theory by Sigmund Freud

Wilfred (122) states that human mind in human personality as a character can be approach by using psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud which explains about difference of personality. Personality refers to those characteristics of the person that account for consistent pattern of feeling, thinking, and behavior. Sigmund Freud introduced a three part structural model during the 1920s. Sigmund Freud was well-know because of his psychoanalysis theory. Psychoanalysis, the first time introduced by him. That was why he is now called the father of Psychoanalysis. He continued his education in the medical department at the University of Vienna. That was why psychoanalysis had a background of medical knowledge. Most of his life was devoted to formulating and developing the theory of psychoanalysis. While he was experiencing severe emotional problems it was when his creativity arises. By exploring the meaning of his dreams, he got an understanding of the dynamics of the development of one's personality. Sigmund Freud was a psychoanalysis theory of personality; personality was composed of three elements. These were three elements of personality known as the id, the ego, and the superego. The elements were working together to create complex human behaviors.

- a. **Id.** As McLeod quoted from Freud (5-7), id demands immediate satisfaction and when this happens the individual experience ‘unpleasure’ or pain. For example; when the baby wants to eat or drink, the baby will cry until id demands fulfilled.
- b. **Ego.** The ego has no concept of right or wrong; something is good simply if it achieves its end satisfying without causing harm to itself or the id. It engages in secondary process thinking, which is rational, realistic, and orientated towards problem-solving. For example; if a person cuts you off in traffic, the ego prevents you from chasing down the car and physically attacking the offending driver.
- c. **Superego.** The superego provided guidelines for making judgments. It acts as an internal judge, it punishes the ego with feelings of guilt or its rewards, which lead to feelings of pride and heightened self-esteem. The superego is a characteristic of the personality which strives for perfection. Superego is like a pastor or priest who was always aware of the values of good and bad, which his job is to remind the greedy id and about the importance of behaving wisely.

5. Previous Research

The researcher was inspired to make a study entitled An Analysis of Katie’s Personality in *Midnight Sun* Film. After the researchers read a journal entitled “An Analysis of Charlie’s Personality Found in Daniel Keyes Novel “*Flowers for Algernon*” by Amelia Septya Rini. The researcher also used the same theory of personality by Sigmund Freud. The three structures of personality are divided into three, they are Ego, Superego, and Id. The related theories helped the researcher in making this study. The researcher uses the same theory to reveal the kinds of the personality that has been toward the main character Katie in *Midnight Sun* film which is three elements of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud. The difference between this study and the researcher’s study is the object. The researcher concluded that this study had different findings but the same theory. All of the information in this thesis is useful for reference to the researcher. Meanwhile, the researcher will analyze how the main characters in this journal get the point of the personality.

C. RESEACH METHOD

1. Research Design

This research uses qualitative research that describes and explains the narrative data in the form of words. According to Neuman, descriptive, a qualitative method is a research method that investigates the experience, social process, and subculture of the research object, while this method is exactly to use in examining this research (40). Therefore, a qualitative method was appropriate for research because this research did not need a number or formula to be analyzed. This study uses qualitative descriptive research and Sigmund Freud’s theory of psychoanalysis with the id, the ego, and the superego and telling and showing the method by Pickering and Hoyer.

The researcher used the script as the data to find out the result of the analysis. This research will focus on an analysis of the psychoanalysis of Katie's character. Furthermore, the

researcher also used the psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud with the id, the ego, and the superego and telling and showing the method by Pickering and Hooper to analyze Katie's character. This research will use the psychological approach.

2. Data and Data Source

The main data in this study are interpersonal dialogue, facial expressions, scene images will be used as the main data source in this study and particular events that contain the three elements of personality in Katie's character. The data are presenting in a form of text and images. The source of data in this study is the film entitled *Midnight Sun* by Scoot Speer which was published in 2018.

