

Gejala-gejala neurosis pada tokoh Adjeng dalam film mereka bilang saya Monyet sebuah kajian psikoanalisis = Neurosis symptoms of the character Adjeng in the motion picture mereka bilang saya Monyet a psychoanalysis study

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Perilaku-perilaku tak wajar seorang tokoh tertentu di dalam sebuah karya sastra atau film terkadang menimbulkan pertanyaan apakah perilaku-perilaku tersebut dapat dipercaya atau tidak. Terkadang memang tidak mudah untuk memahami alasan yang membuat tokoh tersebut berperilaku sebagaimana digambarkan dalam cerita di karya sastra atau film tersebut. Di sinilah pendekatan psikoanalisis bisa menjadi alat yang sesuai untuk memahami hal tersebut.

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menunjukkan bagaimana prinsip-prinsip psikoanalisis dapat digunakan untuk lebih memahami sebuah film yang berjudul Mereka Bilang, Saya Monyet!, terutama tokoh utamanya, yaitu Adjeng. Secara lebih spesifik, tujuan dari penelitian kualitatif ini adalah untuk menemukan bagaimana (1) unsur-unsur naratif dan sinematografis film ini mencerminkan prinsip-prinsip psikoanalisis Freud, dan (2) bagaimana gejala-gejala neurosis tokoh utama di dalam film ini ditunjukkan di dalam film, dan bagaimana gejala-gejala tersebut terkait dengan masa lalunya.

Dari hasil analisis unsur-unsur naratif film (tema, alur, penokohan, simbol, metafor, ironi, dan alegori) ditemukan bahwa semua unsur naratif tersebut sangat terkait dengan prinsip-prinsip psikoanalisis Freud. Keterkaitan yang sama juga ditemukan pada unsur-unsur sinematografisnya (gambar, gerakan, dan suara). Keterkaitan unsur-unsur sinematografis ini mungkin tidak sejelas keterkaitan dengan unsur-unsur naratif. Meski begitu, unsur-unsur sinematografis tetap mempertegas keterkaitan antara struktur film ini dengan prinsip-prinsip psikoanalisis.

Sementara itu, analisis gejala-gejala neurosis pada tokoh utama film ini, Adjeng, menemukan adanya dua macam gejala neurosis yang diderita Adjeng, yaitu ketakutan akan keintiman dan ketakutan akan ditinggalkan (ditelantarkan). Gejala-gejala tersebut ditunjukkan oleh sekuen-sekuen yang menunjukkan hubungannya dengan orang-orang terdekatnya, seperti ibunya, kekasih-kekasihnya, dan teman-teman dekatnya. Gejala-gejala neurosis tersebut terkait erat dengan kejadian-kejadian traumatis yang dialami Adjeng ketika masih kecil dulu, khususnya saat ia mengalami kompleks Oedipus.

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ABSTRACT

Uncommon behaviors of a certain character in a literary work or movie sometimes raise a question if such behaviors are really believable or not. In fact, it is sometimes

difficult to understand why such character does the things s/he does in the story told by the literary work or movie. In this case, a psychoanalysis approach can be a very effective tool to understand such thing.

This study aims at showing how psychoanalysis principles can be used to get a better understanding of a movie entitled *Mereka Bilang, Saya Monyet!* (They Say, I am a Monkey!), in general, and its character(s), in particular. To be more specific, the objective of this qualitative research is to find out (1) how the narrative and cinematographic elements of this movie reflect Freud's Psychoanalysis principles and (2) how the neurosis symptoms of the main character in this movie, Adjeng, which are related to her childhood memories, are shown in the movie.

The analysis of its narrative elements (theme, plot, characterization, symbolism, metaphor, irony, and allegory) shows that all the elements are closely related to Freud's Psychoanalysis principles. The same finding also goes to the analysis of its cinematographic elements (picture, motion, dan sounds). Such relation might not be as vivid as the one found in its narrative elements, but cinematographic elements certainly give strong emphasis on such principles.

As for the neurotic symptoms of the main character, Adjeng, it is found that there are basically 2 kinds of neurotic symptoms that she suffers from; fear of intimacy and fear of abandonment. Such symptoms are shown by the sequences that show her relationship with the people she is close to, including her mother, her lovers, and her close friends. These neurotic symptoms are deeply rooted to her traumatic experiences in her childhood when Oedipus Complex took place.;Uncommon behaviors of a certain character in a literary work or movie sometimes

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