THE MULTIPLE PERSONALITY OF DAVID CALLAWAY CAUSED BY HIS TRAUMA IN *HIDE AND SEEK* MOVIE BY JOHN POLSON
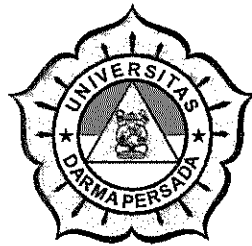
TERM PAPER

Submitted in part-fulfilling for obtaining

Strata One (S-1) Degree

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STRATA ONE (S-1) OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LETTERS

UNIVERSITY OF DARMA PERSADA

JAKARTA

2014

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY STATEMENT PAGE

I hereby declare that the term paper is the result of my own work, and all the sources quoted or mentioned have been stated correctly.

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has been approved by Advisor, Reader, and Head of English Department to be tested in front of the Board of Examiners on 27 August 2014 at the English Department, the Faculty of Letters, University of Darma Persada.

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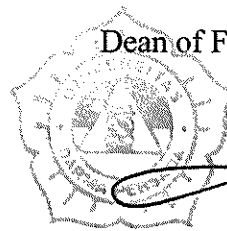
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PREFACE

Praise be to Allah, The cherisher and sustainer of the whole world; God who has been giving His blessings and mercy to the writer to complete this term-paper entitled *The Multiple Personality of David Callaway caused by His Trauma* in *Hide and Seek* movie by John Polson. This term-paper is submitted in part fulfilling for obtaining Strata One (S-1) degree in English Department, University of Darma Persada.

The memories and the experiences I have got during my education more than four years study in this university are indeed extremely splendid and precious. I am so grateful to all my lecturers in English Department who have guided me. In finishing this term paper, I do really give my regards and thanks for the people who have helped and supported me.

1. Dr. Hj Albertine Minderop, MA as Advisor who has spent her limited time to guide me in finishing this term-paper.

2. Drs. Rusydi M. Yusuf, SS, M.Si as Reader who has given his suggestion and helped me to improve my term-paper be better and finish it.

3. Tommy Andrian, SS, M.Hum as my Academic Supervisor and also the Head of English Department, who has helped me since in the beginning of semester untill the end and give me information to improve my English ability especially how to be a good translator.

4. Syamsul Bachri, SS, M.Si as the Dean of Faculty of Letters.

5. All beloved lecturers, in English Department who have taught me since in the first semester in this university until I graduate, thank you for everything; for sharing and discussing, and the knowledge for sure. I will never forget.

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6. My dearest family, my mother Endang Irianti, my father Alm. Suyitno, my brother Katon Nugroho Wenang, my little sister Tsabitah Syifa. I am very grateful and over the moon having all of you in my life, because you are my life. Thank you for the love, the prayer, the time, the support, the advices, and the others things that I cannot mention one by one. You are the most beloved and precious people. I do love all of you.

7. My lovely friends and all the people that cannot be mentioned one by one and who helped me, I thank them very much. On account of your best wishes, I could finish my term paper well. Hopefully, Allah blesses you.

This term paper is far from perfection that needs suggestions, also constructive criticism is welcomed to improve this term paper.

Jakarta, 27 August 2014

The Writer

Rachma Rima Rianti

ABSTRACT

Name : Rachma Rima Rianti

Program of Study : S-1 English Literature

Title : The Multiple Personality of David Callaway caused by His Trauma in *Hide and Seek* movie by John Polson

The term-paper discusses about the theme of a literary work of movie with applying using the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. Through the intrinsic approach, the concepts which are applied are: characterization using showing, setting, and plot; and for the extrinsic approach, it is applied Multiple Personality and Trauma concept by Sigmund Freud. This term paper is categorized as a quality based research that combines *Hide and Seek* movie by John Polson as the primary source and is supported by some of the literature related to theories, concepts, and definitions which relevant as a secondary source.

Keywords: David Callaway, Multiple Personality, Trauma.

