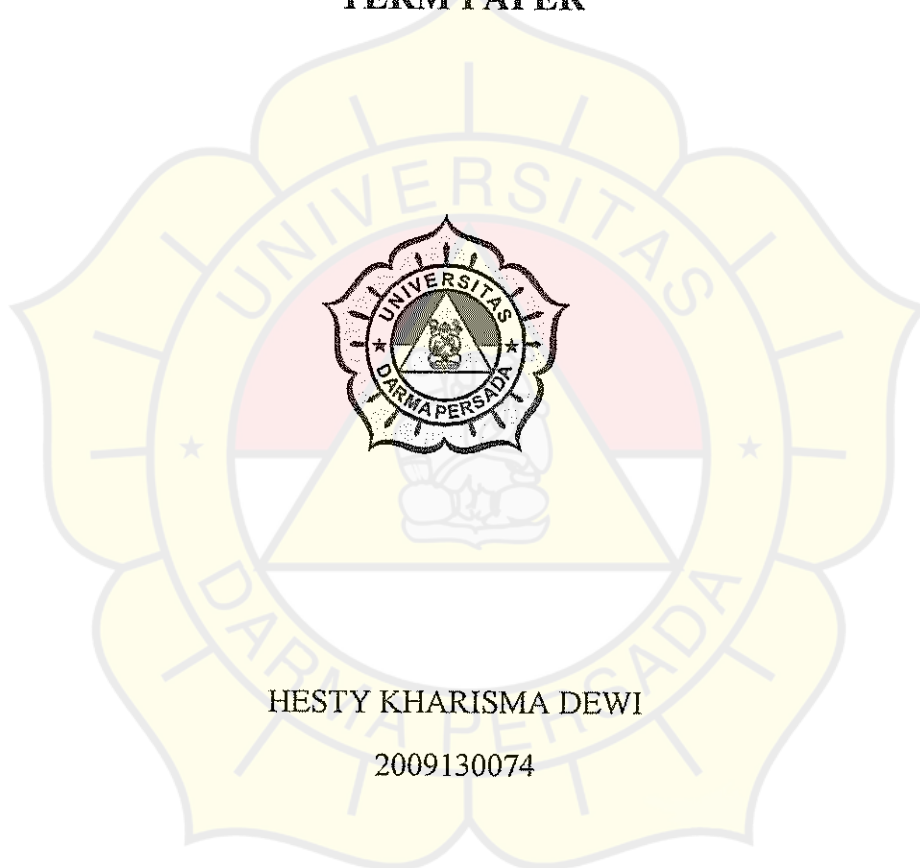


THE REFLECTION OF SCHIZOPHRENIA CONCEPT IN
CHARACTERIZATION OF JOHN NASH
IN THE MOVIE *A BEAUTIFUL MIND*
BY RON HOWARD

TERM PAPER



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2009130074

STRATA ONE (S-1) OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LETTERS

UNIVERSITY OF DARMA PERSADA

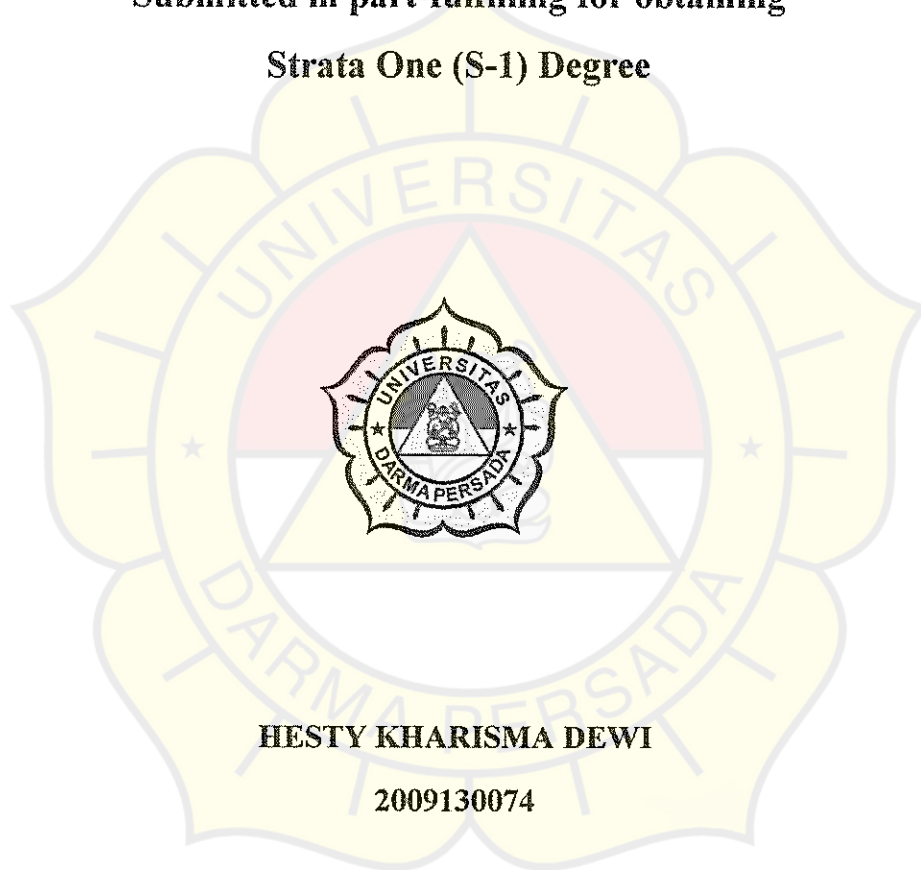
JAKARTA

2014

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TERM PAPER

**Submitted in part-fulfilling for obtaining
Strata One (S-1) Degree**



