

Personality analysis of the main character Keke in film Surat Kecil Untuk Tuhan (Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic study)

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Abstract

This research has a purpose in order to describe at a glance the Id (biological), Ego (psychological), and Super ego (sociological) in the film entitled Small Letters for God by using Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic theory. The focus of this research is how the Id, Ego, and Super ego reduce the personality of the main character in the film. Id, Freud also called the Id with System' der Unbewussten. This aspect is a biological aspect and is an outward or innate system found in all individuals. Ego, Freud also called the Ego with the System der Bewussten-Vorbewussten. This aspect is an aspect that is triggered by the need for organisms to correlate well with existing conditions and realities. Super ego, this aspect is a sociological aspect of personality. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method, based on language, phrases, words, and the like to become research data, in addition to the techniques used in producing this research data by means of observation and library techniques. Data analysis in this study was carried out by direct observation and deepening of the literature, by carrying out several stages, namely observing, marking, confirming data, and interpreting data, then analyze all data with Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic theory. The results of research on the film Small Letters for God can be concluded that the main character in this film has Id, Ego, and Super ego that are relevant to research.

Keywords: personality, character, psychoanalytic study

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INTRODUCTION

The essence of literary works is as a reflection of personal and social life that can be learned from and understood as well as providing benefits for the individual and the community itself. If we seriously think about the existing literature and there are so many of them, of course we have never thought about who wrote the work, how the author thought, how the author arranged word for word, sentence by sentence, paragraph by paragraph so that it is neatly arranged into a unity that can be enjoyed by all of us as readers, and when we read it as if we were thrown into an imaginative world full of miracles. Because of that,

literary works are called manifestations of someone's efforts which are packaged literary as a reason to convey something to the reader, usually in the form of politics, morals, religion, and so on.

For Sigmund Freud consciousness is a minor aspect of all that is involved in the psyche. Sigmund Freud allegorized Psyche in an iceberg that is in the middle of a vast expanse of ocean, an iceberg that looks very small is like consciousness and the ocean that stretches beneath it is like unconsciousness. Derived from unconsciousness that humans become compelled to do anything, desire, plan, and so on. Therefore, knowing all aspects of self-awareness requires an exploration of the unconscious by reviewing internal psychology. Sigmund Freud worked on cultivating his theory of personality and ultimately succeeded in making a major impact in the field of psychology. Freud's endeavors in exploring the realm of the unconscious were no less than forty years long.

Sigmund Freud in his theory divides into three aspects, a) Id which includes aspects related to human biology, b) Ego which includes aspects related to human psychology, c) Super ego which includes aspects related to human sociology. Of course all three have a certain vision and mission in carrying out their functions as components in human beings.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method, based on language, phrases, words, and the like into research data. The qualitative method is a method that discusses the ideas and paradigms of a person who is used as an object in a research. Data Collection Techniques. The data produced in this study were by observation and library techniques by taking information or references from various references or media that are guaranteed to be original, in the form of books, libraries, and the internet, all of which are written sources to strengthen the quality of research. (Mariadi 2010:14). Data Analysis Techniques, Sugiyono (2017) explains that the qualitative data analysis process is carried out before collecting data in the field and until it is finished in the field. Data analysis can be carried out from the moment the problem is formulated, to data collection in the field, while still looking for absolute results from your research. However, Nasution (1998) adds that in qualitative research, data analysis is more focused when the research process in this area is consistent with the research data collection. The data analysis method used to analyze this survey is from the moment you enter the site to the end of working on the site. The data analysis used was in the form of an analysis of the results of observations and deepening of the literature. There are several steps in the data analysis process that are used, namely, by (1) observing carefully the object under study, (2) marking the reconstructed scene as reinforcing data from the observations, (3) confirming the data obtained from the results of observing and marking to supervisor, (4) the researcher interprets the data by explaining in detail using inductive logic, where the researcher will accumulate all the data found and explained. This method can determine the final result of the research being carried out.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The film "Small Letters for God" is the object of research using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory approach, because this theory offers many contributions and attracts attention to observers of literary psychology. With the alibi that literary works are very rich in psychological aspects. Literary psychology makes an important contribution in delivering an understanding of literature (film), because it is considered to have advantages, namely: first, literary psychology is a necessity and it is important to study fundamentally the characteristic aspects of the main character in the film "Small Letters for God". Second, being

able to throw boomerangs at researchers regarding the characteristics or traits that are presented, and finally, literary psychology is also a tool to assist in analyzing the film "Small Letters for God" because this film is very thick with psychological problems. The film Small Letters for God is an interesting object for study because it includes Id (biological), Ego (psychological), Super ego (sociological) which the researcher will discuss in detail. The first personality structure, namely Id (biological) as follows:

a. Id (biological)

