



BUDDHI DHARMA UNIVERSITY

**AN ANALYSIS OF STELLA GRANT AS THE MAIN CHARACTER IN
FIVE FEET APART MOVIE BY JUSTIN BALDONI USING SIGMUND
FREUD'S THEORY OF PSYCHOANALYSIS**

**Presented as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Undergraduate
Program by**

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ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

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2022



FINAL PROJECT PROPOSAL

Final Project Title : **An Analysis of Stella Grant as The Main Character
in Five Feet Apart Movie by Justin Baldoni Using
Sigmund Freud's Theory of Psychoanalysis**

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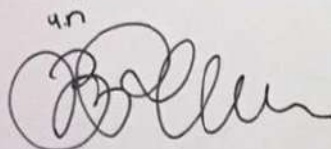
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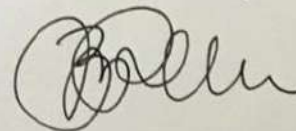
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STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I declare that this thesis is my own writing, and it is true that I have not created my ideas or scientific work from others dishonestly. That all works cited are in accordance with the code of ethics for academic writing.

Tangerang, August 2nd, 2019



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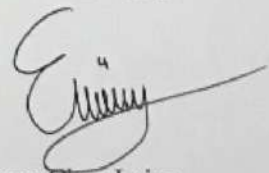
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Tangerang, June, 31th 2022

The writer

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Edverna Clara Loise', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Edverna Clara Loise

ABSTRACT

Film described is Five Feet Apart is a drama film romantic from America directed by Justin Baldoni and written by Mikki Daughtry and Tobias Iaconis. The film is inspired by Claire Wineland who suffers from Cystic Fibrosis. The writer purpose a the paper is to analyze the main character in Justin Baldoni's film, Five Feet Apart. In this film, Stella Grant is the main character in the film, Stella suffers from a life-threatening disease known as cystic fibrosis (CF). She was in dire need of special care, so he spent 15 years in the hospital. Stella has friends at the hospital named Poe and Will, Poe was unsuccessful in her treatment so he died and Will did not get a lung donor. In this film the writer uses the theory of Sigmund Freud, Id, Ego, and Superego found in Stella Grant's character. The author uses qualitative research methods using secondary sources. This is a qualitative research method using secondary sources. The writer uses the film as secondary data. The data collection is done by watching the movie, analyzing data, the look to evidence at the scene, and seeking conclusion. The writer found that the character has some elements of Sigmund Freud's theory purposeful, emotional, optimistic and determined an the film. Stella is a purposeful person that made her life so meaningful.

Key words: Psychoanalysis, Five Feet Apart, Character

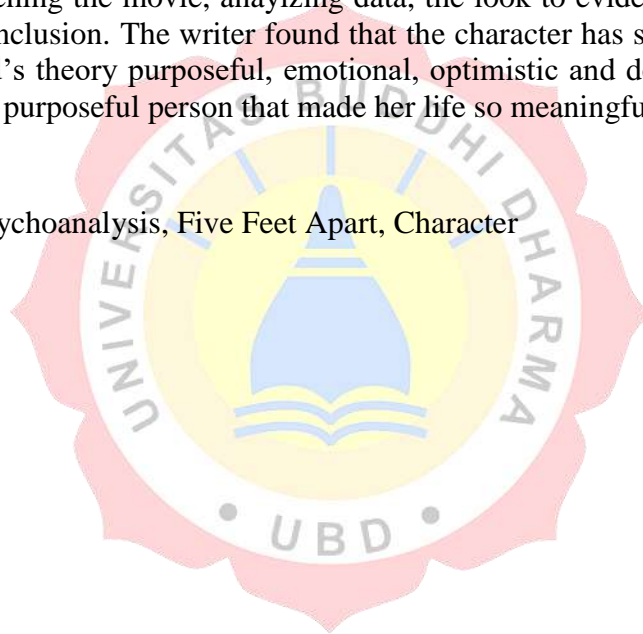


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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

I.I Background of The Study

Literature can be defined as a creative art. It has an important role in human life and serves to educate and entertain humans (Cianciolo, 1982). Literature can be interpreted as a source or reference used in various activities in the world of education or other activities. Literature has an expression of beauty and art. A person can express his ideas, what he sees can be through poetry, novels, and short stories by observing objects. We often read because the ideas conveyed by the author are very touching in life. Literature is a work of art that can be enjoyed by everyone. Systematically in theory, genre and literary history. This Price Guide includes sections of fiction, poetry, drama, film.