3. Data Collection

There are some techniques to get the data. The data of this study are obtained from the following steps:

- a. Watching and understanding the film. In this step, the researcher watches *Midnight Sun* Film. Carefully, the researcher watched the scene of the film and tried to understand the content of the story.
- b. Choosing and selecting the data dealing with each problem of this research. In this step, the researcher tried to observe the film, which is looking for the scenes and dialogues and makes it into the personality stories that related and point out the topic in psychoanalysis of the film. After that, wrote it into a note.

4. Data Analysis

The researcher will get valid data in data collection which appropriates to the research problem. The researcher uses Hamid Darmadi technique in analyzing the data, they are:

- a. After the data had been collected, the researcher has total attention to every dialogue among the film players to get a deep understanding of the personality in *Midnight Sun* film.
- b. Classifying the required data to answer the statements of the problem correctly based on the change of the psychoanalysis in the main character that shows in the film. In this step, the researcher read all dialogues in the script with an iterative to find the personality in the film to answer the question from research problems based on the data that had been collected and selected before.
- c. Analyzing the data that explained the aspects of the main character's personality about psychoanalysis based on the film, and based on the statement of the problems. Every sentence uttered by the main character Katie Price is identified according to a psychoanalysis theory of personality; personality was composed of three elements. These were three elements of personality known as the id, the ego, and the superego.
- d. Concluding after the data had been analyzed. Depend on the subject of this study is a film, the researcher used film studies focused on the descriptive analysis of the analyzed main character of Katie in *Midnight Sun* (2018) and the researcher did

assessment to the results to make it sure that the results correctly answer the research questions.

D. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

1. Findings

a. The personality of Katie's character with the showing method

In this analysis, the researcher examines the personality of Katie's character. The researcher sees from looking for the scenes and dialogues and makes it into the personality stories that related and point out the topic in psychoanalysis of the film. The analyzed using the theory of Psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud with showing method by Pickering and Hoepfer.

Katie : Hey, Dad, um... I was wondering if I could go play my new beautiful present at the train station tonight.

Rob : It's 10:00. Why can't Morgan just come over? You could play here for me.

Katie : Morgan's busy with her family. And, Dad, I love playing for you, I really do, but I also need to get used to playing in front of other people too. *Please, please, please.* Fred will be there. He'll watch out for me. And I graduated today! Isn't that the American tradition, to extend my curfew?

Rob : Okay, I'll extend your curfew one hour. (00.06.59-00.07.32)

This data occurred from looking for the dialogues between Katie and Rob. Showing relies on Katie's character action. This might show us that Katie's character wants to celebrate her graduation. She not really wants to celebrate her graduation but she just want to playing her present. It happened in their home. Katie's id is in the form of curiosity about outside conditions at night because on that day school graduation has also taken place. In fulfilling the id's demands, Katie's ego then prompted her to ask her father a question to ask for permission to go out at night to play the guitar that she had given him. *Please, please, please* the word phrase please, please, please, is ego, because her wish to go she also does it. At this stage, Katie's ego is again seen, which is so dominant that it plays a role in fulfilling the demands of the id and overriding the superego. This refers to the attitude of Katie who insisted and kept asking for permission regardless of the situation and condition that it was already late at night.

b. The personality of Katie's character with the telling method

In this analysis, the researcher examines the personality of Katie's character. The researcher sees from looking for the scenes and dialogues and makes it into the personality stories that related and point out the topic in psychoanalysis of the film. The analysed using the theory of Psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud with telling method by Pickering and Hoepfer.

I have this reoccurring dream. I'm a little girl sitting with my mom, and she's singing to me. I feel the warmth of the sun on my skin and the comfort of her arm around me. And I wanna stay there. Forever. When I wake up, I miss the dream. I want so badly for this dream to be real, but that would be impossible because my mom died when I was really little. 00.00.50-00.01.23

This data is Katie's voice overlapping in the film. This might tell she wanted to return to her normal life before she got sick. From the psychoanalysis theory, the id that appears in Katie is her desire to live a normal life as before without being afraid of the sun's rays. It can be said that even though Katie has an ego to be able to fulfill her wish while wearing the special anti-ultraviolet light suit the doctor recommended, Katie is not accepted to follow the suggestion. Katie realized that if she chose to prioritize her id and follow the advice given by the doctor, it could give a negative impression to people who see Katie. It is at this stage that Katie's superego plays a major role in helping Katie in making decisions by accepting her living condition not to go out during the day and only at night.

