A. Background of the Study

In real life, a 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, and struggle to get a higher position on their profession, struggle for freedom, struggle for love, struggle to get achievement, and also struggle for achieving happiness. Many ways are used to make necessities come true. They can do everything to struggle something they need. Although struggle to get or reach something is hard, at least the better condition is able to reach.

*Marie Antoinette* is a movie directed by Sofia Coppola. It is produced by Sofia Coppola, Ross Katz, and Francis Ford Coppola. Distributor of this movie is Columbia Pictures. It was released on October 20, 2006 in the United States. Run time of this movie is about 123 minutes. The genre of this movie is biographical film. This movie is performed by Kirsten Dunts as Marie Antoinette, Jason Schwartzman as King Louis XVI, Rip Torn as King Louis XV, Rose Byrne as Duchesse de Polignac, Asia Argento as Madame du Barry, Jamie Dornan as Count Fersen, and more cast.

This movie tells about a sympathetic account of the private life of the last queen of France before the Revolution, Marie Antoinette Josepha Joanna, affectionately known as Antoine or Antoinette. She is beautiful, charming, 14 year old youngest daughter of Austria’s empress Maria Theresa. She is selected by her mother to marry her second cousin, the Dauphin of France, Louis XVI, and seal an alliance between the two rival countries.

Marie Antoinette soon meets Louis XV, and his aunts Mesdames Tantes, Aunt Victoire, and Aunt Sophie. After very little time spent getting used to her new surroundings, Marie Antoinette and the Dauphin Louis are married in person. On their wedding night, after the consecration of their marriage bed, the royal household leaves, waiting in anticipation. The next day it is reported to the King that nothing happened.

The Court in France is full with gossip. The king has a mistress, Madame du Barry, the least liked among the ladies at court. The king had also created her a comtesse. Marie Antoinette is encouraged by Mesdames Tantes not to talk to her. Rumor also has it that Marie Antoinette has no love for her husband. Marie Antoinette ruffles more feathers by defying the high formality of the French court. She accompanies her husband and his friends on hunting excursions, passes out food to them and to the animals, claps at the opera, and often snubs other members of the aristocracy and royal family. She received a letter from her mother, Maria Theresa, the Holy Roman Empress, warning her that an unconsummated marriage could be easily annulled and encouraged her
to inspire the Dauphin to sexual fervor. That night, Marie Antoinette attempts to seduce her husband but her advances are rebuffed.

Time passes in the same fashion and Marie Antoinette's mother continues to write to her giving advice on how to impress and seduce the Dauphin; also telling her to stop snubbing Madame du Barry as this is akin to criticize the King's behavior. The Court continues to snipe at Madame du Barry, criticizing her fashion and her behavior. As she leaves with her husband, she remarks that those would be the last words she would ever say to du Barry.

Marie Antoinette finally surrounds herself with a few confidantes and begins to adjust to her new life. One night, she, her husband, and some friends go *incognito* to a masked ball in Paris, where they continue in their frivolity. There she meets Count Axel von Fersen for the first time.

After Louis XV passes away, the new king Louis XVI and his wife knelt down and asked for God's help because they feared they were too young to reign. Louis XVI is crowned King of France and Marie Antoinette accompanies him to Reims for the coronation ceremony. The new King is young and inexperienced and begins spending more money on foreign wars, sending France even further into debt.

Marie Antoinette's brother, the Holy Roman Emperor Joseph II comes to visit, counseling her against her constant parties and associations, but she fails to heed his advice. Joseph then meets the King at the Royal Zoo and explains him the mechanics of sexual intercourse in terms of "key-
making" – as one of the King's favorite hobbies is lock smiting. That night, the King and Marie Antoinette have sex for the first time. On December 18, 1778, the young queen gives birth to a girl, Marie Theresa. Although she would prefer to breastfeed the child herself, this is not socially acceptable. The baby princess grows older and Marie Antoinette spends much of her time at the Petit Trianon, her own private sanctuary on the grounds of Versailles. It is also at this time that Marie Antoinette is shown entering into a romantic affair with Count Axel von Fersen, which is only alleged in history.

France continues to subsidize the American Revolution, despite the enormous expense. Food shortages grow more frequent. Marie Antoinette's image with her subjects has completely deteriorated at this point. Her luxurious lifestyle and apparent callous indifference to the common people result in unflattering and obscene political cartoons and earn her the title Madame Deficit. Beginning to mature, she focuses less on her obligations as a socialite and more on her family, and tones down her opulent lifestyle, including a decision to stop purchasing diamonds. A few months after her mother's death in November 1780, Marie Antoinette gives birth to a boy, Louis-Joseph, the new Dauphin. Next she gives birth to a second boy who dies.

The French Revolution comes into full fruition and an angry mob begins a march from Paris to Versailles. As most of the nobility flees the country, the royal family resolves to stay. The rioting sans-culottes reach the
palace and the King and Queen are forced to leave the following morning. The film ends with the royal family's departure from Versailles.

*Marie Antoinette* is an interesting movie. The first is this movie tell about the kingdom of France in the past. This movie have two setting of places in Austria and in France. The director can make this movie like a five hundreds years ago. Sopia Coppola’s Marie Antoinette is really something unique to see. I thought it was very good take on the usual historical content, and it has many original elements to this movie that some would found out of place.