According to Brocket in Budiman (2012: 03), the movie is one of the most objective arts, since characteristically it presents both outer and inner experience use speech and action. Movie or film is the oldest electronic media compared to other electronic media. The existence of a movie is phenomenal because it can show a live image on the screen. Since its appearance, films have been loved by people around the world. Even films have become an inseparable part of human life. Nowadays many people are interested in movies especially teenagers. And this study focused to analyze and learn about character and characterization.

Jones (1968) said that characterization is a literary device that is used step by step in literature to highlight and explain details about a character in a story. The author introduces the character with a real appearance and then after the character introduction, the writer often talks about his behavior. A character is a person in a story. Character is a person's character or personality that is formed from the results of internalization that is used as a way of viewing, thinking, acting, speaking, and behaving in everyday life. From the character that exists in humans, there are character values based on culture and nation such as religious, honest, tolerance, discipline, creativity, love for the homeland, communicative, social care, and responsibility.

Characterization or disposition is a description of the character of the story. It can be about a physical picture gender, face, eyes, hair, clothes, age, how to walk, and so on. It can also be a mental picture and emotions. Characterization is an interesting topic to analyses because we learn about personality person. There are many benefits from analyzing this characterization because we can study the psychology of a person. The author interest with characterization because characterization is important in the movie. And in this study chose Five Feet Apart as the data because this movie has complicated story and tells the true story of a patient with cystic fibrosis.

Five Feet Apart is a 2019 American romantic drama film directed by Justin Baldoni and written by Mikki Daughtry and Tobias Iaconis. This film tells the story of Stella Grant, a teenage girl who suffers from cystic fibrosis. Rare disease Cystic Fibrosis is a genetic disease that causes mucus in the body that affects several channels, especially the respiratory tract. Stella's very bad condition required Stella to stay in the hospital

for treatment. Stella spends her time in the hospital by becoming a vlogger and sharing her story on her You-Tube page. Until one day he meets Will Newman, a young man who is pessimistic about his illness. Will assume that whatever effort is made will eventually find death.

The author is interested in analyzing the character possessed by Stella Grant who remains patient and struggles with her illness to stay alive for the sake of her divorced parents. Diseases caused by inherited disorders that can cause damage to the lungs and digestive system. Stella's character shows that she is an optimist, she always follows the rules of treatment at the hospital. And Stella meets Will, someone who is pessimistic about his illness. Stella helps Will so that Will can be optimistic against his illness, until they finally fall in love with each other. But they couldn't touch because Will was hit by Burkholderia Cepacia which required them to keep five feet apart.

I.2 Statement of the Problem

The object of this research is the film Five Feet Apart, which was directed by Justin Baldoni in 2019. This film tells the story of a teenage girl who has a rare disease, Cystic Fibrosis. Stella Grant had to stay in the hospital to undergo treatment and await a lung transplant. Stella is very optimistic that one day she will recover, she undergoes treatment by following the rules during her stay in the hospital. One day he meets Will Newman, a young man who does not follow the rules at the hospital, he thinks the treatment he is undergoing will all be in vain, he thinks that everything he does in the

hospital will still cause death. Stella helps Will to follow procedures at the hospital and changes Will's thinking by providing motivation to keep fighting for life.

I.3 Research Questions

From the statement above, the writer will identify the character problem as follows.

1. What is Stella's character in the film Five Feet Apart?
2. How does Stella Grant's character in Five Feet Apart develop from a psychoanalysis?

I.4 Goal and Function

The author hopes that this research can provide knowledge to readers and viewers, to find out more about the struggle of the main character in his struggle to use psychoanalytic theory in the film Five Feet Apart. The results of this study may be useful for the learning process of English literature and can attract the interest of readers who want to analyze the same research on the main character of the film.