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**STRATA ONE (S-1) OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
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JAKARTA
2014**

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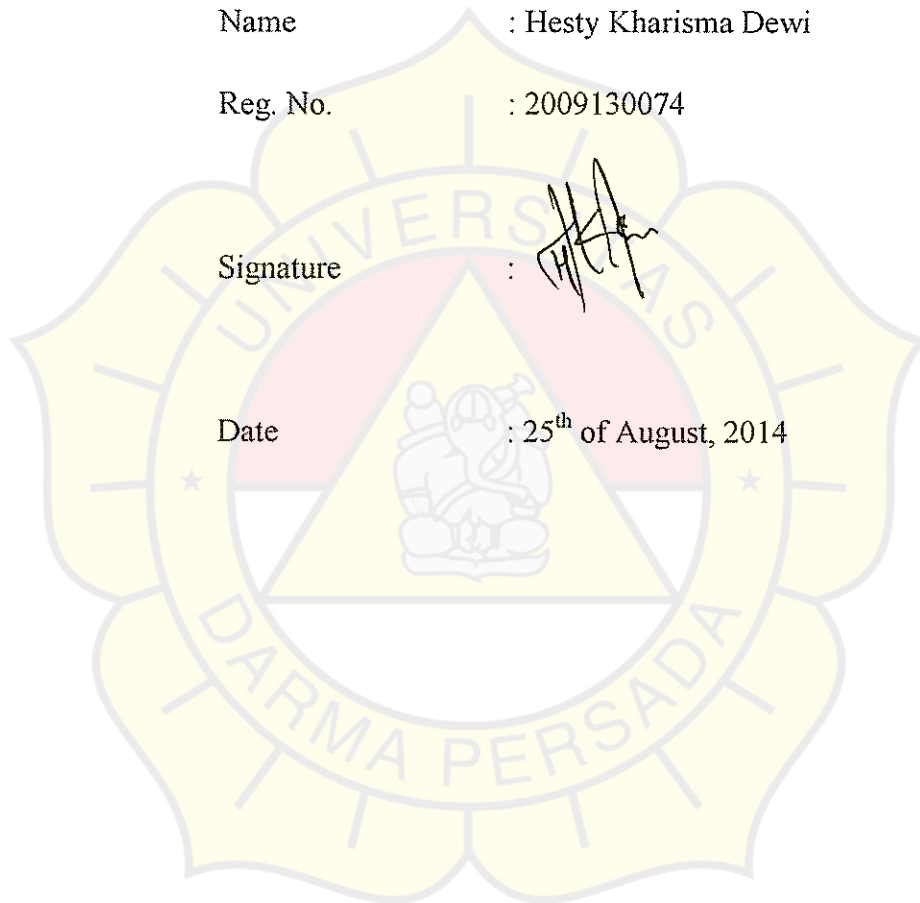
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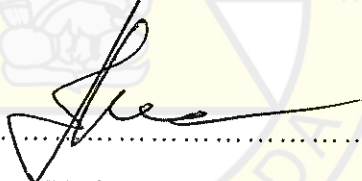
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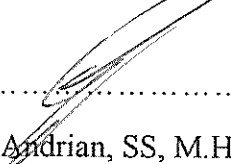
Study Program : English Department/Strata One Degree (S-1)

