CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In this life, struggle can be seen in a society. Struggle means some efforts to reach something. The struggle varies, such as struggle for justice, struggle to get a job, struggle to get a higher position on the profession, struggle for freedom, struggle for love, struggle to get achievement, and also struggle for life. Many people live to make a life better than before. They must work hard and struggle to get better. Basically, every human being has the same purpose of her or his life. People want to be happy and can live well with other. On the other hand there are some people feeling alone through years.

One of the examples of describing those conditions is reflected in the movie, Robinson Crusoe, directed by George Miller and Rodney K. Hardy. George Miller was born on March 3, 1945 in Scotland. He is a Scottish film director, screenwriter, producer, and medical doctor. He is probably most well known for his work on the Mad Max movie production, but has been involved in a wide range of projects, including the Oscar-winning Happy Feet. Miller is the older brother of producer Bill Miller. He is also co-founder of the Production House Dr. D Studios and Kennedy-Miller Mitchell Films formerly known as Kennedy-Miller Productions. Robinson Crusoe (also known as Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe"), Miramax, 1997, is one of the films that he directed with Rodney K. Hardy.
Rodney K. Hardy is also the director of *Robinson Crusoe* movie. That is the first experience to him when he has to cooperate with George Miller to produce the *Robinson Crusoe* movie. He also has many awards. In 1999 he won the award from Western Heritage Awards and got Bronze Wrangler. He also won the CGS awards from Giffoni Film Festival category Best Film (2007). According to him *Robinson Crusoe* is the best movie that he had created with George Miller.

*Robinson Crusoe* is the famous movie with Pierce Brosnan as Robinson Crusoe the major character. *Robinson Crusoe* talks about the struggle of Robinson Crusoe for life with nature. Robinson Crusoe flees Britain on a ship after killing his friend over the love of Mary. A fierce ocean storm wrecks his ship and leaves him stranded by himself on an uncharted island. Left to fend for himself, Crusoe seeks out a tentative survival on the island, until he meets Friday, a tribesman whom he saves from being sacrificed. Initially, Crusoe is thrilled to finally have a friend, but he has to defend himself against the tribe who uses the island to sacrifice tribesman to their God. During time their relationship changes from master-slave to a mutual respected friendship despite their difference in culture and religion.

According to the explanation above, literary work has the same significance in meaning as understanding human’s existence with this mental and inner-self problem. Since literature is the exposition of human mental life, it can be said that literary works has relationship to psychology. Literary works and psychology have the same object of the research that is human
being. According to Adler (in Ryckman, 1985: 95), individual psychology is a science that attempts to understand the experiences and behavior of each personality should be to serve as fruitful guide for therapists and ultimately for everyone, in affecting change toward more psychologically healthy behavior.

In the other statements, Adler (in Feist, 1985: 64) states that Individual Psychology insists on fundamental unity of personality. All apparent dichotomies and multiplicities of life are organized in one self-consistent totally. No definite division can be made between mind and body, between conscious and unconscious or between reason and emotion: All behavior is seen in relation to the final goal of superiority or success. This goal gives direction and unity to the individual.

The last idea is human attitude is concerned with social concern. It relates to the concept that human is a social creature, not individual one. As a social one, people interact with others and then form a certain relationship with such as: friendship, brotherhood and lover. Consequently, that the relationship will control them not to hurt the others feeling in which they care the other’s life too. Therefore social feeling is a human attitude controller, as Adler assumes that “man is motivated by social urge” (Hall and Lindsley, 1981: 120).

Robinson Crusoe is an interesting movie; there are four aspects that make this movie really interesting. The first is Robinson Crusoe has the unusual story: this is a real life story about the real condition life events. That real life story is not only expansive and upper world; it is also intensely
personal and underworld life. Human are challenged not only by confounding acts of kindness and happiness they see, but by the equally confounding cruelty, brutality, violence and struggle of life. As the viewer onlookers the contradictory of push pull of kind and struggle, the viewer are forced recognize those qualities within their selves that are both black and white. Besides that, George Miller and Rodney K. Hardy can make the viewer curious when the man like Robinson Crusoe grounded to the uncharted island. The situations of the struggle of life that made by George and Rodney is very successful.

The second, Robinson Crusoe is the famous movie with Pierce Brosnan as Robinson Crusoe the major character. Robinson Crusoe talks about the struggle of Robinson Crusoe for life with nature. In this case the filmmakers chose to make the viewers enjoyable (Crusoe's using knowledge, ingenuity, and creativity to survive) and placed a humanist morality tale in it instead, and the film suffers for it horribly. Besides that, Pierce Brosnan who act as Robinson Crusoe is a famous actress with more of awards. He was voted sixth in the Orange 2001 film survey of greatest British film actors ever. Because of it, Robinson Crusoe becomes big and famous movie.