This aspect is a biological aspect and is an outward or innate system found in all individuals. This aspect becomes a legal ratio from the emergence of other aspects. Freud also called this Id as the Original Intent that occurs in a person who really is without direct intervention with the objective world. This Id contains things inherent from birth including instincts, Id is a "Reservoir" of psychic power that can control and control the Ego, and the Super ego.

In the film Small Letters for God, the main character, Keke, suffers from soft tissue cancer, so the doctor recommends surgery so that the cancer can be removed and the treatment becomes more intensive. The biological aspect (Id) of Keke can be identified through the following data:

Data [01] merupakan upaya seorang Papa demi kesembuhan puterinya dengan melakukan segala macam pengobatan, dan salah satunya yang diungkapkan pada data tersebut. Data tersebut merupakan cuplikan atau penggalan yang menceritakan seorang Papa sedang menyuruh puterinya untuk memakan obatnya karena sudah waktunya. Akan tetapi Keke membantahnya karena obatnya sangat pahit, mual dan ingin muntah. Hal tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa Keke memiliki aspek biologis (Id) yaitu kewajiban memakan obat untuk orang yang sedang mengalami sakit merupakan kebutuhan organisme tubuh yang harus dipenuhi agar tubuh terhindar dari penyakit yang sedang menyimpannya, karena tujuan fundamental Id sendiri adalah menghindarkan diri dari ketidak enakn serta selalu ingin meraih kenikmatan, hal tersebut diistilahkan Freud "Prinsip Kenikmatan".

Data [02] menceritakan kanker Keke yang mulai mengganas merusak jaringan lunak Keke yang menyebabkan wajah Keke perlahan rusak dan kepalanya memiring. Saat itu, Keke akan dipergikan untuk melakukan pengobatan tradisional seperti Pak Ustadz. Kemudian Pak Ustadz berkata, astaghfirullah kalau ini kanker pak dan mohon maaf kalau kanker saya tidak bisa mengobatinya. Sejak itu Keke mengetahui penyakit yang dideritanya dan dengan waktu itu juga Papa Keke mulai terus terang ke Keke kemudian meminta maaf atas kebohongan Papa yang selama ini Papa katakan bahwa penyakit Keke hanya sakit mata biasa, tangis pecah Keke!. Hal tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa Keke memiliki aspek biologis (Id) yaitu menangis, merupakan kebutuhan organisme tubuh sebagai bentuk refleksi atau reaksi-reaksi otomatis, seperti berkedip, bersin, dan sebagainya. Dalam kehidupan nyata, biasanya seseorang meluapkan bentuk emosionalnya dengan cara menangis, karena hal itu dapat mereduksi ketegangan yang terjadi pada tubuh.

Data [03] Data tersebut mengindikasikan Id pada Keke, bahwa Keke sedang makan. Hal tersebut dilakukan Keke sebab makan merupakan kebutuhan biologis tubuh setiap orang dan hanya dengan makan tubuh dapat terhindar dari ketegangan yang terjadi akibat lapar, hal ini diistilahkan oleh Freud "Prinsip Keenakan atau kenikmatan". Prinsip keenakan merupakan prinsip fundamental dari Id, bahwa Id menuntut tubuh agar selalu terpenuhi apa yang menjadi keinginan organisme tubuh dalam rangka menghindar dari ketegangan yang terjadi dalam tubuh. Dengan itu Id selalu menjadikan tubuh untuk

tetap enak.

Data [04] Data tersebut mengindikasikan Id pada Keke. Pada gambar terlihat Keke berada di toilet sekolah, sedang mencuci tangan dan hidungnya akibat cucuran darah yang keluar dari hidungnya. Indikasi Id menunjukkan, agar tubuh merasa enak dalam hal ini bersih dari darah yang keluar tadi, Keke melakukan upaya membersihkan tangan dan hidungnya dengan cara mencucinya ke toilet. Hal tersebut dilakukan sebagai upaya menghindarkan tubuh dari ketidak enak.

