

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

For the purpose of reaching and sustaining goals, motivations act as the driving forces of behaviors. Motivations include conscious and perhaps unconscious aims, as well as physiological needs like want to eat, drink mineral water, and get enough sleep. Goals are generally of the main influences on motivations, and other influences as like values, emotions, character, and personality. Because behaviors have intended, unintended, and irrelevant consequences, motivations cannot be identified only by the consequences of behaviors, and the consequences of a behavior cannot be assumed to result from conscious motivation.

The unconscious motives theories of Sigmund Freud (1856–1939) became the basis of psychoanalysis in the first half of the twentieth century. Unconscious motives, stated by Freud, are crucial to understanding human behavior. Freud believed that the unconscious mind is equally as complex as the conscious mind, with its own motives based on instinct rather than the open and rational conscious mind. These motivations are depending on its own ideas, desires, and ambitions. Furthermore, Freud asserted that unacceptably bad thoughts, desires, emotions, and feelings were constantly pushed or repressed into the unconscious mind.

Every person has unconscious thoughts, which have an important role in regulating our behaviors, emotions, and habit. The unconscious is difficult to access and has a psychological defensive mechanism, but it can also support a person's natural decision-making when it comes to solve problems. A crucial component of the human mind is unconsciousness. Unconsciousness is the area of the mind that contains a person's unconscious motivations, emotions, cognitive patterns, and memories. Unconsciousness is when a person is unable to respond to people and activities.

Like a building with three floors, our mind is divided into levels, are: we do our thoughts on the top floor, such as choosing where we want to go, wearing any clothes, or what we want to eat at the restaurant. In these cases, we are aware of our actions and thoughts, this is referred to as our conscious mind. And also, our minds contain additional areas that we're not usually aware of. The pre-conscious is located on the middle floor. That is where our brain keeps information that we don't have to think about it repeatedly, such as how to walk, the route to the school from our home and how to ride a motorbike. Our brains have already taught how to do these things and have stored the knowledge or information in our subconscious, so we don't need to think about it repeatedly. And the last area that on the lowest ground is unconscious. Here is where our brain keeps things that we are completely unaware of, such dreams or our greatest strong desires and worries. Because they are buried from our aware minds, we are powerless control our unconscious ideas and feelings. It strengthened by Freud's idea about three

levels of consciousness, namely: (1) conscious, we are immediately aware of our ideas, perceptions, feelings, and experiences at the conscious level of consciousness. It is the part of our mind that we can reach at any time and that we're currently actively experiencing. (2) pre-conscious or subconscious, also known as ready memory, this level of awareness serves as a link between the conscious and unconscious. (3) Unconscious, the unconscious comprises impulses, instincts, and desires that are innate from birth as well as traumatic events that are repressed by awareness and transferred to the unconscious. It is the deepest element of the structure of consciousness.

The unconscious is like a storage room for the human intellect and memory and is the basis of human behaviour. The terminology "unconscious behavior" refers to action that is not the result of conscious thought. Such behavior is influenced by the unconscious, even though people are unaware of it. Biological impulses, human goals, thoughts, emotions, and memories generate the unconscious mind, which is an element of the mind. Memories or knowledge that may lead to mental health issues are buried by the unconscious mind. The pre-conscious and unconscious related to structure of personality. Freud's personality structure and psychoanalysis operate in harmony side. The psychoanalytic theory's core idea of personality structure which comprises of the id, ego, and superego is utilized to comprehend both the dynamics and evolution of the human personality as well as associated psychological issues.

As known, Id, Ego, and superego called as structure of personality referring to. A person's personality structure can be affected by biological, environmental, cultural, and past experienced, all of which are significant in determining a person's personality. A good social environment can have a positive impact on personality, whereas a toxic atmosphere can have a negative impact. Culture also plays a significant role in personality structure because it contains social norms, and the last aspect is personal life experiences like interpersonal relationships, traumatic events, and other significant events. Moreover, unconscious motivations can be related to a storyline in a few various ways, as follows: give characters a chance to experience personal growth and change, which is character development; can influence character's dreams, made decision ambitions, phobias, and motivations, helping guide their decisions and actions throughout the story.

In the movie, characters may present human characteristics, such as gestures, habits, personality, and other human conditions in daily life. The movie as a literary media, mostly shows concepts intended to be entertaining from separate categories. The storyline, the acting of the actors, the usage of the property, and the methods used by the crew to take the scenes can all be seen by the viewer in the movie, along with the goal, themes, and moral of the story. A character may have tendencies or encourages that they are not completely conscious or aware of themselves, which can be mentioned in a stranger things series.

The writer applies the Sigmund Freud proposed theory of psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic literary criticism to analyze it. Based on the description provided above, the writer will present and evaluate information about how the main character's unconscious motivations influence their personalities. The writer then refers to the research as an investigation of unconscious motives.