ABSTRAK

Nama : *Rachma Rima Rianti*

Program Studi : *Sastra Inggris S-1*

Judul : *Kepribadian Ganda David Callaway yang disebabkan oleh rasa Traumanya dalam film Hide and Seek Karya John Polson*

Skripsi ini membahas tema karya sastra berupa film dengan menggunakan pendekatan intrinsik dan ekstrinsik. Melalui pendekatan intrinsik, diterapkan konsep-konsep: perwatakan menggunakan metode langsung (showing), latar, serta alur; dan untuk pendekatan ekstrinsik digunakan konsep multiple personality dan trauma oleh Sigmund Freud. Skripsi ini termasuk riset berdasarkan kualitas yang mengkombinasikan teks karya sastra dari film yang berjudul Hide and Seek oleh John Polson sebagai sumber primer dan didukung oleh beberapa literatur yang terkait dengan teori, konsep, dan definisi yang relevan sebagai sumber sekunder.

Kata Kunci: David Callaway, Kepribadian Ganda, Trauma.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.   Background of The Problem

Perhaps no one is able to really understand the complicated issue of split personality. In previous times, particularly, before the 20th century, such psychological symptoms were linked with the idea of a person being possessed. However, 20th century psychologists refused to see it as demonic possessed, instead, they referred to such symptoms as Multiple Personality Disorder (MPD). Although, when the term was no longer fit for purpose, this symptom was renamed as Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID). People who have this disorder actually have a single personality, like everyone else, but they will experience multiple identities that have their own distinguished and unique ways of thinking, attitudes, grammar, memory, experiences and interaction of differing situations.

John Polson (born 6 September 1965 in Sydney) is an Australian actor, director and founder of Tropfest. John Polson began working with The Sydney Theatre Company as an actor in 1983. Three years later he had landed his first substantial film role, playing the lead in the mini-series *Vietnam*. The experience inspired him to consider directing as a career option. As an actor, Polson's best known role is probably starring opposite Russell Crowe and Jack Thompson in *The Sum of Us* (1994). In February 2001, Polson attended the 12th Yubari International Fantastic Film Festival in Hokkaidō, Japan, where his film *Siam Sunset* won the Minami Toshiko Award. In 2005 he directed the film *Hide and Seek*, which achieved number one box-office status in America. He also directed the feature film *Tenderness* starring Russell Crowe and Laura Dern, which was released in 2009. Polson is the creative founder of Tropfest, the world's largest short film

festival. In 2007, Tropfest partnered with the Tribeca Film Festival to present Tropfest@Tribeca in Battery Park. He is also a talented saxophone player. [1]

Hide and Seek movie tells the story of David Callaway who has two personalities caused of traumatic after seeing his wife cheating with another man. The story begins when David, Emily and Alison who were playing in a park. Alison is David's wife and Emily is their child. That day was the first day in the new year. Emily and Alison look so fun when they play together and David just smiled look them laughing. In the evening the tragic incident happen. David found Alison dead cause of suicide in the bathroom in their house. David was surprised when he saw his wife dead. David was crying and very upset over the incident. Emily also saw the incident. Emily was very surprised and felt trauma when she saw her mother dead cause of suicide. After the tragic incident, she became glommy child. She is not cheerful as before. David is very concerned with Emily's condition. He does not want Emily feel trauma if she kept remembering the tragic incident.