Data [05] Data tersebut mengindikasikan Id pada Keke. Pada gambar terlihat Keke sedang mengucek matanya yang dirasa sakit. Indikasi Id dapat diketahui dari Keke mengucek matanya tersebut. Tindakan Keke tersebut dilakukan agar mengurangi atau menghindarkan ketidak enak yang dirasakan oleh matanya, dengan itu tubuh akan terhindar dari ketegangan.

b. Ego (psychological)

This aspect is an aspect that is triggered by the need for organisms to correlate well with existing conditions and realities. Hunger is an organism's need that only by eating can relieve the tension that occurs within itself, not just watching mukbang videos and then being full. This indicates that organisms must always be able to distinguish between illusions about food and reality about food. From there, the distinction contrast between the Id and the Ego, that is, if the Id is its main priority is the inner world (subjective) and the Ego is the world of reality (objective) as its main priority, then the Ego is able to distinguish something which is in the inner (Id) position and something which is in the outside world (the world of reality).

The principle attached to the Ego is adhering to the "Reality Principle" and focusing on secondary processes (Secondary Vorgang). The principle of reality has the goal of reducing the tension caused by organisms with objects that are considered suitable or compatible. The secondary process is a thinking plan that has prospects for reality (Realistic Thinking). The ego is part of the personality executive, which is tasked with overseeing the paths it traverses, sorting out the needs that are possible to fulfill as well as all the variables in fulfilling them. The ego also mediates between the paradoxes that occur in the Id, Superego, and the outside world.

The following is a description of the data that shows Ego in Keke:

Data [06] menceritakan tentang sikap atau tindakan Keke mengurung diri dalam kamar yang kemudian dihibur Andi dengan alunan petikan gitarnya beserta nyanyiannya. Indikasi Ego Keke tersebut dapat diketahui dari perlakuan Andi dalam menghibur Keke, bahwa tugas Ego dalam memuaskan Idnya agar terhindar dari ketegangan atau kecemasan yang dirasakan Keke tersebut dilakukan dengan cara berhubungan dengan dunia luar yaitu mendengarkan nyanyian Andi yang diiringi oleh nada petikan gitarnya sehingga menjadikan ketegangan atau kecemasan Keke tersebut sedikit lebih tenang.

Data [07] menceritakan Keke sedang belajar sambil bermain bersama teman-temannya. Keke tampak merasa senang karena semuanya sedang berkumpul dan bersenda gurau. Hal itu menandakan Ego dari seorang Keke, sebab jika kembali pada prinsip Ego ialah memuaskan tuntutan Id sehingga dapat terhindar dari kecemasan yang terjadi pada Keke melalui berhubungan dengan dunia luar (realistis). Belajar sambil bermain merupakan uji realitas yang dibentuk oleh Ego Keke sebagai langkah dalam menghindari dari kepikiran sakit yang menyimpannya.

Data [08] Data tersebut mengindikasikan Ego pada Keke. Pada gambar terlihat

Keke sedang mengiyakan penawaran Andi yakni minum es campur. Indikasi Ego pada Keke tersebut dapat diketahui pada jawaban Keke saat ditawari minum es campur oleh Andi, bahwa jawaban iya Keke tersebut berorientasi Ego. Ego Keke mempertimbangkan dan memutuskan untuk mengiyakan tawaran Andi tersebut karena dirasa waktu yang tepat.

Data [09] Data tersebut mengindikasikan Ego pada Keke. Pada gambar terlihat Keke sedang menulis sambil tersenyum-senyum bahagia sendiri mengingat-ingat kejadian yang tadi bersama Andi (laki-laki yang dicintainya). Indikasi Ego Keke tersebut dapat diketahui melalui suara hati bahagia Keke "es campur ter enak yang pernah aku minum, meski dengan bahan yang sama dan penjual yang sama". Verbatim yang saya kutip dari suara hati Keke tersebut menunjukkan Ego seorang Keke menyembunyikan suara hatinya agar tidak diketahui oleh Andi atau tidak tersampaikan secara langsung didepan Andi.

