

HEDONISTIC BEHAVIORS IN THE MAIN CHARACTER IN *MARIE ANTOINETTE* MOVIE (2006) : AN ARISTIPPUS PERSPECTIVE



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by:

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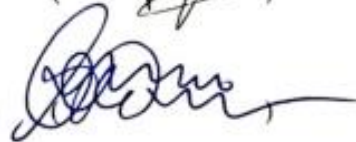
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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji film berjudul Marie Antoinette yang disutradarai oleh Sofia Coppola. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah (1) untuk menjelaskan latar belakang perilaku hedonisme yang muncul pada tokoh utama, Marie Antoinette dalam film *Marie Antoinette*. (2) untuk menggambarkan bentuk-bentuk perilaku hedonisme yang ditunjukkan oleh Marie Antoinette dalam film *Marie Antoinette*. (3) untuk menggambarkan dampak perilaku hedonisme pada Marie Antoinette dalam film *Marie Antoinette*. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode analisis deskriptif. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian studi pustaka yang berfokus pada buku dan berbagai sumber referensi yang terkait dengan topik yang dibahas. Data primer dan sekunder yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu data primer diambil dari film dan sekunder adalah buku dan berbagai sumber referensi yang berfokus pada film dan teori hedonisme Aristippus. Peneliti juga menggunakan pendekatan filosofis dan historis. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa berdasarkan teori Aristippus, terdapat latar belakang perilaku hedonisme, bentuk-bentuk perilaku hedonisme dan dampak perilaku hedonisme yang tercermin pada tokoh utama Marie Antoinette dalam film *Marie Antoinette* (2006). (1) Latar belakang perilaku hedonisannya terdapat dalam badani, aktual dan individualis. (2) Bentuk-bentuk perilaku hedonisannya adalah menghamburkan uang untuk berbelanja barang mahal, berpesta, berjudi, berkebun, bahkan bersenang-senang dengan pria lain. (3) Dampak perilaku hedonisannya yaitu boros, konsumtif, individual, dan pelanggaran terhadap norma-norma sosial dan agama.

Kata kunci: hedonisme, marie antoinette, aristippus, perilaku

Abstract

This study examines a movie entitled *Marie Antoinette* directed by Sofia Coppola. The aims of this research are (1) to explain the background of hedonistic behaviors reflected in Marie Antoinette, the main character in *Marie Antoinette* movie. (2) to describe kinds of hedonistic behaviors are done by Marie Antoinette in *Marie Antoinette* movie. (3) to describe the impacts of hedonistic behaviors in Marie Antoinette depicted in *Marie Antoinette* movie. This research is qualitative with the method is analytical descriptive. It utilizes a library research focusing on the reference books related to the topic discussed. The are primary and secondary data used in this research. The primary data is taken from the film and the secondary one are the reference books and other various sources focusing on the film and the theory of hedonism of Aristippus. The researcher also uses philosophical and historical approach. The result of this study are that based on Aristippus theory, there are the background of the hedonistic behaviour, the kinds of the hedonistic behaviour and the impacts of the hedonistic behaviour reflected

in Marie Antoinette in the film Marie Antoinette (2006). The backgrounds of hedonistic behaviour are body, actual and individual behaviors. The kinds of hedonistic behavior are wasting money for shopping expensive goods, partying, gambling, gardening, even having fun with other man. The impacts of hedonistic behaviours are extravagant, consumptive, individual, and violated to social and religious norms.

Keywords: hedonism, marie antoinette, aristippus, behavior

1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is a creative works of art that makes humans and their lives as objects, and language as the medium. According to Al-ma'ruf (2012:1) Literature are the result of literary creations through contemplation and reflection after viewing the phenomenon of life in their social environment. The phenomenon of life are diverse, including social, cultural, political, economic, human, religious, moral, and gender. As for their imaginative powers, writers has tried to select, ponder, examine, process and express in literary with the medium of language. According to Sugihastuti (2005:81) Literature is the medium that authors use in conveying the author's thoughts, feelings, experiences, and thoughts to the reader. Whereas according to Ratna (2010:12) Literary works are created because of the authors' inner experience of interesting events or issues that might give rise to literary ideas of imagination.

Literary work is the response of its creator (author) to the world (social reality) it faces. Literature contains the subjective experiences of its creator. The experience of community groups (social facts) in literature is seen as a social phenomenon, literature written by the author at a certain time in general is directly related to the norms and customs of that era (Sangidu, 2004:41). Basically the existence of literature often starts from problems that exist in humans in their environment. Then, with the high imagination of an author, it is easy to put the issues that surround him into literature.

