

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Psychoanalytic emerged in the 1960s as the most influential theory developed by Austrian Sigmund Freud along with Marx, Darwin, and Nietzsche. In the development of psychoanalytic, Sigmund Freud was greatly affected by the psychiatrist Jean-Martin Charcot who is an exponent of hypnosis and Josef Breuer. Psychoanalytic theory by Sigmund Freud is considered as literary criticism as it views a text as if it were a dream and then analyzes it like Freud would analyze a dream. It has been argued that literary texts, like dreams, express the author's unconscious desires and fears, and that the literary work is the result of the author's neurosis. Literature is a medium that benefits many people, Covering every aspect of life, it allows people to see and know everything in the world, and every part of it can be revealed in literature. A film or movie based on Joseph and Dennis (2008: p.60) is considered as literature, they stated "Film is a unique and strong art form on a par with painting, sculpture, music, literature, and drama." Films can be interpreted and analyzed in the same way as written works of literature.

Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID), previously known as Multiple Personality Disorder, is a rare psychiatric disorder diagnosed in about 1.5% of the global population. This disorder is often misdiagnosed and often requires multiple assessments for an accurate diagnosis. Patients often present with self-injurious behavior and suicide attempts. DID is typically associated with severe childhood trauma and abuse, with about 90% of patients having experienced some type of early trauma. The disorder is believed to develop as a result of

chronic, severe emotional, physical, or sexual abuse and neglect during childhood, leading to the presence of distinct identities or "alters" that function autonomously.

According to Dissociative Identity Disorder, National Center for Biotechnology Information, individuals with DID may experience memory disturbances and amnesia. Treatment usually involves evidence-based modalities such as psychotherapy and medication, and an interprofessional team is involved in caring for patients diagnosed with DID. Early and accurate diagnosis is essential to prevent unnecessary suffering and improve patient outcomes. However, the disorder's complexity and symptom similarities with other mental health conditions can lead to under- and misdiagnosis, resulting in delayed treatment.

Fight Club is a movie about someone who suffers from dissociative identity disorder. Fight Club is a 1999 American thriller film directed by David Fincher and narrated by Edward Norton. The film is Chuck Palahniuk's adaptation of his 1996 novel of the same name, Fight Club was officially released on his November 11, 1999 release. An insomniac clerk, unsatisfied with his capitalist lifestyle, forms an underground fight club with a free-spirited soap seller, Tyler. Her attempts eventually escalate into something sinister. An anonymous first-person narrator (Edward Norton) joins a support group to calm his emotional state and ease his insomnia. When he meets another fake support group participant, Marla (Helena Bonham Carter), his life seems to become a little more bearable. But when he teams up with Tyler (Brad Pitt), he gets involved in illegal fight clubs and soap factories. Both men spiral out of control, competing for love and power.

Based on the above definition, researchers decided to conduct a psychoanalysis of the dissociative identity disorder faced by the protagonist of the movie "Fight Club". It helps

people learn more about how to recognize the main character's type, symptoms, and causes of dissociative identity disorder and how it affects the main character.

This is supported by the results of a previous study entitled Dissociative Identity Disorder by Paroma Mitra (2023). This continuing education activity focuses on providing a comprehensive review of the evaluation and treatment of Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID), a rare psychiatric disorder diagnosed in approximately 1.5% of the global population. Second, Dissociative Identity Disorder: A Controversial Diagnosis by Gilig PM. This study discusses the controversies surrounding the diagnosis of Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) and explores the proposed similarities and differences between DID and Borderline Personality Disorder. Last Dissociative identity disorder: out of the shadows at last? From The British Journal of Psychiatry. This study highlights that Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) is a severely debilitating disorder and remains a controversial psychiatric diagnosis.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, the research questions are as follows:

1. What are the causes of dissociative identity disorder experienced by the Narrator?
2. How many personalities does the Narrator have?
3. How does dissociative identity disorder affect The Narrator's life in Fight Club?
4. What are the effects of dissociative identity disorder to the Narrator?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the research question above, the objectives of this research are:

1. To examine the causes of dissociative identity disorder experienced by the Narrator.

2. To find out the personalities that the Narrator have.
3. To explain the impact of dissociative identity disorder through the main character in Fight Club.
4. To find out the effects of dissociative identity disorder to the narrator.

1.4 Scope of the Study

This study discusses narrator psychological problems, specifically dissociative identity disorder (DID). The authors focused on using Sigmund Freud's theories to identify the types and effects of dissociative identity disorder in Fight Club's main character.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The writer hopes that the results of this study can be used:

- 3.1.As information for common people to understand about psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud.
- 3.2.For readers interested in literature, especially the study of psychology analysis that can improve personality.
- 3.3.As a reference for other researchers who want to analyze a film, using Sigmund Freud's personality theory to analyze the main character's psychological problem.

1.6 Approach of the Study

The researcher applies a psychological approach. Psychological approach is a criticism in unique forms that draws upon psychological theories in its interpretation. In analyzing this research, the researcher uses Freudian Theory using which have three aspects namely: id, ego, and superego. The method of this study is a descriptive qualitative method. According to Endraswara (2011:5) Descriptive qualitative methods are research methods that are explained with words and pictures, rather than numbers, where appropriate. Punch (1998:29) Explanation: Numerical data are not used in qualitative studies. They also say that the research questions and methods will be more general at first and become more focused as the study progresses.

1.7 Organization of the Paper

The followings are how the research is organized:

1. Chapter I – Introduction

This chapter presents the research foundation including the background, research questions, objectives, scope, significance, the approach of the study, and its organization paper. The keys to comprehending this research are provided in this chapter.

2. Chapter II – Synopsis and Biography

This chapter presents the synopsis of the film “Fight Club” and a biography of the writer of the film, how the writer described The Narrator as the character who has two personalities in the film.

3. Chapter III – Literature Review

This chapter presents the result of the researcher's search for theories or related research studies in a similar field. To keep both research's validity and reliability, the researcher provides knowledge related to the topic and it is taken from reliable linguists around the world. It provides the reader's theories that they need to comprehend this present study.

4. Chapter IV – Findings and Discussions

That's the spirit of newspapers. Results shows all the results of the data analysis. Research questions match the answers in this chapter. To make it easier for the reader, the researcher conveys a discussion of the results.

5. Chapter V – Conclusion and Recommendation

What can be learned from this research is briefly described in this chapter. This is the end of the study.