2. Discussion

After the findings and the analysis are presented, a discussion of the findings is important to answer the one research problem; what personality is found in *Midnight Sun* film. This discussion presents a discussion about personality found in the utterances of Katie's characters in *Midnight Sun* using psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud with telling and showing the method by Pickering and Hooper.

In this discussion part, the researcher discussed the psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud with telling and showing methods by Pickering and Hooper to answer the question. Sigmund Freud explained that there kinds of personality's theory. They are id, ego, and superego. The id can only imagine something, without ability to distinguish the imagination and reality. The ego has no concept of right or wrong; something is good simply if it achieves its end satisfying without causing harm to itself or the id. And the superego is a characteristic of the personality which strives for perfection. In this showing, it can be seen that Katie keeps doing what she wants without considering anything.

After analyzing the *Midnight Sun* film, there were two kinds of characterization personality by Katie as the main character in this film. The first one was telling, which was voice overlapping by Katie when she wanted to return to her normal life before she got sick. From the psychoanalysis theory, the id that appears in Katie is her desire to live a normal life as before without being afraid of the sun's rays. It can be said that even though Katie has an ego to be able to fulfill her wish while wearing the special anti-ultraviolet light suit the doctor recommended, Katie is not accepted to follow the suggestion. Katie realized that if she chose to prioritize her id and follow the advice given by the doctor, it could give a negative impression to people who see Katie. It is at this stage that Katie's superego plays a major role in helping Katie in making decisions by accepting her living condition not to go out during the day and only at night. The second one was showing, which was expressed by Katie when she wants to celebrate her graduation. She does not really wants to celebrate her graduation but

she just wants to play her guitar given by her father. At this stage, Katie's ego is again seen, which is so dominant that it plays a role in fulfilling the demands of the id and overriding the superego. In this showing, it can be seen that Katie keeps doing what she wants without considering anything.

In this study, the id that appears is followed by the ego and superego that appears because of the Xeroderma Pigmentosum disease that accompanies Katie. The data showing can also to be the data telling but based on the opinion of Sigmund Freud theory personality, the researcher found data from the selected utterances in dialogue that used by Katie's characters in *Midnight Sun* film, the data related to id, ego, and superego with telling method using summarize or uses exposition to simply tell the reader what is happening and data related to id, ego, and superego with showing method using description and action to help the reader experience the story. Because of characterization personality by Katie she had, she is too dominant to follow her ego until she died.

The researcher discussed the psychoanalysis anxiety theory of Sigmund Freud. Anxiety is an equally important part of Freud's theory, which means this anxiety is an important variable of almost all personality theories. In general, anxiety can be defined as a feeling of concern, anxiety, uncertainty, or fear of reality. The ego becomes a cause of anxiety. Anxiety is a feeling of anxiety, fear, doubt if what is faced will cause danger, difficulty, displeasure, failure, and so on. Fear is a sense of not having the courage to face reality. Anxiety serves as a sign of imminent danger, a threat to the ego that must be avoided or resisted. In this case, the ego must reduce the conflict between the will id and the superego.

E. CONCLUSION

Based on data analysis in the thesis entitled *Midnight Sun* by Scoot Speer, the researchers draw the following conclusions: Katie Price's Xeroderma Pigmentosum (XP) disease played a major role in causing personality change in Katie based on telling and showing the method by Pickering and Hoepfer. Katie's ego, which is so dominant in fulfilling the demands of the id and often blocks the role of the superego, is the main cause of the personality change that Katie goes through. Based on the three types of anxiety raised by Sigmund Freud, Katie also felt the three types of anxiety. The first anxiety is moral anxiety caused by the conflict between the ego and the superego in Katie. The second anxiety is realistic anxiety that arises because of the ego's dependence on the outside world or the environment. This is related to XP disease which limits Katie's space. The last or third anxiety is neurotic anxiety which is a form of dependence of the ego on the id.

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