In the development of literature, one of the creative arts besides novels, poems, short stories, and drama is movie. Movie is a form of mass communication that conveys messages through a combination of technologies and arts such as photography, audio recordings, fine arts, theater art, architecture and music

(Effendi, 1986:239). According to Boggs (1992:24) Literature and movies have many elements in common, though they are two different media. Literature and movies communicate about people's social life in the same way. In analyzing movies dependent on principles used in literature analysis. This means that the narrative elements in movies such as characters, setting, plot, story, structure are exactly same as literary work. Therefore, movies can be said as literary work because it contains a commission on the value of life in it. According to Klarer (in Narudin, 2017) Movies are included in the type of literary work because all kinds of movie presentation modes are in accordance with the features of literary texts and can also be explained in a textual framework.

The phenomenon of changing literature into movie form has occurred since the 18th century when the industrial revolution in the European world emerged. A number of successful movies were usually based on literature, such as novels or collections of stories. For a variety of reasons, the transformation from novels to movies is based, among many novels that have interesting storylines and furrow, and then the directors see the phenomenon as something that can be developed into a film. Movies made are a new way to enjoy the preexisting stories of life in media novels, short stories, poems, and so on.

There are many movies that are transformations from literary works. One of them was the movie "Marie Antoinette". Marie Antoinette is a biographical, drama, and historical movie that was released on October 20, 2006 in the United States. The movie Marie Antoinette was adapted based on the biographical book entitled "Marie Antoinette: The Journey" by Antonia Fraser, a famous British writer. The movie Marie Antoinette was directed by Sofia Coppola and also the screenwriter of this movie. This movie is about 2 hours and 3 minutes and set entirely in France and has several versions in English, Latin, and French. Famous actors and actresses played a part in this movie such as Kristen Dunst, Jason Schwartzman, Jamie Dornan, Rose Byrne, Rip Torn, Judy Davis, Tom Hardy and many more. The movie's production companies were Columbia Pictures, Pricel, and Tohokushinsha Film Corporation (TFC) with a production cost of \$40 million and a profit of \$60,917,189. This movie has successfully received many awards,

from an Oscar for Best Achievement in Costume Design, Chosen in the Golden Palm official nomination at the 2006 Cannes Film Festival and received a prize from the French National Education System, Won as Best Art Direction from the Las Vegas Film Critics Society Awards , and Best Costume Design at the Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards in 2006, as well as BAFTA (British Academy of Film and Television) with 3 categories of Best Art Direction, Best Costume Design and Best Make Up and Hair.

The movie "Marie Antoinette" was based on a true story about the life of a French Queen in the 1700s named Marie Antoinette. Beginning of the story, Marie (Kristen Dunst) was the youngest child of the Austrian queen named Maria Theresa. She was forced to marry at the age of 14 with a French Prince named Louis Auguste, known as Louis XVI (Jason Schwartzman) in order to establish friendship between the two countries Austria and France. Initially Marie Antoinette was not liked by the French people because she was from Austria, which was one of France's enemies at the time. However, Marie Antoinette began to be liked because of her warm, smiling personality and her beautiful appearance. Then after marriage, Marie Antoinette and King Louis XVI had not been given a child because The King was indifferent to Marie. The King was reluctant to have the marital relationship with Marie at the time. Once upon a time, Louis' father, King Louis XV died because illness. Louis and Marie had to take The Father's place and lead France at a very young age. The conflict arose when Marie's mother always persuaded and advised Marie to seduce King Louis XVI not to postpone having children. Until one day Marie was saddened and depressed by her mother's advice and ridicule from people who assumed that she had a disease and could not have children. In fact, It was Louis who introvert with Marie. Refusing to indulge in grief, Marie began taking pleasure in her new hobby. She likes to spending her money to buy luxury and expensive goods like jewelry, shoes, gown, etc. She also enjoyed assembling with the crowds to partying, drinking alcohol and gambling.

In her leadership as Queen of France, Marie couldn't change her habits. Until one day, Marie finally gave birth a daughter and Louis gave her present, it's

a garden. That's where Marie kept spending more money caring for her garden until The Kingdom's economy sank. She even had an affair with Swedish Colonel, Axel Fersen (Jamie Dornan). But The King didn't know about it. Queen Marie's desperate act has driven France to the brink of inevitable debt. Later, The French people fell into poverty and suffered from starving. Disappointment with The Kingdom and government made people angry and stormed into The Palace to kill irresponsible Queen and King. Eventually, they were forced out of The Palace and left France.