Moreover, this film produced by Ross Duffer and Matt Duffer, twins who are popular in the entertainment industry as writers, directors, and producers, known as "The Duffer Brothers." They are most known as the creators and executive producers of the hugely successful "Stranger Things" Netflix series. They were born on February 15, 1984 in Durham, North Carolina, United States. From a young age, they became passionate about movies, and they often worked together on artistic projects. After completing a college education from Chapman University in California, they started working in the entertainment and television industries.

The Duffer Brothers have become known for their work on the Netflix series "Stranger Things," but they were also involved on other projects. Some of the Duffer Brothers popular movie works for the example: The Duffer Brothers produced the feature film "Hidden" (2011). After an unknown disease destroys the planet, the plot focuses on a family hiding out in a disaster shelter. In some cases, The Duffer Brothers worked as executive producers and writers for the 2015 television series "Wayward Pines". It is based on the Blake Crouch novel series and follows a secret service agent

who is looking into a little town where things are not as they appear. And the movie that the writer wants to talk about "Stranger Things" season 4 (2022).

Afterwards, one of his movie projects tells and the storyline focuses into the characters' journeys, relationships, and personal growth, while uncovering new mysteries and expanding the mythology of the show. where the film begins and the settings of this movie set in March 1986 and the first plotline takes place in Hawkins, where several teenagers are killed in mysterious ways which removes the eyeballs and fractures the bones of its victims. Eddie becomes the initial murder suspect and hunted down by Jason Carver and the members of basketball team who believed that Eddie killed Chrissy using satanic powers. Dustin and friends investigate and discover that the murders live in the upside down, this one is known as Vecna.

Since the first season of this series, which debuted in 2016, it has won 96 categories at various awards shows. Netflix frequently publishes four global top 10 rankings for both English and non-English language movies and TV shows. www.kompas.com recorded the Stranger Things television series on July 5 2022 and it became the top English television series. In its first 28 days, the series received over 930 million hours of streaming.

Based on explanation above the writer would like to conduct research titled "*Analysis of Unconscious Motive of Main Character in Stranger Things (2022) Freudian Analysis*".

B. Question and scopes of the research

1. Question of the Research

The reasons outlined in the background of the above survey are shown to readers, the writer asks:

- a. What are the causes which create unconscious motives to Eleven's behaviors as the main character?
- b. How do the unconscious motives impact the main character's relationship with her environment?

2. Scopes of the Research

This research utilizes psychoanalysis approach that focuses on the problems experienced by the main character named Eleven. The analysis aims to find out the unconscious motives and the impacts. The object of this research is Stranger Things movie and proposed by the theory of Sigmund Freud.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

Based on the Research question above, the objectives of Research were supposed to be:

- a. To identify the causes which creates unconscious motives to Eleven's behavior as the main character.
- b. To find out the impact of unconscious motives on the main character.

2. Significance of the Research

There are two kinds of significance of the Research, which are theoretical and practical.

Theoretically, this Research was expected to help the reader in term of increasing their knowledge about unconscious motive by serial Stranger Things. The writer may help the readers to understand and more knowledge about unconscious motive.

Practically, the effect of the Research was expected to give better understanding to the readers in how the way to understand and collect more knowledge. It can convey the understanding that the unconscious motive is not just an unconscious, but there is background and events to form it.

D. Operational Definition

The writer will explain the meaning of words used in this Research and above explanation include some of the following:

1. Literature

Literary works, a collection of written works. The term has historically been used to refer to creative and imaginative works of poetry and prose that are distinguished by the authors' goals and the overall impression of outstanding artistic implementation. Language, country of

origin, historical era, genre, and topic issue are only a few of the approaches that can be used to categorize literature.

2. Unconscious Motive

Unconscious motive is kept from our awareness and conscious control, which influences a majority of our decisions and the actions we take as a result.

3. Psychoanalysis

The conscious and unconscious minds of humans are the basis of psychoanalysis, which is separated into the id, ego, and super ego.

4. Character

Every plot of a literary work depends on its characters. Characters are typically depicted as individual or human and animals that express their characteristics, activities, movements and behavior. based on their complexity, development, and connection throughout the narrative. Characterizations could be static, dynamic, flat, or rounded.

E. Systematization of the Research

In this research, systematics is applied to ensure that the data are planned in a structured and well-organized form. These five chapters of this study are as follows:

Chapter I Introduction. This chapter contains data about background of the research, question and scopes of the research, objectives and significance of the research, operational definition and systemization of the research.

Chapter II Theoretical Description. This chapter focuses on definitions of Literature, element of fiction, psychology, psychoanalysis, unconscious motive.

Chapter III Methodology of the Research. This chapter will explain the description of the Methodology of Research, sources of data, techniques for analyzing, the data collection technique and the data sources.

Chapter IV Data Analysis. This chapter is Research findings and discussion which is explains data analysis that found in the series, and the interpretation of Research findings.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestions. This chapter provides the conclusion and suggestion. The writer makes a conclusion depends on all the results described above and provides useful advice based on Relevant Research.