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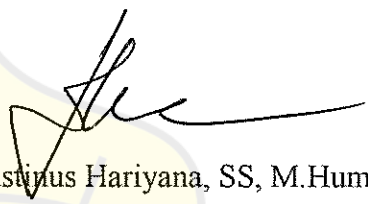
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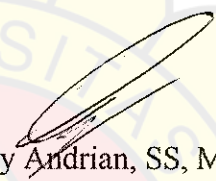
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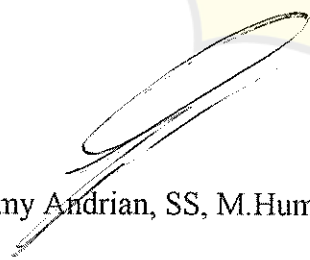

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Chair person
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PREFACE

Give all the grace to Allah swt., who has been giving His bless to me in completing this term-paper. This term-paper is submitted in part-fulfilling for obtaining Strata One (S-1) degree in English Department, University of Darma Persada.

It is not just ordinary five years that I had taken to study about English Literature but I have spent more of time that made all these time became priceless. I am so grateful to all my lecturers in English Department who have guided me thoroughly. Especially, in finishing this term-paper, I give my regards and thanks for people who have helped me.

1. Agustinus Hariyana, SS, M.Hum, as the most handsome and coolest advisor of this term-paper, that was guiding me to finish this term-paper. Thank you very much to always believed that I can finish this.
2. Tommy Andrian, SS, M.Hum as the Head of English Department and the reader who guided with your cold hands to make sure that I can finish this term-paper.
3. Dra. Kurnia Idawati, M.Si as the Chair Person of Examiners.
4. Syamsul Bachri, SS, M.Si as the Dean of Faculty of Letters.
5. My dear family; my father, Drs. Agus Santoso Fachrudin as the pillar who make me believe that after this I can be the best daughter for our family through your prayer, my mother, Emmy Rusmiati, thank you for your patience in facing my stubbornness, to my best sister, Happy Hendriani, my brother-in-law, to my naughty little brother, Teddy Nugraha Santoso, to my cute nieces, Intan Rahmadani Safitri and Nilam Athaya Safitri, thank you for giving me strength to make something that even better day after day.
6. For my inspiration, my savior, my everything; Ferry Maulana, ST, thanks for every single thing that I do, stand by my side in every kind of situations.