In the movie "Marie Antoinette", the researcher will examine the movie and focus on the hedonism of the main character, Marie Antoinette. The movie implements how the life of a French queen who loves to waste money for doing fun and fulfill her pleasure. This was because she was pressured by coercion from many such parties as the family and members of the kingdom who wanted Marie to immediately have children in order to continue the royal member. On the other hand, The King was still indifferent to Marie. Her hedonism was merely a matter of finding pleasure and forgetting the grief she felt. According to Rahmania (2020: 2) hedonism is a view of life that pleasure and enjoyment are the primary purpose in life. Hedonism is judged not only with money, but with satisfaction and pleasure of physical and psychological derived from the individual. As for the Kartinawati (2015: 7) hedonism is a manifestation of a culture that is impressive a euphoric pleasure. Hedonism is the trait or behavior of all that refers to pleasure and pleasure that not only emphasizes the material but also the presence of psychic and inner contentment that will make one feel happy and avoid suffering. The movie " Marie Antoinette" shows how a French Queen looks for happiness and avoids sadness by using her wealth and the privileges of her throne through her hedonistic behavior to forget the norms and the people around her.

The reason the authors are interested to research using this movie: First, no one has researched the movie from a hedonistic point of view. Second, many readers doesn't understand the definition of hedonism according to philosopher. Third, there is a deep message that can be learned in the movie that is hedonistic behavior from the main character should be avoided. Finding a pleasure by having

fun is alright, if the pleasure is according to what we need and our choices with a sense of responsibility. If hedonism causes a person to fall deep and consistently drown in pleasure, it will end in suffering and can backfire on itself. For some of these reasons, the researcher will examine the main character in the movie "Marie Antoinette" using the hedonism theory of the well-known Greek philosopher called Aristippus. This theory will analyze 1) What are the background of hedonistic behaviors reflected in Marie Antoinette, the main character in *Marie Antoinette* movie?, 2) What kinds of hedonistic behaviors are done by Marie Antoinette in *Marie Antoinette* movie?, 3) How does the impacts of hedonistic behaviors in Marie Antoinette depicted in *Marie Antoinette* movie?. Therefore, this research is entitled "Aristippus's Theory Analysis of Hedonistic Behaviour in Marie Antoinette Movie (2006) by Sofia Coppola: A Philosophical Perspective"

2. METHOD

Type of this research used qualitative with the method is analytical descriptive. This research used object of the research into two object: material and formal object. The material object is movie entitled Marie Antoinette directed by Sofia Coppola, this movie was first released on October 20, 2006 in the United States. The formal object of this research is related to the topic that will be studied is hedonism carried out by the main character in the movie *Marie Antoinette* (2006) using Aristippus's theory of hedonism. This theory will later classify 3 concept of hedonism according to Aristippus which consists of bodily, actual and individualist. There are two sources of data used in this research, which are primary data and secondary data. The primary data source used was the object in this study the movie Marie Antoinette (2006) directed by Sofia Coppola. The secondary data in this study or the second data were obtained from various sources related to this research such as books, scientific journals, research papers and the internet as well as other relevant references in order to answer various problem formulations. The method of collecting data in this study are: 1) watching the movie *Marie Antoinette* (2006) as primary data repeatedly for getting clear understanding about the movie. 2) Capturing or screenshot of scenes in the movie

to collect important issue in the movie. 3) Reading relevant references such as books, scientific journals, research papers also the internet. Then, writing important scenes and information about the hedonism theory and other data related to analyze the problem statements. The techniques of analyzing data is after collecting the data are classify, analyze, and interpret. The researcher will classify the problem to be discussed in the movie *Marie Antoinette* from the hedonism of the main character. Then, analyzing the movie by writes down and observe the scenes that include dialogues, monologues and gestures containing the problem of the study. The researcher will interpret the data by analyze using Aristippus' hedonism theory and then draw conclusions according to the the problem has been analyzed.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After the data was clasified based on the background of hedonistic behavior reflected in the main character, kinds of hedonistic behaviors are done by the main character, and the impacts of hedonistic behaviors in the main character depicted in *Marie Antoinette* movie, the researchers found several findings on the answers to the research questions in this study of movie *Marie Antoinette* (2006). It will be described in full below.

3.1 The background of hedonistic behaviors reflected in Marie Antoinette, the main character in *Marie Antoinette* movie

Table 1. An analysis the background of Marie Antoinette's hedonistic behavior.

No.	Hedonism Theory of Aristippus	Detail
1.	Bodily 1). Smooth Motion	1.1) The background of Marie's hedonistic behavior is her social environment. Marie always enjoyed partying with her friends by spending a lot of alcohol and luxurious dishes. 1.2) Marie's eldest brother came to visit Marie and her brother was to remind her of her pleasure in squandering money and spending too much time with her friends.

