

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Literary works refer to written, spoken, or visual creations that are considered to have artistic or intellectual value. These can include a wide range of forms such as novels, short stories, poems, plays, essays, speeches, and more. Literary works often explore themes, express emotions, or convey ideas through language and imagery. They can be fictional or non-fictional, and they serve various purposes, from entertainment to education to social commentary. Welleck and Warren (1993) define “Literature as a full creation form, emotion, and expression which designate imaginative ideas through language as media”. Literary works can be fictional or non-fictional and serve diverse purposes, such as entertainment, enlightenment, or social critique. They contribute to the cultural heritage of societies and shape individual and collective understandings of the world. (Safrudi, 2014, p.42) says, “Literature is the making of literary work which is expressed through the writing style or expressions such as drama, short story, novel, and many others.” In simple terms, audience members can enjoy a theatrical show when the actor delivers an outstanding performance full of expressive gestures. The language used in a literary work might be more elaborate, poetic, or metaphorical than in other forms of communication, and the structure of the piece may be designed to highlight its artistic or aesthetic qualities.

Psychology is a broad field that explores the characteristics of the human mind and behavior. Psychologists work to understand perception, cognition, emotion, motivation, and social interaction with thorough scientific investigation. Through the examination of these essential facets of human existence, psychology illuminates the subtleties of individual distinctions and the workings of collective dynamics. Psychology examines a wide range of subjects that affect almost every facet of human existence, from the causes of mental illnesses to the workings of memory and learning. Psychologists attempt to gain understanding that can guide therapies to reduce psychological distress, advance mental health, and improve general well-being through empirical research and theoretical frameworks. As an area of study that unites science and application.

The relationship between psychology and literature is complex and multifaceted. Literature often reflects the human psyche, exploring themes like identity, consciousness, emotions, and relationships. Authors can use psychological theories to analyze literary works, such as Freudian psychoanalysis or cognitive psychology, to understand characters' motivations and conflicts. Literature can also have therapeutic effects, providing insight into one's experiences and emotions. Reading fiction allows readers to empathize with characters and gain a deeper understanding of the human condition. Psychologists and therapists often use literary texts as case studies or therapeutic tools to help clients explore their thoughts and behaviors.

Emotions are the foundation of human experience, shaping our perceptions, decisions, and relationships. They are the driving force behind our actions,

signaling our needs, desires, and values. In literature, emotions are often depicted as the driving force behind characters' motivations and conflicts, providing insight into their inner worlds and shaping the narrative. Authors use language to evoke emotional responses in readers, offering a mirror to our emotional landscapes.

Psychology delves into the complexities of emotions, exploring their origins, mechanisms, and impacts on behavior and well-being. This understanding informs therapeutic approaches aimed at helping individuals navigate and regulate their emotions, fostering resilience and emotional well-being.

In the intersection of psychology and literature, emotions take center stage as a shared language of human experience. Through the exploration of characters' emotional journeys and the empathic engagement of readers, literature becomes a catalyst for self-reflection, growth, and connection.

Movies are often incorporated into literary works as cultural touchstones, reflecting the societal fascination with visual storytelling. These references offer a shared lexicon of cinematic experiences, exploring themes of nostalgia, escapism, and the blurring lines between reality and fiction. In some literary works, movies can act as catalysts for character development or as symbolic representations of larger societal issues. They can also serve as allegories or metaphors, offering deeper insights into the human condition or commenting on contemporary culture. By referencing specific films or genres, authors evoke a shared cultural memory, inviting readers to draw parallels between the fictional worlds of literature and the

cinematic landscapes they inhabit. The integration of movies into literary narratives adds depth, texture, and resonance to the storytelling experience.