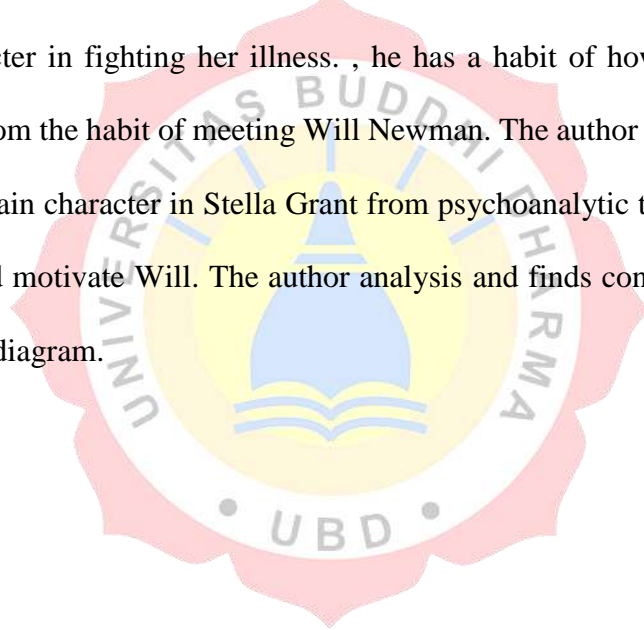
1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research focuses on the psychoanalytic theory of Stella Grant's character in the film Five Feet Apart 2019 by Justin Baldoni. In writing this thesis, the author wants to limit his research to the main character Stella Grant. This research will

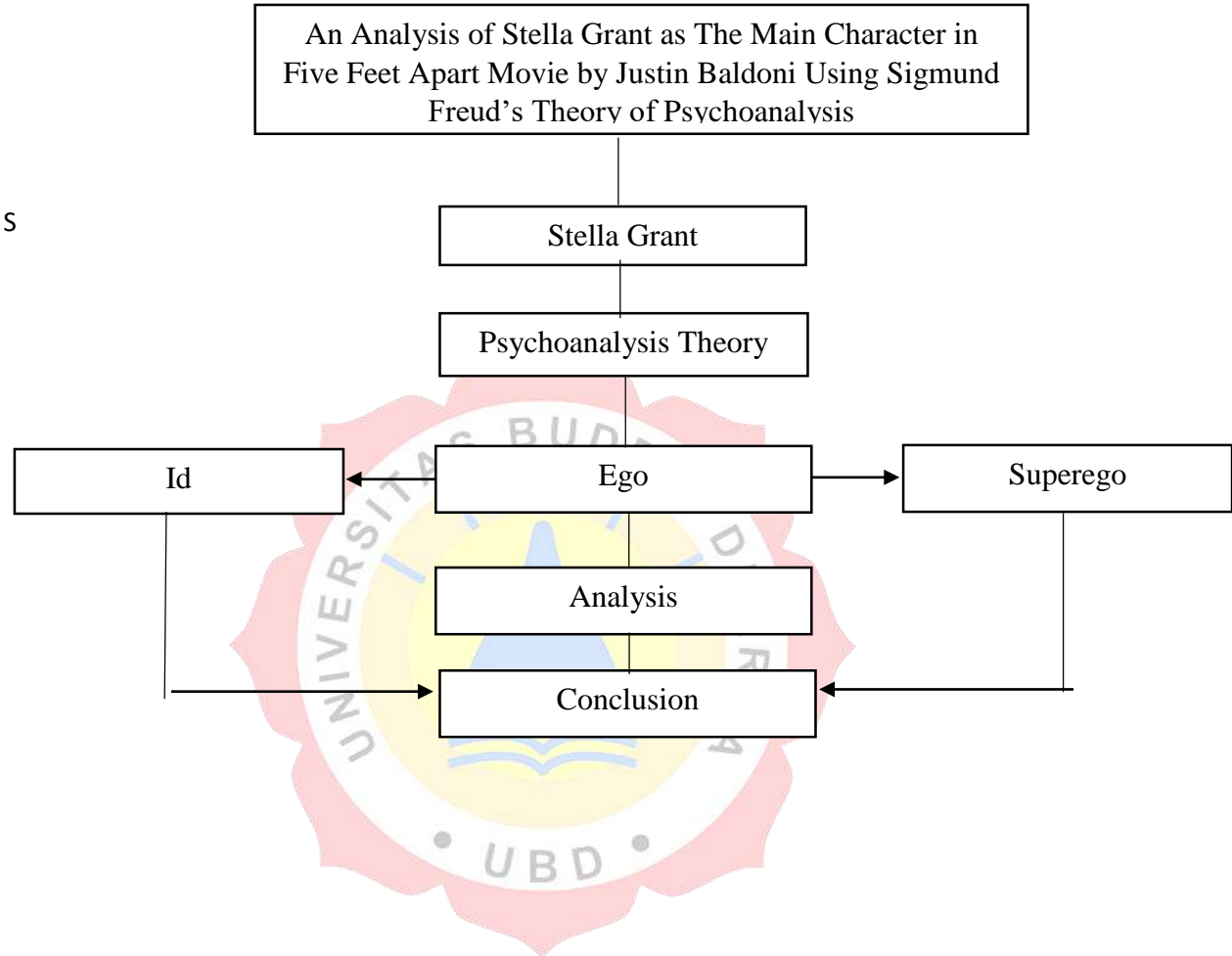
concentrate on how to understand the struggle, self-confidence, and optimism of the main character. The author wants to analyze the character using psychoanalytic theory.