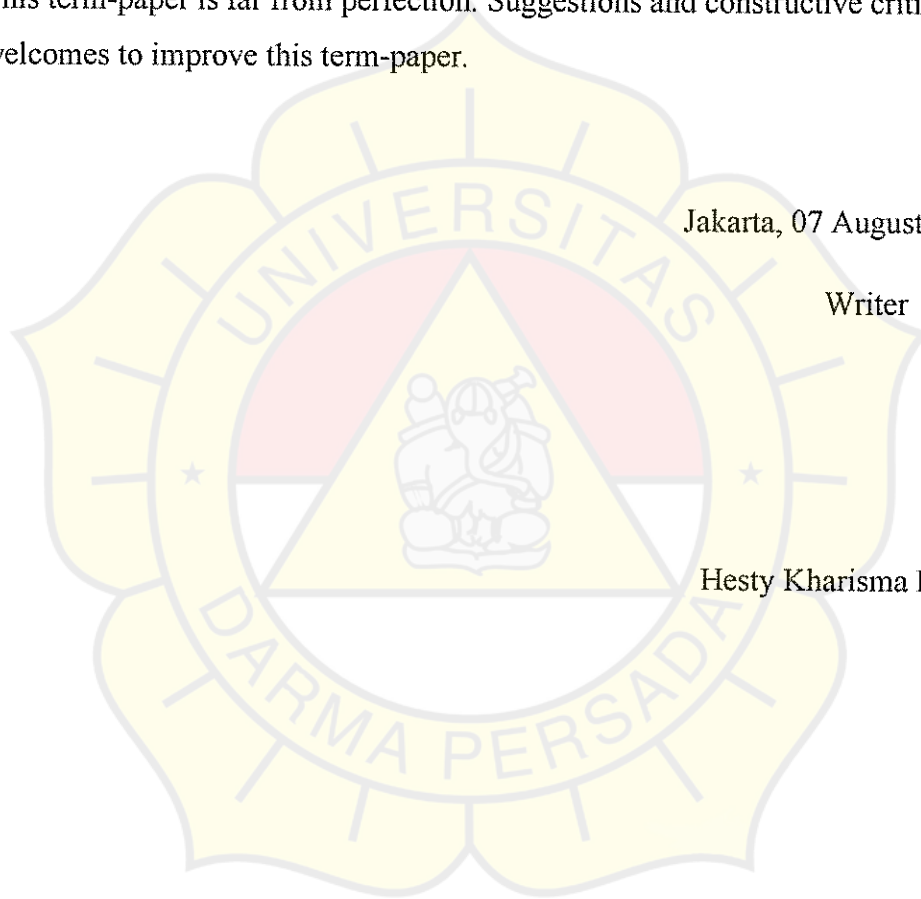
7. For my closest friends who never complained whenever her hands were full because of me and who always gives their support to finish this term-paper, all success down to you all: Mijchela DS, Oktavyani Nur Adyla and Ayu Lestari, WindaShopie, Shela Yuliani and Rahma Rima: thanks to be good friends of me, my anti-stress-pills. And ofcourse, all of FSI'09 as my motivation to be graduated like you.
8. For my best friends who always be there in any kind of situation and condition: Esa, Dani, Bebi, bimbi, Riska, Buray, Indah, Shela and Silvi.

This term-paper is far from perfection. Suggestions and constructive criticism are welcomes to improve this term-paper.

Jakarta, 07 August 2014

Writer

Hesty Kharisma Dewi



ABSTRACT

Name : Hesty Kharisma Dewi
Program of Study : S-1 of English Literature
Title : The Reflection of Schizophrenia Concept in
Characterization of John Nash in the Movie A
Beautiful Mind By Ron Howard

This term of paper discusses the theme of a literary work as movie by using intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. Intrinsic approach concepts are analyzing about characterization, setting, and plot as the fundamental steps. As for the concept of extrinsic approach, this term of paper is using Schizophrenia concept from Emil Kraepelin. This study is a qualitative range of research, types of research literature, that analyze with the method of data collection in the form of literary script from a movie titled *A Beautiful Mind* by Ron Howard as the primary source and is supported by some sources related to theories.

Keywords: A Beautiful Mind, Schizophrenia, Emil Kraepelin.

ABSTRAK

Nama : Hesty Kharisma Dewi
Program Studi : S-1 Sastra Inggris
Judul : Pencerminan Konsep Schizophrenia pada Karakter John Nash dalam Film A Beautiful Mind karya Ron Howard

Skripsi ini menganalisis karya sastra berupa film dengan menggunakan pendekatan intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Konsep pendekatan intrinsik adalah analisis karakterisasi, seting dan plot sebagai langkah dasar. Sedangkan untuk konsep pendekatan ekstrinsik adalah konsep schizophrenia dari Emil Kraepelin. Studi ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif yang berjenis kesusastraan dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui skrip film berjudul A Beautiful Mind karya Ron Howard sebagai sumber utama dan didukung oleh sumber-sumber lain yang memiliki kaitannya dengan teori yang dipergunakan.