David has a friend named Khaterine. Khaterine is David's coworkers. Khaterine very and care to love Emily. Khaterine gave advice to David that Emily has to stay temporarily in children's hospital to heal her trauma but, David has his own decision. He has plans to move to another city and live alone with Emily there. David and Emily moved into his new house located in a small town called Woodland. Woodland is a small town in New York. In his new house, David tried to give the best for Emily. David always trying to make Emily cheerful again. One day, Emily told David that he has a new friend in his new home. David thought that Emily's new friend is a doll but Emily says that her new friend is not a doll. She said to David if her new friend named Charlie. David was confused with what Emily said. He wondered who was the figure of Emily's new friend, who Charlie was. After Emily told him about his new friend, many strange incidents happen in their new house. David has insomnia, he always wake up at night and go to the

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[1] "John Polson"; February 10, 2014;available from http://www.tribute.ca/people/john-polson/5276/

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bathroom. He always surprised with many strange incidents that happen in the bathroom in his new house. First, a lot of terror message on the bathroom wall contain a message that makes David remembered the death of his wife. Secondly, their cat died mysteriously in the bathroom. Two incidents make David stress and confuse. David always ask Emily about the incidents. Emily always said that Charlie was the one who did it. David upset and angry with Emily. David was angry because she could not tell who Charlie was. One day when David and Emily wanted to go fishing, David met a woman named Elizabeth and her niece named Amy. David and Elizabeth began to make a friendship. Some time Elizabeth visiting David's house. David actually got interested in Elizabeth, but Emily did not like it. David had told about Charlie to Elizabeth. One day, Elizabeth visiting David's house. When she came, no one looks at his house. Elizabeth felt curious and went into David's house without permission. Elizabeth checked every corner of David's house. Until finally she find Emily in her room. Elizabeth asked to Emily, what is she doing in her room alone. Emily said that she was playing hide and seek with Charlie. Curious with the figure of Charlie, Elizabeth decided to join the game. Elizabeth looking for Charlie. Elizabeth opened the Emily's wardrobe, she was shocked, screamed and cried until she fell out from Emily's window room. Elizabeth died cause of Charlie.

Not long after the incident, the police came to David's house. Police asked where is Elizabeth to David. David was confused why the police asked him where is Elizabeth. David felt that no one came to his house that day. The police were gone from David's house because he did not find Elizabeth. After the police gone from his house, David hurried to find Emily in her room. He asked where is Elizabeth to Emily. Emily cried and pointed toward the bathroom. David went to the bathroom. He was very surprised because Elizabeth had died in the bathroom. David said to Emily who did it. Emily said that Charlie who did it. David angry, confused and depressed because of all the incidents that happened in his house. David never realized that he has two personalities. Charlie is David. Charlie is another personality inside David's self. During this time David never realized that

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who did all was Charlie or himself. Charlie had killed Alison, Elizabeth and their cat. David has a split personality because he was trauma. He was trauma cause of the incident which his wife having an affair with another man on New Year's Eve and David watched that painful incident. After that incident David feels so trauma. He was depressed because he had never imagined that she would do that to him. The traumatic event make David can not control his emotions. He never realizing if trauma make he has two personalities. Charlie figures will appear if David feel depressed and also when David remembered the hurt incident that make him trauma. At the end of the story David died. Khaterine shot him. Khaterine shot David because David is under controlled Charlie and he wants to kill Emily. He was very traumatic because he feel hurt cause of the people around him.

The reason why I choose this novel is because I am interested in analyzing the story which is discuss about the psychology of someone who suffers from mental disorder such as multiple personality disorder and trauma. In this case of multiple personality, they have their own age, sex, race and etc. Each has her or his own postures, gestures, and distinct way of talking. As a result, the story seems very complicated. This make I want to know more about this movie. That is why I become deeply interested in analyzing the story. The key issue that I am going to analyze from this movie is the idea of multiple personality of David Callaway caused by his trauma. David felt very disappointed and very hurt inside because of seeing his wife having an affair with another man at New Year's Eve party, David saw his wife went in the middle of the party to meet the man who became his mistress and they had sex. David secretly followed his wife went witnessed the incident. David was silent and never thought she would do that to her. That's what makes David traumatized after the incident. Trauma caused deep pain that made him madly depressed but he always harbored what he feels alone. Without him knowing, it resulted in him having multiple personality.