1.6 Conceptual Framework

This study was analyzed based on psychoanalysis theory. From the title “An Analysis of Stella Grant as The Main Character in Five Feet Apart Movie by Justin Baldoni Using Sigmund Freud’s Theory of Psychoanalysis”, this film tells the story of Stella Grant who is affected by the rare disease Cystic Fibrosis, has an ambitious and optimistic character in fighting her illness. , he has a habit of how to deal with his condition. and from the habit of meeting Will Newman. The author finds an ambitious and optimistic main character in Stella Grant from psychoanalytic theory to deal with his condition and motivate Will. The author analysis and finds conclusions as shown in the following diagram.



Conceptual Framework



CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. Previous Studies

In writing this script, the author has excess information from previous studies as a comparison material, both regarding the shortcomings or existing ones. In addition, the author also digs up information from other people's books and thesis in order to obtain previously available information about theories related to the titles used to obtain the basis of scientific theories.

Thesis of Arga Prasetya Ariandi, a student of the Faculty of Training and Education, Muhammadiyah Surakarta University in 2021 with the title “*Study Of Stella Grant Personality Reflected Justin Baldoni In Five Feet Apart Movie (2019): A Psychoanalytic Study*”.

He used the film for his thesis and analyzed the main characters in it. This analysis focuses on the main character in the film Five Feet Apart, namely Stella Grant. In addition, it will be explained about personality characteristics using psychoanalytic theory. The main character in this thesis has a rare disease and falls in love with the opposite sex, but is hindered by the disease that is within them so that when they wanted to meet they had to keep six feet apart.

Thesis of Okto Francisco, a student of Bahasa dan Seni, Yogyakarta State University in 2014 with the title “*Kepribadian Tokoh Utama Dalam Roman Momo Karya Michael Ende : Analisis Psikologi Sastra*”

He uses romance for his thesis and analyzes the main character in it. The analysis focuses on the personality of the main character in Momo's romance. His personality types are phlegmatic, apathetic, sanguinistic, and amorphous. Phlegmatic has the nature of weak emotionality, strong accompaniment process, and active activity. Apathetic has the nature of weak emotionality, strong accompaniment and inactivity of activity. Sanguinists have weak emotionality, weak accompaniment process, and active activity. Amorphous has weak emotionality, weak accompaniment process and inactive activity. The similarity of this analysis with the author's analysis of the main character Stella Grant in the film *Five Feet Apart* is the character of the main character. From the second thesis, it is the same as telling about a character who never gives up under any circumstances. The difference between this analysis and the author's analysis of the main character Stella Grant in the film *Five Feet Apart* is that there are several different theories used.

2.2 Literature

Literature is a form and result of creative art whose object is human and its life uses language as its medium, explained by Semi (1988:8). In general, literature is a quality that includes the ability to write and read where all one's ideas are expressed in a work. Literature is able to imagine what it is written to feel like real, making people who read impressed. Literature uses objects of human life that can produce art.