Characters are the heart of literary works, bringing life to narratives and inviting readers into their worlds. They embody humanity's hopes, fears, and aspirations, serving as mirrors to our own experiences and emotions. Characters come in various forms, from noble heroes to flawed protagonists, and possess depth and complexity that make them relatable and compelling. Through the artful use of language, writers breathe life into characters, imbuing them with quirks, flaws, and virtues that resonate with readers on a deeply human level. Characters may undergo profound transformations throughout a story, reflecting the resilience of the human spirit and the capacity for change. They also serve as vessels for exploring universal themes and truths about the human condition, offering readers a window into the rich tapestry of human experience. Through their triumphs and tribulations, characters remind us of the enduring power of storytelling to illuminate the depths of the human soul and inspire us to embrace the fullness of our humanity.

Movies are a powerful form of entertainment and storytelling, transporting audiences to distant lands, evoking powerful emotions, and inspiring awe. Utilizing cinematography, sound design, and visual effects, movies create immersive worlds that bring people together across language, culture, and geography. They can provoke thought and spark conversations about social issues, serving as a mirror to society and a catalyst for change. Through compelling storytelling and nuanced performances, filmmakers shed light on complex topics like love, war, injustice, and resilience, fostering empathy and understanding among viewers. In an age of

streaming platforms and digital distribution, movies continue to evolve as a dynamic and accessible form of entertainment, delighting, inspiring, and transporting us to new worlds of imagination.

*Incendies*, directed by Denis Villeneuve, stands as a poignant cinematic exploration of intergenerational trauma, identity, and the legacy of conflict. Through the lens of a gripping mystery, the film delves deep into the complexities of family ties and the haunting reverberations of past atrocities. Set against the backdrop of a war-torn Middle Eastern country, *Incendies* follows twins Jeanne and Simon as they embark on a journey to uncover the secrets of their mother's tumultuous past. What unfolds is a harrowing tale of love, betrayal, and resilience, as the twins confront the horrors of war and grapple with the shattered pieces of their family history. With its masterful storytelling and haunting imagery, *Incendies* challenges viewers to confront the lingering scars of trauma and the enduring search for truth and reconciliation. Through its nuanced exploration of memory, loss, and the ties that bind us, the film offers a poignant meditation on the human experience and the indomitable spirit that persists in the face of unspeakable tragedy.

This research was made to examine the relationship between literature and psychology, specifically in the realm of emotions described in literary works, through the film *Incendies* by Denis Villeneuve. The researcher understands that literature is a manifestation of human thoughts, ideas, and skills expressed through the rules of language. Literary works, including films, can offer knowledge about the human experience and reflect the author's perspective on various things that are highlighted around it.

Incendies's preference for a type of literary work that deals with emotions is conveyed in the movie by the description of the psychological atmosphere of the main character and the emotions felt in the story. The researcher found that the character of Nawal Marwan in the film exhibits a wide range of complex emotions. The researcher stated that literature and psychology are closely related, as literature can portray human experiences and emotions, and psychology can be interpreted by literature. The researcher also emphasized the bond between literature and film, as both depictions of an author's conception require the application of language and script.

## 1.2 Limitation of the Problem

The title of this thesis is "Emotion Classification of the Main Character from Incendies Movie". To facilitate research, it is necessary to have restrictions in completing this thesis. In this study, the discussion touches on the main character classification of emotions from the character Jeanne and Nawal Marwan in the movie Incendies. Emotional classification intends to categorize the character's emotional reactions by applying David Krech's understanding of emotion classification. This restriction is necessary so as not to widen to things that are not related to the subject matter and research.

## 1.3 Research Questions

1. What are the basic forms of emotion classification seen in the main character?

2. What are the forms of emotion classification linked to the sensor stimuli seen in the main character?
3. What are the forms of emotion classification associated with self-assessment seen in the main character?
4. What are the classification forms of emotions related to others seen in the main character?

#### **1.4 Objectives of the Research**

1. To analyze the basic emotional classification seen in the main character.
2. To analyze the emotional classification linked to the sensor stimuli seen in the main character
3. To analyze the emotional classification associated with self-assessment seen in the main character.
4. To analyze the emotional classification related to other people seen in the main character.