The third is the struggle of life of the main actor Robinson Crusoe. Basically, he also struggles for his love. Marry is his love, but she has betrothed with Patrick. To get his love again, he obliges to fight with Patrick. He accidentally kills his lifelong friend Patrick in a duel over his childhood love Mary. In the other hands, on his struggle in the uncharted island he finds
the native tribe from the nearby island who will be sacrificed by the other wild tribe. He is saved from the sacrifice by Robinson Crusoe and be his friends. He is Friday. Those struggles of life and love make the audience surprised and caroused to watch the movie.

The last is the visualization that is made by George Miller and Rodney K. Hardy. They made the wonderful effect of the visualization, even when the movie shows about the struggle and the fight between the actors. The main actor, Robinson Crusoe, looks very natural in the uncharted island. Before he meets with Friday he does anything to make himself long life in that island and her struggle is success. One of these aspects is very interesting of this movie.

From the reason and illustration above, the researcher will analyze the struggle of life on the major character in *Robinson Crusoe* movie. Using Alfred Alder’s Individual Psychology. So that the researcher entitles his research STRUGGLE FOR LIFE OF ROBINSON CRUSOE IN GEORGE MILLER AND RODNEY K. HARDY’S *ROBINSON CRUSOE* (1997): AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH as the title of this study.

**B. Literature Review**

*Robinson Crusoe* movie by George Miller and Rodney K. Hardy is an interesting movie. The writer has found two researchers who research this movie.
First is Baihaqi, Fauzan (2009) ANXIETY IN DANIEL DEFOE’S *ROBINSON CRUSOE* A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH, a thesis, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta. The study gives focus on anxiety of Robinson Crusoe. The major problem of this study is how anxiety is reflected in Robinson Crusoe. This research is aimed to analyze the structural elements of Robinson Crusoe and analyze novel based on psychoanalytic approach.

However, during the observation, the researcher found another study of Daniel Defoe’s Robinson Crusoe entitled COMPARISON BETWEEN THE NOVEL AND MOVIE VERSION OF DANIEL DEFOE’S *ROBINSON CRUSOE*: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS done by Desy Wuryaningsih (2005). This research is about comparing the novel and movie version comprising character, setting, plot, point of view by using structural analysis.

In this research, the writer uses the similar object that is the film *Robinson Crusoe*, but uses different approach that is Individual Psychology focusing on the struggle of the major character (Robinson Crusoe) in *Robinson Crusoe* movie.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the title and the background of the study, the main problem in this research is, “How is the struggle of life in major character reflected in *Robinson Crusoe* movie?”
D. Limitation of the Study

The writer focuses this research in analyzing the struggle for life of Robinson Crusoe in *Robinson Crusoe* movie based on an individual psychological approach.

E. Objectives of the Study

There are two objectives of the study in the research, they are:

a. To analyze *Robinson Crusoe* movie based on the structural elements of the movie.

b. To analyze the struggle of life on the major character based on the individual psychological approach.

F. Benefits of the Study

The benefits of this study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

   This study is expected to give contribution to the development of the body of knowledge, particularly the literary studies on *Robinson Crusoe*.

2. Practical Benefit

   It is expected to give a condition in literary field as reference to the other researcher in analyzing this movie particularly the students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
G. Research Method

In analyzing *Robinson Crusoe* the writer searches for many data.

1. Type of the Study

In analyzing *Robinson Crusoe*, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method which is focused on analyzing of Robinson Crusoe.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the research is *Robinson Crusoe* movie.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

In this research, the writer uses two data sources; there are primary data and secondary data source.

a. The primary data source is the film itself *Robinson Crusoe* by George Miller and Rodney K. Hardy and it is taken from dialogue, attitude and all of the statements in the text of the film which are relevant with the research.

b. The secondary data are taken from other sources which are related to the primary data that support the analysis such as some books of philosophy, criticism and website about *Robinson Crusoe*.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

In this research, the writer uses library research. The data are collected from the books related to the topic. The first step is watching *Robinson Crusoe* movie many times to identify the problem and find the data. Then it is continued by reading the relevant theory with the subject, finally is collecting the supported data. The writer also collects and reads
the script of the movie. Beside that the writer uses internet to find the information about the movie.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer employs descriptive qualitative analysis or content analysis. The analysis is started on the author and then the structural analysis of the movie and finally the individual analysis of the movie using psychological approach.

H. Paper Organization

This research paper organization of “Struggle for Life Reflected in George Miller and Rodney K. Hardy’s Robinson Crusoe Movie (1997): An Individual Psychological Approach” is as follows: Chapter I is Introduction, which consists of background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objectives of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and the last is paper organization. Chapter II comprises of the Underlying theory, which presents notion of Psychological, the structure of personality and theoretical application. Chapter III is Structural analysis of the movie, which involves the structural elements of the movie; it consists of character and characterization, casting, setting, point of view, plot, style, themes and discussion. Chapter IV constitutes Psychological analysis of the personality. The data is Chapter V which contains of Conclusion and Suggestion.