Literary theory is a branch of literature that studies the principles, laws, categories, and criteria of a literary work that distinguishes it from non-literary ones. According to Jan Van Luxemburg et al in 1986, revealed that literature is a science that studies literary texts systematically according to the functions that exist in society. The task of literature is to research and formulate literature in a general and systematic way, while literary theory is to formulate literary conventions and conventions in general.

Literature is a reflection of real life created based on the result of the expression of thought, feelings, ideas, and experience owned by the author. Meanwhile, literary theory, literary criticism, and history of literature are branch of literary science. Literary theory is the branch of literature that studies the principles and literary system. While the study of the works of republic of Indonesia is called literary criticism and historical history. All three are closely related. Criticism of literature and literary theory is very important in the preparation of literary theory. Literary criticism is creativity in providing considerations and judgment for literature. Literary criticism in the form on an essay also includes as a literature.

2.3 Film

The film is a combination of delivery efforts through a moving image, the use of camera technology, color and sound. These elements in the background by a story that contain messages that the director wants to be conveyed by the director to the film audience (Sausanto, 1982:60). A film is created when there is a story that contains a message to be shown to the audience. The film delivers its message through the moving picture, color and sound. The audience can easily look at the contents of the film because the film has covered everything.

According to Arsyad (2003:45) film is a collection of several images that are in frame, where the frame is in the sake of the frame is projected through the mechanical project lens so that on the screen looks at that picture is alive. The film moves quickly and alternately so that it provides its own attraction. Effendy suggests that the film's technique, both the equipment and its setting has successfully presented images that are increasingly approaching reality. In the dark atmosphere in the cinema, the audience watched a story that seemed to have happened before him.

Movies are social phenomena, psychology, and complexes that are documents consist of stories and images accompanied by words and music. The presence of movies in this modern era is increasingly important in human life, the film is equivalent to other media.

2.4 Character and Characterization

2.4.1 Definition of Charater

According to character language is veil or habit. Meanwhile, according to psychologists, character is a system of confidence and habit that direct the actions of an individual. Therefore, if knowledge of a person's character is unknown, it can also be known how that a person is going to be in every condition in the face. Character and morals don't have a significant difference, both are defined as an act that happens without thinking anymore because they are embedded in the mind, and both are referred to as habits.

According to Michael Novak character is a compatible mix of all the goodness identified by religious's tradition, literary story, wisdom, and a collection of healthier people in history. Then, Muchlas Samani argues that characters can be interpreted as a basic value that builds a person's, has been formed both due to the influence of heredity and environmental influence, which sets apart with others, as well as being realized in his attitude and behavior in everyday life.

Character is something found in individuals who are characteristics of different individual personalities with other people in the form of attitudes, thoughts and actions. These characteristics are useful for living and working together, both in the family environment, society, nation, and countries.

2.4.2 Types of Character

According to Zaidan (2004:206) character is a process of appearance of character with the provision of character, nature, or habit of the character of a story. Next, Sugiarti (2007:94) has a view that wisdom or character is giving good and inner nature to a perpetrator or character found in the story. And KBBI (2014:1476) explains the definition of character or characteristic as creation of figures in literary works. So it can be concluded that the character is a character's painter or a character in the course of a story described by the authors in a work of literature.

After understanding the character, then understand the types of characters in the story. To be able to illustrate the nature or character of a character in the story, the authors create an characterized by the types of characters are speeded.

The following are types of characters who distinguish the character or characterize by one character with the other characters.

a) Protagonist

The protagonist is the character most often in the storyline. The character of this protagonist usually describes the character and nature of someone who is good, humble, patience, not arrogant, honest, like to help, and also positive, so this protagonist character is preferred by the audience or reader of a literary works. Usually, this protagonist is often the main character in a story so that it always be a concern in the story.

b) Antagonist

Antagonist is the character of a contrast to the protagonist character. The character of this antagonist usually describes the character and nature of someone bad, has revenge, liars, evil, rough, and also negative, so this antagonist figure is hated by audience or a literary works of literature. Usually, antagonist figures are deliberately given a considerable portion in the storyline so that the audience or reader feels irritated by the character. With the existence of a bad nature on antagonist figures, the conflict in the story is usually increasingly heating conflicts that often exist in the storyline also usually appears because the role carried out by antagonist remarks.