		1.3) Marie feels happy with her friends and refuses her brother's advice.
	2). Rough Motion	2.1) Marie wants to prioritize her mother's happiness and do whatever her mother tells to do. 2.2) The prince was ignorant Marie. 2.3) Marie feels depressed and pressured with her marriage dilemma of having children. 2.4) Marie began to be scorned by the royal family.
	3). Absence of Motion	3.1) Marie couldn't fall asleep because she is worried about her position.
2.	Actual	2.1) Marie must understand the traditions and rules of the French kingdom. Her freedom was very restricted. 2.2) Marie felt bland and boring with her scheduled life.
3.	Individualist	3.1) Feeling bored with protocol or rules in the kingdom makes Marie leave her obligations as queen. 3.2) Marie instead busy exploring her artistic passion by learning acting, singing, and playing the piano.

3.1.1 Bodily

1) Smooth Motion

The background that gives rise to the hedonistic behavior of Marie's character is her social environment. In the movie, Marie Antoinette is told have a very beautiful face with fair skin, blue eyes, blond hair and a slim body. Marie has a friendly personality and is easy to get along with everyone. When she first arrived in France, precisely at the Palace of Versailles, Marie was underestimated by the French people because she came from another country, that is Austria. She felt helpless and had no strength with a low position. Then after marrying Louis and being made queen, Marie switched positions to the highest. She became a strong woman, wealthy and lived in very good conditions. Although Marie Antoinette is a queen, she can take a position in her social environment. It is evident that a very close relationship was established between Marie and the members of the kingdom. She often gets along and interacts with them like a friend. Until they

were the ones who influenced Marie's behavior to always spree. At first Marie only got together with them, but then she began to follow what her friends were doing and over time it became a habit.

Marie is known to enjoy partying with her friends by spending a lot of alcohol and luxurious dishes. These pleasures she did without regard to her position as Queen. Until one day Marie's eldest brother came to visit Marie's residence. The purpose of her brother's approach to Marie was to remind her of her pleasure in squandering money and spending too much time with her friends. The older brother advised Marie to spend more time with The King. She was asked to approach The King more than her friends. The elder brother also advised King Louis XVI to immediately have a potential successor to the kingdom. Here's the dialogue between Marie and her older brother, Emperor Joseph:

Emperor Joseph : As your brother, I have to lecture you about your constant gambling, and choice of friends.

like the Duchesse de Polignac.

Do you think she's the proper lady-in-waiting for a queen?

Marie Antoinette : But she's fun.

She makes me laugh.

Emperor Joseph : And your constant parties.

I mean, they can hardly leave you enough time to spend alone with your husband.

Marie Antoinette : I'm sure our mother has worried you.

Emperor Joseph : Well, of course she has.

(Script on scene 01:16:48)

2) Rough Motion

The background of the emergence of hedonistic behavior that causes pain, it is called rough motion. The background of the emergence of hedonistic behavior in Marie's character is when she wants to prioritize her mother's happiness and do whatever her mother tells to do but it creates pain. The pain is that she feels depressed and pressured with her marriage dilemma of having children which then becomes the cause of Marie spending all her time looking for pleasure to relieve

her pain.

It is known that Marie is a child who is obedient and respectful to her mother. At the age of 14, she had to accept being betrothed to Prince Louis. After the marriage, the mother continued to urge Marie to immediately have a descendant of Prince Louis. If not, then her position as the future queen of France will be threatened. Her mother asked Marie to do everything possible to captivate the prince's heart, she also tried to comply with her mother's request. But every time Marie tried to win the prince's heart, the prince was even ignorant of her. Indeed, the family life between Marie and Prince Louis is far from harmonious. The prince is a quiet and introverted man, while Marie is a cheerful and open girl. So she felt uncomfortable with Louis' attitude. Even in the bedroom, the two of them looked very awkward, and they had never even had a sexual intercourse like a husband and wife. On the other hand, Marie's mother sends a letter to her containing her mother's concerns over Marie's inability to make her marriage successful. She blames Marie for not being able to arouse her husband's passion and put the relationship between Austria and France in danger. Her mother also reported that her two siblings are now married and her sister-in-law is currently pregnant. The news should have made her very happy, but the happy news seemed to disappear because she thought of Marie's uncertain situation until she produced a royal heir.