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B.   Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem above, I identify the focus of the research as: David character who has multiple personality disorder due to his wife having an affair that led to David felt deep pain that makes him trauma and he never realized if his trauma makes him has a multiple personality because of that hurt incident. I assume that the theme of this movie is: "The Multiple Personality of David Callaway caused by His Trauma in Hide And Seek movie by John Polson".

C.   Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problem, I limit the problem to the analysis the multiple personality and trauma of David Callaway. The theories and concepts I use are intrinsic approach, such as: characterization, plots, and settings. Through extrinsic approach, I used Multiple Personality and Trauma by Sigmund Freud.

D.   Formulation of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem is that whether the theme of this movie is "The Multiple Personality of David Callaway caused by His Trauma in Hide And Seek movie by John Polson". To answer the questions, there are some steps that I take:
1. Can the methods of characterization be used to analyze this movie?
2. Can the plot and setting be used to analyze this movie?
3. Can the concept of Multiple Personality and Trauma be used to analyze this literary work?
4. Can the theme of the literary work 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 movie is "The Multiple Personality of David Callaway

caused by His Trauma in Hide And Seek movie by John Polson". 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 literary work.
3. To analyze literary works by using the concepts of the Multiple Personality and Trauma.
4. To reinforce theme by using the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

F.   Framework of the Theories

Based on what is mentioned above, in this research, I use the concepts of intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. For the intrinsic method, I use literature approaches. Instead, for the extrinsic approach, I use the psychological approach:

1.   Intrinsic Approach

Through this approach, I use the concepts 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 their relationship to plot, and they are described by whether or not they undergo significant character change. Characters[2] 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:

1)   Indirect Method (*Showing*)

There are essentially two methods of indirect characterization by showing: characterization through dialogue (what characters say) and characterization through action (what characters do).[3]

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[2] Pickering and Hoeper.*Concise Companion to Literature* (New York : Macmillan Publishing co., Inc 1981), p.26.
[3] *Ibid.,* p. 26.

a)   Characterization through dialogue.

The task of establishing character through dialogue is not a simple one. Some characters are carefully 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; others 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.[4]

b)   Characterization through action.

To establish character on the basis of action, it is necessary to examine several events of the plot for what they seem to reveal about the characters, about their unconscious emotional and psychological states as well as about their conscious attitudes and values.[5]

b.   Setting

The definition of setting refers to the definition of place, the relation of time and social environment of the place of the events happened that is told (Abrams, 1981:175). Setting is classified into:

1)   Physical Setting

Physical setting is associated with a story to explain where it took place, and usually clearly stated the name of the town, village and real country to indicate the place where the story takes place.[6]

2)   Social Setting

Setting Social advised on matters relating to the conduct of social life in the community in some place that told in literature.[7]

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[4] *Ibid.,* p. 32.
[5] *Ibid.,* p. 34.
[6] *BurhanNurgiyantoro.TeoriPengkajianFiksi(Yogjakarta:GadjahMada University Press, 1994), p. 228*

3)   Spiritual Setting

Spiritual setting is a link between the physical (place) with a social background. Basically the more spiritual background refers to the cultural values of a society, the nature of the soul or life view can clarify the role of the leaders' dispositive.[8]

c.   Plot

Based on *Concise Companion to Literature* by James H. Pickering and Jeffrey D. Hoeper, plot is the deliberately arranged sequence of interrelated events that constitute the basic narrative structure of a novel or a short story.[9] Plot elements:

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.[10]

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.[11]

3)   Climax.

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.[12]

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[7] *Ibid., p.233.*
[8] *Ibid., p.219.*
[9] Pickering and Hoeper.*Concise Companion to Literature* (New York : Macmillan Publishing co., Inc 1981), p. 14
[10] *Ibid.,*p. 16.
[11] *Ibid.*
[12] *Ibid.*

4)   Falling Action.

Once the crisis, or turning point, has been reached, the tension subsides and the plot moves toward its appointed conclusion.[13]

5)   Resolution.