Kata Kunci: A Beautiful Mind, Schizophrenia, Emil Kraepelin. ★

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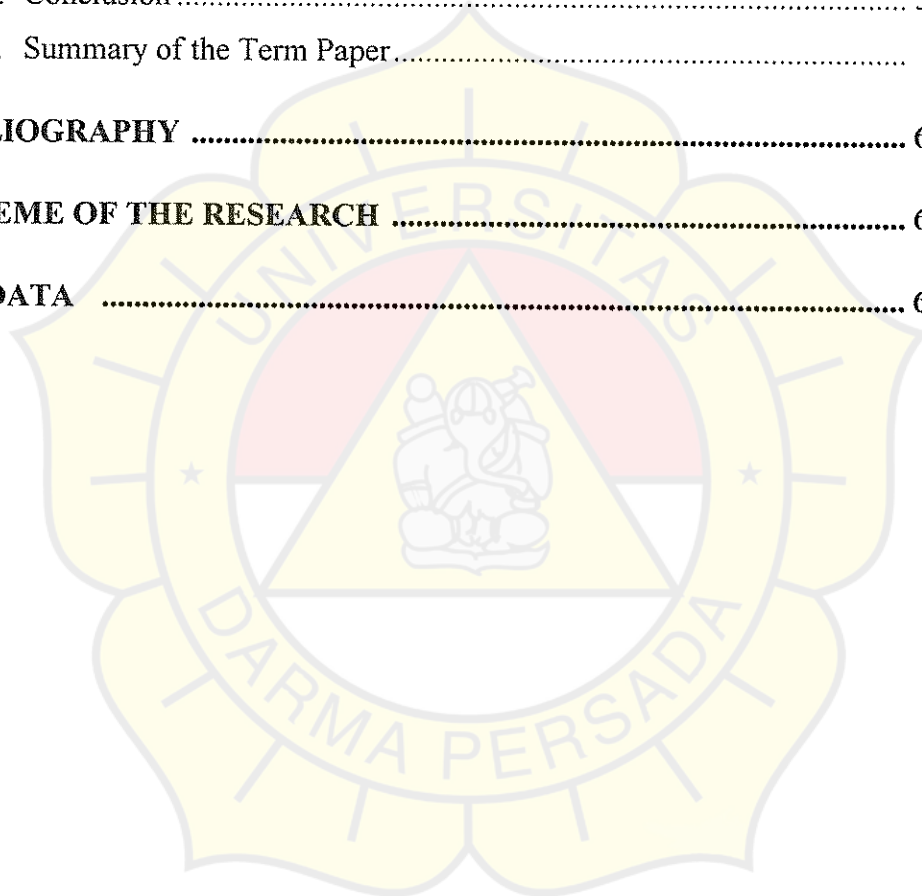
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Problem

A Beautiful Mind is based on a book about the biography of Nobel Prize-winning economist and mathematician, John Forbes Nash. The author of the book is Sylvia Nasar. Sylvia Nasar, born August 17, 1947 is an American journalist born in Germany. He received a Master degree in Economics at New York University in 1976. Her husband, Fordham is also an economist from the University Darryl McLeod (1998). After Nasar published a book with the same title as the movie, A Beautiful Mind, a director named Ron Howard, produced it into a film of the same name in 2002, which won him the Academy Award for Best Director and the Academy Award for Best Picture, and Golden Globe for Best Film¹.

This film tells the story of the struggle of a genius mathematician named John Forbes Nash, who managed to create an economic concept which now serves as the basis of contemporary economic theory. During the Cold War, Nash suffered from schizophrenia which makes living in hallucinations and always shadowed by the fear that he had to fight hard to recover and won the Nobel Prize in 1994, when he entered old age. John Nash is a genius because genius he entered the prestigious university, Princeton University. He is a person who likes to be alone, shy, low self-esteem, and introverted. Nash says that he does not really like dealing with other people and thinks no one liked it. In addition, he is also an arrogant and proud of his cleverness. It shown by refusing to attend classes which considers only spends time and makes the brain dull. Instead, Nash spends more time outside the classroom to get their original ideas for and received his doctoral degree at the prestigious research center, Wheeler Defense Lab at MIT. In addition, Nash has a roommate named Charles Herman, has a little niece named