Because she had not yet been blessed with children, Marie began to be scorned by the royal family. They talk about Marie who is mistaken for being barren and ridicule her for not being able to present a successor to the royal throne. In fact, Louis, who has been reluctant to have intercourse with Marie. Instantly Marie couldn't contain her sadness and burst into tears in her bedroom. Although Marie is a queen, she is the wife of a man and as a wife, she is very sad when she has not given birth to a child in her life. That's what caused suffering in her life and caused a lot of pressure until finally the biggest vent from her problems was that she started to comfort herself by sprees and spending money every day.

3) Absence of Motion

The background of the absence of motion is that there is too much burden of the mind that makes a person daydreaming and his mind drifts far away in the middle of nowhere making a person motionless. The background of Marie's hedonistic behavior which includes the absence of movement is a neutral state, where she is trying to fall asleep but cannot because she thinks about her household. Marie thought of her husband's disharmonious attitude to her. She thought that Louis was not the ideal husband she wanted. She also thought about the words from her mother that Marie's position as the future queen was not clear if she had not conceived a children from Prince Louis. Her mother placed high hopes on her and that she needed to find a way to make her marriage success as soon as possible, because it was possible that the political relationship between Austria and France would be severed by King Louis XV.

3.1.2 Actual

The actual background is a direct event that occurs at one time, as well as being the cause of the occurrence of a form of hedonistic behavior that continues from the actual event that takes place. As one of example: Marie after entering the French kingdom felt completely different from what she felt in Austria. As the crown princess and one day going to be queen, she must understand the traditions and rules of the French kingdom. Marie had a servant who always reminded her and taught her about these things. She is named Comtesse de Noailles. She made her freedom very restricted.

As time went on, Marie began to feel everything in the palace was bland and boring with her scheduled life. Every morning Marie changes clothes to be assisted by noble ladies because in their tradition it is an honor to be able to serve the queen, only people who have a high position are able to do that. Then she had to listen to the sermons in the church every day which she found very boring. Marie also had breakfast with the prince and was displayed in the general public with the attitude of the prince who was indifferent to her. That later became the background to his hedonistic behavior, because she felt bored with her life and her

husband's indifferent attitude. Marie tried to find a new hobby at the same time, she happened to really like things that smelled of luxury. As the event takes place in the present, that is what is meant by actual. The actual event is aimed at when Marie is bored and trying to do her spree hobby and it happens at this moment not a past that will not return or a future that is not certain to happen.

3.1.3 Individualist

An individualist background is an attitude or action that creates a behavior and reflects behavior that is hedonistic by attaching importance to personal affairs regardless of others. The background that causes the hedonistic behavior of Marie's character is when feeling bored with protocol or rules in the kingdom makes Marie leave her obligations as queen. Marie was supposed to organize social events and routinely carried out with members of the royal family such as charity events, thought of her own interests instead. So the royal family are angry and ask a question to the Ambassador Mercy about their position if they are not involved in any formal events in the kingdom. Marie is instead busy exploring her artistic passion by learning acting, singing, and playing the piano. Even Marie prepared herself to perform in her first theatrical performance. That's where her individualism is very clearly seen that she does not care about other people for the sake of following her own pleasure. She only thinks about achieving the goals she wants. Although it should be obligations as a queen that should come first.

3.2 The kinds of hedonistic behaviors are done by Marie Antoinette in *Marie Antoinette* movie

Table 2. An analysis kinds Marie Antoinette's hedonistic behavior.

No.	Hedonism Theory of Aristippus	Detail
1.	Bodily 1). Smooth Motion	1.1) Shopping for luxury goods example clothes, shoes, jewelry, accessories. 1.2) Partying by spending a lot of alcohol and luxurious dishes. 1.3) Gambling with the royal family 1.4) Taking care of her garden with beautiful

		flowers, strawberry plants and also several animal farms.
	2). Rough Motion	2.1) Marie has an affair with Axel. 2.2) After getting Marie's body, Axel simply leaving Marie without giving a reason. 2.3) Marie feel hurt by being abandoned by the man she loved.
	3). Absence of Motion	3.2) Marie was thinking about her marriage problems with King Louis XVI in the bathtub. 3.3) King Louis's attitude never changed 3.4) As a queen, whatever pleasures she did could not give her true happiness.
3.	Actual	3.1) Marie was asked by King Louis XVI to end her birthday party. But Marie refused her husband's request. 3.2) Marie and her friends watching the sunrise.
4.	Individualist	4.1) The people are starving and there is no foods to eat. 4.2) Marie puts aside the attention to her people and cares more of her shopping, gambling and others.