The final section of the plot is its resolution; it records the outcome of the conflict and establishes some new equilibrium or stability. The resolution is also referred as the conclusion.[14]

d.   Theme

Theme is a critical term that means very different things for different people. For some people who think that literature is something for teaching, preaching, encouraging favorite idea or encouraging some form of correct conduct, theme could be mean the moral or lesson that can be extrapolated from the work.[15]

2.   Extrinsic Approach

There are some concepts of extrinsic approaches that I use to analyze this novel:

a.   Definition of Multiple Personality

According to Freud theory[16], Multiple Personality Disorder is characterized by the presence of a person has two or more distinct identities. Someone who has multiple personality disorder also has an inability to recall personal information and are not able to recall the events have occurred in their lives. They are often considered as a forgetful person. Multiple personality disorder a person has left them confused with each incident that occurred in their lives. They feel confused because they do not realize that the other personalities within them doing things that are out of control of their true self. A person who has multiple personality

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[13] *Ibid.*

[14] *Ibid.*

[15] *Ibid.,* p 61.

[16] "Multiple Personality Disorder" February 10, 2014 : available from
http://www.webmd.com/mental-health/dissociative-identity-disorder-multiple-personality-disorder

usually caused by the surrounding environment. The "alters" or different identities have their own age, sex, or race. Each has his or her own postures, gestures, and distinct way of talking. Sometimes the alters are imaginary people, sometimes they are animals. When another personality express their personality, control the true self's behavior and mind, it is called "switching." Switching can occur within a few seconds, minutes and days. People with multiple personality disorder may experience any of the following symptoms: Depression, Mood swings, Suicidal tendencies, Sleep disorders (insomnia, night terrors, and sleep walking), Anxiety, panic attacks, and phobias (flashbacks, reactions to stimuli or "triggers"), Headache, Amnesia.

The person who has these personalities are not aware and the shift from one to another personality usually occur suddenly under distress.[17]

Fugue[18] means a state when someone experiences the memory loss.

Dissociative identity disorder is characterized by the presence of two or more distinct or split identities or personality states that continually have power over the person's behavior. With dissociative identity disorder, there's also an inability to recall key personal information that is too far-reaching to be explained as mere forgetfulness. With dissociative identity disorder, there are also highly distinct memory variations, which fluctuate with the person's split personality. The "alters" or different identities have their own age, sex, or race. Each has his or her own postures, gestures, and distinct way of talking. Sometimes the alters are imaginary people; sometimes they are animals. As each personality reveals itself and controls the individuals' behavior and thoughts, it's called "switching." Switching can take seconds to minutes to days. When under hypnosis, the person's different "alters" or identities may be very responsive to the therapist's requests. Along with the dissociation and multiple or split personalities, people with dissociative disorders may experience any of the following symptoms: Depression, Mood swings, Suicidal tendencies, Sleep disorders (insomnia, night terrors, and sleep walking), Anxiety, panic attacks, and phobias (flashbacks, reactions to stimuli or "triggers"), Eating disorders. Other symptoms of dissociative identity disorder may include headache, amnesia, time loss, trances, and "out of body experiences." Some people with dissociative disorders have a tendency toward self-persecution, self-sabotage, and even violence (both self-inflicted and outwardly directed). As an example, someone with dissociative identity disorder

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[17] Santrock, J.W. *The Science of Mind and Behavior* (USA: Wm. C. Brown, 1985), p. 486.
[18] "Fugue" February 10, 2014 : available from http://www.humanillnesses.com/Behavioral-Health-Fe-Mu/Fugue.html#b

may find themselves doing things they wouldn't normally do such as speeding, reckless driving, or stealing money from their employer or friend, yet they feel they are being compelled to do it. Some describe this feeling as being a passenger in their body rather than the driver. In other words, they truly believe they have no choice. [19]