The second aspect is this film based on the award-winning biography "Marie Antoinette: The Journey" by British author, Lady Antonia Fraser. "Marie Antoinette" is a sympathetic account of the private life of the last queen of France before the Revolution. *Marie Antoinette* is a 2006 biographical film, written and directed by Sofia Coppola. It is very loosely based on the life of the Queen consort in the years leading up to the French Revolution.

The third aspect is that film won Best Art Direction at the Washington DC Area Film Critics Association Awards. Won Best Art Direction and Best Costume Design at both the Las Vegas Film Critics Society Awards and the Phoenix Film Critics Society Awards. In this movie all of the artists wearing costumes ancient French royal style. Almost five hundred years ago the dresses the queen of France was wearing was the pinnacle of fashion. The dress had to be respectable, fashionable and fit for a queen. *Marie Antoinette* movie also won an Academy Award for Best Costume Design, Nominated for
three BAFTA awards, for Best Art Direction, Best Costume Design and Best Makeup & Hair. At the 2006 Cannes Film Festival, Marie-Antoinette was entry for Official Selection of Golden Palm and won the Cinema Prize of the French National Education System.

The fourth reason is about the struggle of the major character for achieving happiness which is reflected in Marie Antoinette movie. The story tells about a This movie is dedicated entirely to Marie Antoinette and only briefly refers to the French Revolution to add to the climax as there is no intention for a political context. Taking a sympathetic view of a young girl being thrown into a foreign country that she will one day reign with her husband, the story is about a seemingly wild child growing into a woman. It tells a tale of choices, conformity, love, rebellion, societal expectations, power and independence. Marie Antoinette is a great movie with great actors to match.

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested in analyzing this film by using An Individual Psychological Approach. In this study the writer encourages herself to give a title “STRUGGLE FOR ACHIEVING HAPPINESS IN SOFIA COPPOLA’S MARIE ANTOINETTE MOVIE: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH.”
B. Literature Review

As far as the writer knows, the researcher of the movie Marie Antoinette has been conducted by Tunjung Purrborini, a student of English Department of UMS entitled “WOMEN’S POSITION AND ROLE IN SOFIA COPPOLA’S MARIE ANTOINETTE MOVIE”. She used A Liberal Feminist Approach.

The writer found another research from Yuniyanti Krisna Dewi, a student of UMS entitled “SOCIAL MOBILITY IN SOFIA COPPOLA’S MARIE ANTOINETTE MOVIE”. She used Marxist Perspective.

Therefore, there is no research that has been conducted in the universities of UMS and UNS to study “Struggle for Achieving Happiness in Sofia Coppola’s Marie Antoinette ” using an Individual Psychological Approach.

C. Problem Statement

The problem of the study is “How is the major character struggle for achieving happiness reflected in Sofia Coppola’s Marie Antoinette movie?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher will focus on the analysis of the major character, Marie Antoinette from the aspect of Individual Psychological Approach by Alfred Adler.
E. Objective of The Study

Based on the problem statement mentioned above the researcher has the following objectives:

1. To analyze the movie based on its Structural elements by finding characters and characterizations, settings, point of view, plot, style and theme.

2. To analyze Marie Antoinette struggled for achieving happiness in “Marie Antoinette” movie viewed on Individual Psychological Approach?

F. Benefit of the Study

There are two benefits of the study:

1. Theoretical Benefit

Theoretically the result of the study contributes to the larger body of knowledge particularly literary study.

2. Practical Benefit

Practically, the study can add the knowledge to the researcher of the individual psychological theory applied in a literary work, particularly on Sofia Coppola’s Marie Antoinette.

G. Research Method

1. Type of Study

The method is used in this research is qualitative method. Qualitative method does not need a statistic to explore the facts, so it does not include any calculation and enumeration.
2. Object of the Study

The object of the research is *Marie Antoinette* movie by Sofia Coppola, released in 20 October 2006, USA, and running time: 123 minutes.

3. Type of Data and the Data Sources.

Type of data of the study is taken from two data sources, namely primary and secondary.

1. Primary Data Source.

The primary data source are taken from Marie Antoinette movie

2. Secondary Data Source.

The secondary data source is other sources related to the primary data such as information about the director’s biography, websites about the film, and other source supporting the analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection.

1. Watching the movie repeatedly.

2. Finding out and taking notes the important data.

3. Arranging the data into several classification of parts based on it category of elements of literary study.

4. Looking for the supporting data in the library and internet.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis.

In this study, the technique which is used to analyze the data is descriptive analysis. Descriptive analysis means that the
researcher interprets the text and content relating to the psychological condition of the major character, while hermeneutic interprets the script to find out the intension of the playwright.

H. Paper Organization

Study consists of five chapters. It is begun with first chapter, the introduction that comprises the background of the study, previous study, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, theoretical approach, research method and paper organization. The second chapter presents the underlying theory and theoretical application. The third chapter presents the structural analysis of the play, which involves the character and characterization, plot, setting, This theme and style. The fourth chapter presents individual psychological analysis and its application in analyzing. The fifth chapter deals with conclusion and suggestion for this study.