3.2.1 Bodily

1) Smooth motion

Smooth motion is interpreted as pleasure. Pleasure in question is a form of behavior arising from a person's gestures which are then accompanied by a sense of pleasure in carrying out the behavior. The main character in this movie, Marie is described as a cheerful girl and indeed enjoys living in luxury. Then there was a unfavorable relationship between her and her husband making her have a desire to seek pleasure and relieve her sadness. These pleasures include:

a) Shopping

Shopping became the first form of hedonism by Marie Antoinette as the main character of the movie. Marie's shopping behavior was initially caused by being bored with her life and her husband's indifferent attitude that did not change. Then, Marie tries to find a new hobby by shopping for luxury goods. Later, her shopping behavior became escalated when the wife of Louis' older brother gave birth to a child. This made Marie's position as a candidate for queen even more

weakened. Marie began to be ostracized by the royal family and her mother who constantly advised her to have children soon. Of course, this made Marie sad and suffering. Not wanting to drag on in grief, she then resumed the hobby she liked yesterday, which is to squander money on luxury shopping. Marie bought all the things she wanted without considering needs. She is unable to control her desires or control himself, so the hobby of shopping is carried out repeatedly which then causes addiction to shopping. Marie's forms of shopping include: buying luxury clothes, shoes, jewelry, hair accessories,

b) Partying

Partying is the second form of hedonism performed by Marie Antoinette as the main character in the movie. After becoming queen, Marie increasingly squandered the royal treasury money to continue partying every night with her friends. They often finished a few glasses of wine poured like water and ate the sweet pastry dishes prepared by their servants. Her husband king Louis, who has no experience in managing the kingdom's economy, also held a party to celebrate Marie's birthday at their Palace. Of course, Marie was very happy at the time because partying was an activity she really enjoyed. Her birthday party was made very festive by being equipped with luxurious decorations such as candles, flowers, fireworks. At the party also served so many luxurious and delicious dishes and alcoholic drinks.

The party was attended by invited guests who were the royal family and Marie's friends. In there, Marie celebrated her birthday with a large lavish cake that had been prepared by King Louis. Then she talked, laughed, danced with her friends like she was really enjoying her party. Marie also drinking alcohol as it alcohols became mineral water for her. Marie's behavior suggests a hedonism that includes smooth motion of pleasure. Marie was having fun of celebrating her birthday party.

c) Gambling

Gambling is the third form of hedonism performed by Marie Antoinette as the main character in the movie. It held when Marie celebrates her birthday party, where she is playing gambling with the royal family and friends. They sitting

together in front of a gambling table filled with cards, dice and gambling chips. They were playing a lottery-like game played by rolling the dice. It is known that Marie really likes to spend her time and her money by playing gambling. The pleasure she felt when playing gambling and the satisfaction when she won gambling caused an addiction for her to continue playing. Marie's behavior suggests a hedonism that includes smooth motion of pleasure. Marie feels happy playing gambling with her friends.

d) Gardening

In addition to spending money on partying and gambling, Marie also likes gardening. Her garden looks like a countryside. The garden is decorated with beautiful flowers and also strawberry plants. Marie also has several animal farms. At that time, Marie invited her friends to visit the garden she has been caring for. There, her friends were amazed at the beauty and comfort of Marie's garden. There are so many beautiful flowers and also Marie's animals like cows, goats and chickens. There Marie took her friends to pick some strawberries and also drank milk taken from her cow. They are very happy to look at the garden while drinking milk. Marie's behavior suggests a hedonism that includes smooth motion of pleasure. Marie feels happy taking care of her garden and spending her time there with her friends.

2) Rough motion

Rough motion is defined as pleasure accompanied by pain. The pain in question is the pain that occurs when a person performs hedonism or seeks pleasure. The pain comes because of the discrepancy between what she does and reality, so that the hedonism that is carried out becomes an unpleasant thing that is pain. Marie's character performs a hedonistic behavior, when she gathers with her friends and royal members in her own palace named Petit Trianon. At that time, Marie held a dinner party in outdoor her place to welcome a soldier from Sweden named Count Axel Fersen. In there, Marie and Axel talked together while enjoying a sumptuous dinner and of course there was alcohol drinks. It is known that Marie had indeed become acquainted with Axel at the masquerade party at that time. Where

since then, Marie has felt attracted and always thought about Axel, a handsome guy and finally they meet again.