Some people with multiple personality disorder have a tendency toward self-persecution, self-sabotage, and even violence (both self-inflicted and outwardly directed). As an example, someone with multiple personality disorder may find themselves doing things they wouldn't normally do such as killing or stealing money. They feel they are being compelled to do it. Some describe this feeling as being a passenger in their body rather than the driver. In other words, they truly believe they have no choice. Each personality has its own memories, and relationship. One of the personalities dominates the individual at one point, another at another point. The person who has these personalities are not aware and the shift from one to another personality usually occur suddenly under distress. [20]

People who have multiple personality usually have fugue state. The condition happens when the patient leaves and forgets essential details about himself and his life. According to Freud fugue is caused by inability of someone to solve the problems that really hard for them or conflict with other people. This make them actually remove themselves physically from the situation by wandering away from home and either partially or completely assuming a new identity. [21]

b.   Definition of Trauma

According to Freud theory, psychological trauma is a type of damage to the psyche that occurs as a result of a severely distressing and painful event. Trauma is often the result of an overwhelming amount of stress that exceeds one's ability to cope or integrate the emotions involved with that experience. [22]

According to Sandra Bloom's journal which discusses about trauma, People who experienced very traumatic events often have symptoms and specific problems afterwards. The severity of the symptoms depends on the person, the cause of the trauma, and emotional support they receive from the people around them. After a

[19] "Multiple Personality Disorder" February 10, 2014 : available from
http://www.webmd.com/mental-health/dissociative-identity-disorder-multiple-personality-disorder
[20] Santrock, J.W. *The Science of Mind and Behavior* (USA: Wm. C. Brown, 1985), p. 486.
[21] "Fugue" February 10, 2014 : available from http://www.humanillnesses.com/Behavioral-Health-Fe-Mu/Fugue.html#b
[22] "Psychological Trauma" February 10, 2014 : available from
http://www.samhsa.gov/traumajustice/traumadefinition/definition.aspx

traumatic experience, a person may re-experience the trauma mentally and physically. Trauma triggers can cause anxiety and emotions that are difficult to control. In many cases this can lead to a person who has traumatic disorders destroy themselves without being fully aware of the causes of their actions. Anger will often appear in people who experience trauma. Anger will even show up in a situation that is unacceptable and unpredictable because they think the danger can come from anywhere. Those who have trauma would think that way because they remembered the painful past events they have ever experienced. Feelings of fear, discomfort, insomnia and will always be alert to the danger they will always feel. It often causes feelings of hopelessness and depression.[23] A traumatic experience impacts the entire person - the way we think, the way we learn, the way we remember things, the way we feel about ourselves, the way we feel about other people, and the way we make sense of the world are all profoundly altered by traumatic experience. People who have been traumatized experience loss of "volume control", they tend to stay irritable and jumpy. Thinking under stress "action not thought", they cannot think clearly, consider the long-range consequences of their behavior, weigh all of the possible options before making a decision and take the time to obtain all the necessary information that goes into making good decisions.[24].

Psychological trauma[25] is a type of damage to the psyche that occurs as a result of a severely distressing event. Trauma, which means "wound" in Greek, is often the result of an overwhelming amount of stress that exceeds one's ability to cope or integrate the emotions involved with that experience. Trauma is used to describe experiences or situations that are emotionally painful and distressing, and that overwhelm people's ability to cope, leaving them powerless. Trauma has sometimes been defined in reference to circumstances that are outside the realm of normal human experience.

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[23] Frommberger, Ulrich (2014). "Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder - a Diagnostic and Therapeutic Challenge". *Deutsches Arzteblatt International.*

[24] Janis, I. L. (1982). Decision making under stress. In L. Goldberger & S. Breznitz (Eds), HandbookOf Stress: Theoretical And Clinical Aspects (pp.69—87). New York: Free Press.