¹ (<http://kolom-biografi.blogspot.com/2010/10/biografi-john-forbes-nash-ilmuwan-gila.html>, accessed on Monday, December 15, 2013

Marcee. According to Nash, the roommate really understands him. Nash likes to write the formula in the window of his room and library which he inadvertently managed to find a new concept. Nash's life began to change when he asked the Pentagon decode secret messages sent Soviet troops. There, he met an undercover agent William Parcher. From this secret agent, he was given a job as a spy. His new job is to make Nash obsessed until he forgot the time and living in his own world. Nash began to fall in love with a girl named Alicia Larde. After marrying Nash, Nash becomes increasingly severe. He was getting scared and looks weird. Finally, Alicia Larde began to question her husband's condition. Larde start finding out about Nash roommate who never been told. When Larde find out, it was told by a friend there and it turns out Nash, Nash just stays alone in the dorm. Nash is increasingly frightened as he was followed by secret agents. From there Larde bring Nash to a mental hospital for treatment.

After watching this movie over and over again, I came to the theme “The Reflection of Schizophrenia Concept in Characterization of John Nash in the movie *A Beautiful Mind* by Ron Howard”.

B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the Background of the Problem above, I identify the problem: excessive obsession caused by the cavalier nature appears as the genius that he had, so he had hallucinations in which he cannot distinguish between hallucinations with real life. I assume the theme of this movie is “The Reflection of Schizophrenia Concept in Characterization of John Nash in the movie *A Beautiful Mind* by Ron Howard”

C. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem, I limit the problem to the analysis of John Nash. The theories and concepts I use are intrinsic approach that includes characterization, plots, and settings and extrinsic approach that includes abnormal psychology of schizophrenia.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem is that whether the theme of this film is “The Reflection of Schizophrenia Concept in Characterization of John Nash in the movie A Beautiful Mind by Ron Howard” To answer the questions, there are some steps that I take.

1. Can the methods of characterization be used to analyze?
2. Can the plot and setting be used to analyze this movie?
3. Can the concept of schizophrenia theory be used to analyze this movie?
4. Can the theme of the movie be reinforced by using the result of analysis of the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches?

E. Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the research, the objective of this research is to prove whether the theme of this film is “The Reflection of Schizophrenia Concept in Characterization of John Nash in the movie A Beautiful Mind by Ron Howard” to fulfill this purpose, I have to take some steps.

1. To analyze the characterization by using methods of characterization.
2. To analyze the plot and setting in this movie.
3. To analyze movie by using the concepts of schizophrenia theories.

To reinforce theme by using the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

F. Framework of the Theories

Based on the above mentioned, in this research the writer uses the concepts of intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. For the intrinsic, the writer uses literary approaches. Meanwhile, for the extrinsic approach, the writer uses the psychoanalytic approach:

1. Intrinsic Approach

The word *intrinsic* means something that is related to the essential nature of a thing. Through this approach, I use the concept of characterization, setting, and plot.

a. Characterization

The word *character* actually applies to any individual in a literary work. The characters in fiction usually connected with the relationship to plot, and they are described by whether or not they undergo significant character change. Characters² in fiction can also be distinguished on the basis of whether they demonstrate the capacity to develop or change as the result of their experiences. In defining the characters in the movie, I use this method: Indirect Method (showing). There are essentially two methods of indirect characterization by showing: characterization through dialogue (what characters say).³

- Characterization through dialogue

The task of establishing character through dialogue is not a simple one. Some characters are careful and guarded in what they say: they speak only by indirection, and what we must infer from their words what they actually mean. Others are open and candid; they tell us, or appear to tell us, exactly what is on their minds. Some characters are given to chronic exaggeration and overstatement; other to understatement and subtlety. It is a rare work of fiction, whose author does not employ dialogue in some way to reveal, establish and reinforce character.

b. Setting

Setting in fiction is called on to perform a number of desired functions. Setting may serve:

²Pickering and Hooper. *Concise Companion to Literature* (New York : Macmillan Publishing co., Inc 1981), p.26.

³*Ibid.*, p.31.