At the dinner party, Marie and Axel started stealing glances at each other and they have a brief conversation, then they both began to be attracted to each other and had feelings, until in the end Marie has an affair with Axel and enters into a relationship without the King knows. Marie, who is infatuated and in love with Axel, then has a sexual intercourse with him. At that time, they were often together and making love. This is a hedonistic behavior that Marie does, which is having fun with her cheating. However, there is something unpleasant when Marie's hedonistic behavior is that her relationship with Axel does not last long. After getting Marie's body, Count Axel Fersen simply leaving Marie without giving a reason. It makes Marie feel hurt by being abandoned by the man she loved. The pain Marie felt was a rough motion or displeasure.

3) Absence of motion

The absence of motion is a neutral state in which a person does not perform any movements or does not show physical activity such as sleeping, sitting, silent, daydreaming, brooding. The absence of motion in this movie occurs when Marie is lost in thought. Too much burden of thought made her daydreaming and thinking far away in the middle of nowhere to make her motionless. In the morning, Marie was soaking in the bathtub. At that time, she did not do physical activity but just stayed quietly and daydreaming in the bathtub. Perhaps she was thinking about her marriage problems with King Louis XVI. With a silent expression on her face, Marie shows that the motionlessness and activity in her mind was a form of hedonistic behavior. After became as a queen, whatever pleasures she did could not give her true happiness. Marie hoped that she could produce a royal heir and make her mother and the French people happy. She tried to be a good wife, patiently constantly tempting her husband to make love and trying to serve his husband. However, King Louis's attitude never changed, he did not want to have a sexual intercourse with her.

a) Actual

Actual is a pleasure that is not obtained from the past or the future. Good pleasure in the true sense is obtained now and in this place (Bertens, 2011: 250). The pleasure in this movie can be seen from the expression of pleasure of the main character, Marie, which occurs directly at the time and place where the incident took place, where the time of the occurrence at the Queen's 18th birthday party. Marie and all the invited guests enjoyed the party by drinking alcohol and eating the sumptuous dishes that had been provided. They also danced, chatted, gambled, laughed, and so on. At that time, Marie was playing gambling with her friends, then King Louis XVI came up to her and said that if it was late at night, Louis asked Marie to end the party. Then, the queen's answer instead refused her husband's request.

The actual form of her hedonistic behavior that Marie does not care about something that exists in the future. She choose to enjoy her pleasures that take place in that time. She even persuaded her husband to stay and come with her to see the sunrise. However, the King refuses and says he wants to rest while Marie continue plays gambling. Then after partying, Marie went to the palace garden with her friends. They ran and laughing, then they stopped in a lake and sat down to watch the sunrise. Marie and her friends also enjoyed a glass of alcohol and looked at the sunlight reflected on their faces. She has shown that its actual form by taking on such a simple pleasure as watching the sunrise.

b) Individualist

Individualists are behaviors that only think about oneself and does not care about others for the behaviors they have committed. Marie's individualist behavior emerged as she became complacent with her hedonistic behavior. Marie does while having fun with her friends. Marie and her friends discuss the rumors that have spread about her from a French newspaper. At that time, one of his advisors reported the grievances of the people to Marie. The advisor said that the people are currently starving and there is no bread to eat. Then Marie's answer was very surprising, she told her people "Let them eat cake" even though at that time cakes were more expensive than bread and the people did not have enough money to

buy. Suddenly, her statement was widely debated by the French people, Marie rejected the rumors and said that she never said that. But in reality it is proven that Marie puts aside the attention to her people and cares more about her pleasures of shopping, gambling and taking care of her beloved garden.

3.3 The impacts of hedonistic behaviors in Marie Antoinette depicted in *Marie Antoinette* movie

There are several impacts caused by the behavior of hedonism on Marie's character and all of them have a negative impact which also affects her and the people around her. The negative impacts is the result or unkind influence that occurs from the actions carried out by Marie in behaving hedone or seeking pleasure. The negative impacts of Marie's hedonistic behavior include:

3.3.1 Extravagant

The impacts of the hedonism experienced by Marie's character was that she became an extravagant person. When Marie was walking around in the garden and suggested to the royal gardener that she wanted to add some oaks along the garden path, but she wanted a large one and asked the gardener to find it. Then Ambassador Mercy came along and informed that Marie had spent more than 50,000 in this month and she had nothing else for her later charity event. Marie immediately said she would ask King Louis for more money in other deposits. It is known, Marie often buys things without thinking about the impacts it has from what she will do. Her continuous shopping behavior in buying clothes, shoes and jewelry will certainly lead to waste. She also often squandered alcohol and delicious pastries prepared by her servants. Her excessive habit then made her unable to control herself.