c) Tritagonis

Tritagonis is the character of a figure who usually appears as a gasp in conflict between the character antagonist and the protagonist figures. Because these tritagonis figures are created as a figure of the middle, the character owned by tritagonis figure is usually wise and authoritative, so they must be able to become a bridge for the settlement of the conflict that appears in the storyline. Besides being a middleman, tritagonis can also give opinions and advice to protagonist character and antagonist character who are being in conflict.

d) Figure

The next character is a figure, this character is very rarely appears in the storyline, unlike the main character. However, the role of this figure is also important, usually used as a sweetener and makes a storyline for more attractive. This is because the figure is usually described as a person who has a unique, funny, and fun nature, so that it can become comfort and get an audience or a interested reader.

2.4.3 Characterization

Character or characteristics are called a characterization. Character and characterization, nature and attitudes of character as those seen by the audience and character. According to Nurgiyantoro opinion characterized or tributes pint to the placement also in story. Meanwhile, Stanton argues that characterization is referred to as an attitude of interest, desirability, emotion, and moral principles that the characters have (Nurgiyantoro 2013:247).

From the understanding above, it can be concluded that characterization is the process of the appearance of figures with providing character, nature, or habit character or cast in the story. Characterizations are characters owned by characters in stories that can be characteristics, character, nature, and personality between the character one and another character.

2.4.4 Characterized Technique

The character technique is the way the author paints or describing characters in the story to be recognized by the reader. There are two kinds of characterized techniques, *namely analytical aco and analytical technique (direct) and characterizing technique dramatic (indirect)*. This characterized technique is very simple because it does not require a lot of descriptions. With this, readers will be more aware of the stories and plots. This technique reduces misunderstandings. However, the author must maintain the character's consistency of the character and should maintain and reflect the establishment of the figure. This characterization technique also has a negative side, readers do not participate in actively thinking and interpret the character in the story.

Then, the dramatic characterization technique is the way that the appearance of the characters indirectly. The author does not describe explicitly nature and behavior of a character. To find out the character's readers must understand speech, thoughts, actions, reactions, and character opinions. This characterization technique is more effective than analytical a catalytic technique because its relation between various fiction elements such as plot, background, and others. This technique is more realistic, character changes due to the influence of a new environment, new friend, or new work.

2.5 Personality Theory

The term psychology comes from two Greek words which is “Psychohe” and “Logos”. “Psychohe” has many meaning in English. Based on the dictionary, the word “psychohe” can mean “soul”, “mind”, and “spirit”. In Indonesia more people interpret as souls. The word “logos” means reason, science and logic. It can be concluded as a science about the soul, but the human soul cannot be learned.

In analyzing main figures will be influenced by psychoanalysis theory. Psychology is a field of applied science that studies human behavior and function scientifically. Psychology is a factor that determines human behavior and childhood importance in forming a adult personality. George A. Miller (1974:4) stated in her book Psychology and Communication, psychology is the science that tries to describe, predict, and control mental events and behavior. Science that explains about human mentality and behavior, how humans behave, controls emotions, and control mental states.

The foundation of the psychoanalysis of Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalysis can be interpreted as mental analysis. This psychoanalysis theory was first found by Sigmund Freud in 1886, where at that time psychoanalysis theory reviewing humans considering that unconsciousness was an important role to understand human behavior and personality. The systematics used by Freud in the describing the personality description become three things, namely, personality structure, personality dynamics, and personality development. Freud describes the personality into three points, namely *the structure of the personality, personality dynamics, and personality development.*

2.5.1 Personality Structure

Life of the soul has three levels of consciousness: aware, prasadar, and not aware. In 1923 Freud mentioned three other structural models, namely: id, ego, super-ego.