- 1) Setting as background for action⁴: To see whether setting acts as an essential element in the fiction, or whether it exists merely as decorative and functionless background, we need ask ourselves this: Could the work in question be set in another time and another place without doing it essential damage? If the answer is yes, then the setting can be said to exist as decorative background whose function is largely irrelevant to the purpose of the work as whole.
- 2) Setting as antagonist⁵: Setting in the form of nature can function as a kind of casual agent or antagonist, helping to establish plot conflict and determine the outcome of events.
- 3) Setting as a means of creating appropriate atmosphere⁶: Many authors manipulate their settings as a means of arousing the reader's expectations and establishing an appropriate state of mind for events to come.
- 4) Setting as a means of revealing character⁷: An author can also use the setting to clarify and reveal character by deliberately making setting a metaphoric or symbolic extension of character.
- 5) Setting as a means of reinforcing theme⁸: Setting can also be used as a means of reinforcing and clarifying the theme of a novel or short story.

⁴ James H. Pickering & Jeffrey D. Hooper, *Concise Companion to Literature* (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1981), p. 26.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 39.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 40.

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 41.

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 42.

c. Plot

Plot is the deliberately arranged sequence of interrelated events that constitute the basic narrative structure of a novel or a short story or film. The plot has five distinct sections as follows:

1) Exposition.

The exposition is the beginning section in which the author provides the necessary background information, sets the scene, establishes the situation, and dates the action. At this point, the author may also introduce the characters and the conflict, or the potential for conflict. The exposition may be accomplished in a single sentence or paragraph, or, in the case of some novels, occupy an entire chapter or more.⁹

2) Rising Action

This section breaks the existing equilibrium and introduces the character and the underlying or inciting conflict. The conflict is then developed gradually and intensified.¹⁰

3) Crisis

The crisis is the moment at which the plot reaches its point of greatest emotional intensity; it is the turning point of the plot, directly precipitating its resolution.¹¹

4) Falling Action

Once the crisis, or turning point, has been reached, the tension subsides and the plot moves toward its appointed conclusion.¹²

5) Resolution

The final section of the plot is its ending; it records the outcome of the conflict and establishes some new equilibrium or stability. The resolution is also referred as the conclusion.¹³

⁹*Ibid.*,

¹⁰*Ibid.*,

¹¹*Ibid.*,

¹²*Ibid.*,

¹³*Ibid.*,

d. Theme

Theme¹⁴ is one of those critical terms that mean very different things to different people. To some, who think of literature mainly as vehicle for teaching, preaching, propagating a favourite idea, or encouraging some form of correct conduct, theme may mean the moral or lesson that can be extrapolated from the work. Theme in literature, whether it takes the form of a brief a meaningful insight or a comprehensive vision of life, can be said to represent the vehicle an author uses to establish a relationship with the larger world in which he or she lives and works. It is the author's way of communicating and sharing ideas, perceptions, and feeling with his readers or, as is so often the case, of probing and exploring with them the puzzling questions of human existence, most of which do not yield neat, tidy, and universally acceptable answers.

2. Extrinsic Approach (The Psychoanalytic Approach)

Psychology is a field of science that studies the human behavior and cognition. According to the origin of the word, psychology comes from the Ancient Greek: "ψυχή" (Psyche means soul) and "-λογία" (-logia which means knowledge) so that in etymology, psychology can be interpreted as the study of the soul.¹⁵

a. Definition of Abnormal Psychology

Abnormal psychology¹⁶ is a branch of psychology that study abnormal behavior, especially that related to pathology as being called the behavior disorder. Abnormal itself means out of normal behavior which the standard of normal behavior consist of variation according to culture. As example, in Indonesia, spit to someone else means impolite but in other country it means as welcome celebration. However, it does not mean that abnormality is pathology.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 61.

¹⁵ <http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psikologi>

¹⁶ <http://ratunisaindriasari.blogspot.com/2011/06/pengertian-psikologi-abnormal.html>, accessed on Tuesday, March 18, 2014

According to Szasz, someone's behavior is include as pathology if the pattern of behavior that he has learnt in minimum quantity cannot fulfill the people's expectation or socially maladjusted.