3.3.2 Consumptive

The impacts of the hedonism experienced by Marie's character was that she became a consumptive person. Marie often spends money to buy things just for pleasure without being based on needs. Her behavior tends to be referred to as consumptive behavior. Consumptive is a behavior in which the desire to buy

goods that are less necessary to meet personal satisfaction arises. In psychology, known as compulsive buying disorder (shopping addiction). Marie's consumptive behavior includes buying luxurious clothes, shoes, and jewelry even though she already has a large collection of these items. Marie bought unnecessary luxuries to satisfy her pleasures and desires. The purchases she made did not consider in advance the benefits and usefulness of the goods. She cannot distinguish between needs and wants, only based on her interest in an item and it results in the purchase of goods in vain.

3.3.3 Individualist

The impacts of the hedonism experienced by Marie's character was that she became individualist. Marie doesn't care about others and only cares about herself. As explained in Aristippus's theory that the behavior of hedonism tends to be individual. Marie, who has a position as queen, prioritizes her pleasures more than the grievances of her own people. At that time, the kingdom experienced an economic crisis due to the wrong decision-making of the king Louis XVI who helped provide funds to the Americans in the fight against Britain. At that time, the king raised taxes to the people. There the people immediately fell into poverty until they suffered from hunger. They criticized Marie's fun habit and dubbed her the "Queen of Deficits". Then the famine crisis in the country got worse, the people became very angry and disappointed with the irresponsible king and queen. In the evening, the people staged a massive demonstration demanding the French revolution. The people forced Marie and the king out of the palace and eventually they stepped down from their thrones as the leader of France.

3.3.4 Offender

The impacts of the hedonism experienced by Marie's character that she had violated the religious norms she adhered to. Marie has cheated on her husband. The infidelity that occurs refers to the behavior of hedonism by having fun in doing having sex with someone who is not has marriage relationship. He had sexual intercourse with his own soldier named, Count Axel Fersen. It was his

behavior that was not justified and was overstepped. In any religion infidelity is bad behavior and is strictly not allowed let alone to the point of having intercourse with the opposite sex outside the bonds of marriage. Marie is known to adhere to roman catholicism and holds close to her religious principles. She was quite religious with her beliefs, as for example Marie often went to church to listen to sermons and also at the time of her wedding which was held in the church and blessed by the Archbishop. But because she felt the absence of affection from the husband and also the weakness of faith, she began to be tempted by other men.

4. CLOSSING

The conclusion of Sofia Coppola's movie *Marie Antoinette* has shown that Marie's behavior as the main character is classified as hedonistic after being analyzed using Aristippus' theory of hedonism. Marie's behavior that has a desire to always seeking pleasure is in accordance with the teachings of Aristippus. Marie prioritizes physical pleasure than pleasure from within the soul. The background or motive of her hedonistic behavior is first, the social environment that makes Marie have hedonistic behavior. Marie realized that her association with her friends had led her to be a behavior that liked to squander money, but Marie felt happy and didn't think about it. In fact, she spends a lot of her time with them. Second, want to avoid the pain of depression and pressure about her marriage dilemma of having children. She then spent all her time looking for as much pleasure as possible to relieve her pain. As Aristippus has affirmed that pleasure is to save oneself from feelings of pain. Aristippus upholds pleasure as the goal of human life and to guarantee happiness, human as much as possible achieves the pleasure gained. Furthermore, Aristippus prioritized physical pleasure because pleasure would be good if it achieved carnal satisfaction. The only way to exercise pleasure is through direct sensations by feeling and experiencing through our senses.

There are various kinds of physical pleasure performed by Marie including shopping for expensive items such as clothes, shoes, jewelry, accessories. She also partying, gambling, gardening, drinking alcohol and eating good foods. Marie felt

the physical pleasure of spending a lot of money on something less so important. Marie will feel happy, when she can buy expensive things or eat delicious food and all the things she wants, so that there is negative impacts on her and the people arounds her.

The negative impacts was that Marie couldn't control herself from her behavior. She became an wasteful, consumptive and individualist person. Marie has also violated her religious norms, she has cheated on her husband and had sexual pleasure with other men outside of marriage ties. Her behaviors have gone beyond the limit. When associated with Aristippus's theory, although pleasure is upheld by someone there is a limit to pleasure itself. Aristippus admits that there is a need for self-control in seeking pleasure. But inside Marie's behavior did not show self-control from her. The researcher only finds that Marie's behavior of hedonism reflects the pleasure described by Aristippus that is the 3 concepts of hedonism according to him, including bodily, actual and individualist. The researcher finds these 3 concepts in Marie's daily behavior. From the scenes and dialogues of the main character, it is clear that excessive hedonism exists in her life. Marie would do anything to have fun every time and waste her money.

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