Data [10] Data tersebut mengindikasikan Ego pada Keke. Pada gambar terlihat Keke sedang ditiup matanya oleh Andi, karena mata Keke merasa sakit. Indikasi Ego Keke tersebut dapat diketahui dari mata Keke yang ditiup Andi, bahwa Ego mencari kesenangan, yakni pengurangan ketegangan dan menghindari rasa sakit melalui ditiup Andi, tetapi tidak seperti Id, Ego berurusan dengan menyusun strategi yang realistis untuk mendapatkan keenakan.

Data [11] Data tersebut mengidkasikan Ego pada Keke. Pada gambar terlihat Keke sedang merenung menyendiri di dalam kamar. Indikasi Ego Keke dapat diketahui dari tindakan Keke menyendiri tersebut, bahwa menyendiri merupakan reality testing dalam rangka pencarian solusi untuk memuaskan Id agar terhindar dari ketidak enakan dan ketegangan yang dirasakan Keke.

c. Super Ego (sociological)

This aspect is a sociological aspect of personality. The sociological aspect is a representation of traditional teachings and values contained in society, usually sociology of personality is manifested through parental learning of their children including the elements of orders and prohibitions. The super ego is a complement to pleasure, as well as the super ego is considered a moral aspect of personality. The fundamental function of the Super ego is to become a council of deliberations and decisions regarding whether something that is being targeted is right or wrong, available or not, moral or not, and so that the individual can act in accordance with the morality of society.

The following is a description of the data showing the Super Ego in Keke:

Data [12] menceritakan Keke meminta maaf kepada kakaknya (Cika), pada saat itu kak Cika ditegur oleh ayahnya karena selalu balapan liar mobil. Ayahnya meminta mobil dari kak Cika tersebut untuk dijual sebagai biaya pengobatan Keke. Hal itu didengar oleh Keke dari dalam kamarnya, lalu kak Cika pergi dalam keadaan emosi melewati depan kamar Keke, kemudian Keke menghalangi dan meminta maaf oleh karena Keke semua kak Cika jadi pusing, ucap Keke. Hal itu menandakan Super Ego dari seorang Keke, sikap atau tindakan merasa bersalah tersebut merupakan ajaran yang diperoleh dari orang tua dan masyarakat (Conscientia) dalam menggiring anak pada standar moral yang ideal (Ich Ideal).

Data [13] menceritakan Keke memberi tepuk tangan kepada Andi sebagai bentuk apresiasi karena telah menghibur Keke dengan nyanyian dan gitarnya. Bentuk Super Ego Keke tersebut ditandai dengan apresiasi tepuk tangan yang ditujukan kepada Andi, bahwa hal-hal yang semacam itu diperoleh Keke dari ajaran orang tuanya

sejak kecil, orang tua mengajarkan anaknya bahwa upaya menghargai orang lain dapat dilakukan dengan sikap atau tindakan yang sekiranya orang lain tersebut merasa senang oleh karena sikap itu.

Data [14] Data tersebut mengindikasikan Super Ego pada Keke. Pada gambar terlihat Keke bersama dengan Papanya, terlihat Papanya sedang memberikan obat pada Keke karena tiba waktunya Keke untuk meminum obatnya. Indikasi Super Ego Keke tersebut dapat diketahui dari peran seorang Papa dalam mengajarkan anaknya (Keke) bahwa sakit dapat sembuh dengan diobati, maka dari itu Super Ego Keke dapat mengerti dengan sendirinya mana yang seharusnya dilakukan ketika sakit. Hal itu merupakan Conscientia Papa terhadap anaknya yang kemudian menjadi Ich ideal pada diri Keke.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been described in detail using Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic study in the previous chapter, the results of the research analysis have found personality structures in the form of Id, Ego, Super Ego of the main characters in the film Small Letters for God. The process of analyzing the data produces the following conclusions.

The id in the main character gives a related picture in general, every person as a creature that definitely has biological needs such as eating, crying, and other needs in order to fulfill the body's organism. How does Id operate on the main character and its countermeasures, namely to avoid the discomfort experienced by the main character. Based on the explanation in the previous chapter, the ego of the main character mostly operates as a form of Reality Testing, namely the search for solutions in the form of various treatment efforts carried out as a reduction of anxiety in the main character. The main character's Super Ego mostly describes or gives moral lessons to us through the form of teachings taught from parents so that it becomes an ideal perception for the life of the main character and generally for everyone.

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