[25] "Psychological Trauma" February 10, 2014 : available from http://www.samhsa.gov/traumajustice/traumadefinition/definition.aspx

People who go through these types of extremely traumatic experiences often have certain symptoms and problems afterward. How severe these symptoms are depends on the person, the type of trauma involved, and the emotional support they receive from others. After a traumatic experience, a person may re-experience the trauma mentally and physically, hence avoiding trauma reminders, also called triggers, as this can be uncomfortable and even painful. Re-experiencing symptoms are a sign that the body and mind are actively struggling to cope with the traumatic experience. Triggers and cues act as reminders of the trauma, and can cause anxiety and other associated emotions. Often the person can be completely unaware of what these triggers are. In many cases this may lead a person suffering from traumatic disorders to engage in disruptive or self-destructive coping mechanisms, often without being fully aware of the nature or causes of their own actions. Panic attacks are an example of a psychosomatic response to such emotional triggers, which can sometimes lead to severe-case psychosis. Consequently, intense feelings of anger may frequently surface, sometimes in inappropriate or unexpected situations, as danger may always seem to be present, as much as it is actually present and experienced from past events. Upsetting memories such as images, thoughts, or flashbacks may haunt the person, and nightmares may be frequent. Insomnia may occur as lurking fears and insecurity keep the person vigilant and on the lookout for danger, both day and night. Trauma doesn't only cause changes in one's daily functions but could also lead to morphological changes. Such epigenetic changes can be passed on to the next generations, thus making genetics as one of the components of the causes of psychological trauma. However, some people are born or later develop protective factors such as genetics and sex that help lower their risk of psychological trauma. Some traumatized people may feel permanently damaged when trauma symptoms do not go away and they do not believe their situation will improve. This can lead to feelings of despair, loss of self-esteem, and frequently depression.[26]

A traumatic experience impacts the entire person - the way we think, the way we learn, the way we remember things, the way we feel about ourselves, the way we feel about other people, and the way we make sense of the world are all profoundly altered by traumatic experience. People who have been traumatized experience loss of "volume control", they tend to stay irritable, jumpy, and on edge. Thinking under stress "action not thought", they cannot think clearly, consider the long-range consequences of their behavior, weigh all of the possible options before making a decision and take the time to obtain all the necessary information that goes into making good decisions.[27]

[26] Frommberger, Ulrich (2014). "Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder - a Diagnostic and Therapeutic Challenge". *Deutsches Arzteblatt International.*

[27] Janis, I. L. (1982). Decision making under stress. In L. Goldberger & S. Breznitz (Eds), HandbookOf Stress: Theoretical And Clinical Aspects (pp.69—87). New York: Free Press.

G.   Methods of the Research

Based on the theoretical framework above, there are some steps that the I have to use: the research of literature, the methods of qualitative from the Hide and Seek movie by John Polson as the main source, and several theories are needed to analyze this movie.

H.   Benefits of the Research

Based on method of the research, the benefits of this research is to give knowledge to the students and the readers who want to explore about the Hide and Seek movie by John Polson. The research is expected to be useful because it uses psychological concepts such as multiple personality and trauma.

I.   Systematic Organization of the Research

Related to 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, Formulation of the Problem, The Aim of the Research, Theoretical Framework, The Method of the Research, The Benefits of the Research, The Systematical Organization of the Research.

CHAPTER II: entitled THE ANALYSIS OF THE HIDE AND SEEK MOVIE BY JOHN POLSON USING THE INTRINSIC APPROACHES. It consists of: characterization (showing method), plot, and setting.

CHAPTER III: entitled THE MULTIPLE PERSONALITIES OF DAVID CALLAWAY CAUSED BY HIS TRAUMA. It consists of analysis of theme by using the result of intrinsic and extrinsic approaches.

CHAPTER IV: entitled CONCLUSION. It Consists of : attachment which show the theme of this novel is "The Multiple Personality of David Callaway caused by his Trauma". This chapter presents an overview about the research subject which is contained in chapters and implication from research of other variables.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Scheme of the Research

Attachment

Abstract