a) The Id

Id is real personality system, taken from human being born into world. From id will then appear ego and superego. According to Freud, id, is the source of all psychic energy, so that the main component of personality. Id is a biological or original aspect of personality theory. Forms of being such a hope, motivation, need occur spontaneously. An example is thirst, hunger, sex, and other experiences suggest a need (Feis 1985:89). The researcher explained the character of Stella Grant and Will Newman's main character. At that time, Stella wants to go to the NICU room and pass through Will's room and accidentally hear that Will let his rooms used to have sex. Stella listened to their conversation and he felt disgusted. Then, Stella and Will argue about sex. Stella heard the conversation between Will and his friend. Will joke around to offer his room to his friends. Will joke around to offer his room to his friend to have sex, but Will make Stella feeling angry and disgusted for that. This shows that Stella has something that must be done with sex, and it shows that there is the Stella side in **id**.

b) The Ego

Ego is the second component which is responsible for dealing with reality. According to Freud, the ego develops from the id and ensures that the impulses of the id can be expressed in an acceptable way. The ego works on the principles of the reality of the id which is based on pleasure. The ego is connected to the real world (Feis 1958:90).

This second knowledge reveals that Stella still blames herself for the death of her older sister Abby. Here is seen in Stella's lung-shaped space when going to look at the image. Would question what his painting was. Stella replied that the painting was made by her older sister, Abby. Stella hates the death nature of her sister, Abby, who died in a high-rescue accident. Abby's topic came up when she was going to see Abby's art in Stella's room, and she asked about Abby. The question angers Stella and blames herself for Abby's death and her parents' divorce. This is evidenced by his statement "That's why, as you said, Abby died. And then my parents' marriage "died". And that should be me. Everyone is ready for it. Everyone is ready for it. I just, I can't die. I just... My parents... I can't."

c) The Superego

The principle of the superego such as the principle of morality consists of several values and norms. Superego to the world and the ideal of perfection beyond pleasure. The function of the superego is to decide whether it is right or wrong, and moral or immoral standards that society endorses. The superego cannot separate itself from the rules, norms, and beliefs of society. the half-state of the superego element is the justice branch of the personal system; the superego is an internal representative of traditional values and evaluative norms (Hall 1998:35).

Superego Stella Grant's life in the world requires the encouragement of those closest to you, especially someone we care about. To increase the spirit within us, someone's touch is very strong. His statement in Poe's findings was the first friend I made when I came to the hospital. Revealing that Stella is a common human being, and humans are social creatures, Stella needs a friend to share all her happenings, anxieties, and struggles to survive. Stella explained that in order to be self-motivated to live, every individual must have someone significant. He follows the rules to maintain protection even though he assigns, possession. He knew that survival was his ultimate goal. The only way for him to stay afloat is to try to follow all the rules.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Subject Matter

The subject of this research is to find psychoanalytic characters through Stella Grant as the main character in the film *Five Feet Apart*. The problem with this film is the way Stella struggles with her regimen to survive with the disease in her body, fighting to stay alive for everyone she loves, her parents, Will, including her older sister Abby who died in a cliff diving accident, is told in the film. *Five Feet Apart*. In this study the author uses psychoanalytic theory. This research is based on all the texts in the film *Five Feet Apart* that support the character analysis of psychoanalytic theory.

3.2 Material

The writer use the film entitled "*Five Feet Apart*" as one of the 2019 American romantic drama films directed by Justin Baldoni. Film inspired by Claire Wineland who suffers from cystic fibrosis (CF). This film is used as material to analyze the main character in Stella Grant. The author also uses materials from e-books, the internet, and other references that are relevant to the topic of this discussion.

3.3 Approach

In this study, the authors used qualitative analysis research methods. Qualitative research according to Hendryadi, et. al, (2019:218) is a naturalistic investigative process that seeks an in-depth understanding of natural social phenomena. The purpose of this research is to understand more deeply the characteristics of what situation is happening to them at the moment. With the above information, the writer applies the research to obtain information from the film entitled Five Feet Apart to answer the previously formulated questions about the relationship and impact of the characters in this film on others.

3.4 Procedure

There are several stages that the author did in making this design. First, the writer chose a film that was not too long ago (2019) related to the theory of the id, ego, and superego using a psychoanalytic approach. Second, the writer watched the film 5 times to analyze and understand deeply about the main character's problem and how to solve it. Third, the writer looks for related theories about psychoanalysis. Then, the writer analyzes each character and characterization of the main character of this film as a psychoanalyst. Start by understanding the definition of psychoanalysis and some of the elements that people and other theories have that help this analytical research work.