In Pedoman Penggolongan dan Diagnosis Gangguan Jiwa (PPDGJ) third edition, that go to Diagnostic and Statistic Manual (DSM) IV edition, and also The ICD- 10 Classification of Mental and Behavioral Disorders, Mental disorder is conceptualized as clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome or pattern that occurs in an individual and that is associated whit present distress (eg., a painful symptom) or disability (ie., impairment in one or more important areas of functioning) or with a significant increased risk of suffering death, pain, disability, or important loss of freedom.

So, from the above understanding it can be concluded that the concept of mental disorder that includes the symptoms of a syndrome clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome, the clinical symptoms cause distress (distress), and lead to disability (disability, for example cannot feed themselves, cannot bathe themselves).

b. Definition of Schizophrenia

Abnormalities in the content and organization of thought, sensory perception, emotional tension, identity, volition, psychomotor behavior and the ability to establish satisfying interpersonal relationships. These patients are not able to assess reality (Reality Testing Ability/RTA) with good and self-understanding (Self Insight) poor¹⁷.

Based on such understanding it can be concluded that schizophrenia is a mental disorder that is progressive with a split mind interruption and cracks on the hallucinations think and divided associations.

The cause of schizophrenia has been the subject of much debate, with various factors proposed and discounted. Studies suggest that genetics, fetal

¹⁷ (<http://www.news-medical.net/health/Schizophrenia-Causes-%28Indonesian%29.aspx>), accessed on Sunday March 23, 2014

development, early environment, neurobiology and psychological and social processes are important contributory factors. Current psychiatric research into the development of this disorder is often based on a model of neural development. In the absence of a specific pathology underlying diagnosis is confirmed, some question the legitimacy of the status of schizophrenia as a disease. In addition, some suggest that perceptions and feelings involved significant and not always involving a nuisance.

Although there is no common cause of schizophrenia has been identified in all individuals diagnosed with the condition, many researchers and doctors believe it results from a combination of both brain vulnerabilities (either inherited or acquired) and life events. Approach is adopted widely known as a model of 'stress-vulnerability', and a lot of scientific debate now focuses on how much each factor contributes to the development and maintenance of schizophrenia. Schizophrenia is most often first diagnosed during late adolescence or early adulthood, which suggests that it is often the end of childhood and adolescent development. There is an average onset is earlier for men than women, with the possible influence of the female hormone estrogen to be one of the hypotheses and the socio-cultural influences.

G. Methods of the Research

Based on the framework of the theories, I use the research method with variety of qualitative; type of research literature, the research tendency is interpretative or analyzing by method of data collection from literary texts.

H. Benefits of the Research

Based on the methods of research, the benefits of this research is it could be beneficial for study or research about *schizophrenia*. This research can be beneficial because it has been done through the new perspective by applying the concept of psychoanalytic theory of ambition, which is in the psychoanalytical theories, so it can show something new for further researches.

I. Systematic Organization of the Research

In relation with the title of this research, the systematic presentation is written as follows:

CHAPTER I entitled INTRODUCTION. It consists of: Background of the Problem, Identification of Problem, Limitation of the Problem, Statement of the Problem, The Objectives of the Research, Framework of the Theories, The Method of the Research, The Benefits of the Research, The Organizational Presentation.

CHAPTER II entitled THE INTRINSIC ANALYSIS OF JOHN NASH CHARACTER IN MOVIE A BEAUTIFUL MIND BY RON HOWARD. It consists of: characterization (showing method) analysis, plot and settings, and also a briefly story about Emil Kraepelin.

CHAPTER III entitled THE EXTRINSIC ANALYSIS OF MOVIE A BEAUTIFUL MIND BY RON HOWARD. It consists of: the elaboration between theme, title and abnormal psychological schizophrenia concept by Emile Kraepelin.

CHAPTER IV entitled CONCLUSION. It consists of conclusion which shows that the theme of this movie is “The Reflection of Abnormal Psychology Concept in Characterization of John Nash in the movie A Beautiful Mind by Ron Howard” presented an overview of the research subjects in the previous chapters as well as the implications from studies of other variables.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Scheme of the Research

Attachment

Abstract