

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The *Female Agent* movie (2010) was directed by Jean Paul Salome. This film was produced by Eric Never in French. The genres of this film are drama, romance, thriller and action. *The Female Agent* were first published on 28 June 2008 in French. The first release at Monday, 06 October 2008 in French. And the next modified in November, 25 2010 at United Kingdom.

This film narrates the secret agent or the heroism efforts of the French resistance and British secret services to undermine German rule occupied France. The secret agent have five members. They are beautiful woman and takes setting in French. The situation and condition of this film was inspired of the true story of Lise Villa meurthat helps fight the French during World War II. Written of Script by Laurent Vachaud and Jean Paul Salome.

This film has biggest stars, they are Sophie Marceau as Louise Desfontaines, Julie Depardieu as Jeanne Faussier, Marie Gillain as Suzy Desprez, Deborah François as Gaëlle Lemenech, Moritz Bleibtreu as Karl Heindrich, Maya Sansa as Maria Luzzato, Sarah Tullamore as Nurse hôpital anglais, and the minor characters are Julien Boisselier as Pierre Desfontaines, Vincent Rottiers as Eddy , Volker Bruch as Lieutenant Becker, Robin Renucci as Melchior, Xavier Beauvois as Claude Granville, Colin David Reese as Colonel Maurice Buckmaster as Jurgen Mash as Gerd Von Rundstedt, Conrad Cecil as Le géologue anglais, Alexandre Jazede as René Bourienne, David Capelle as Bernard Quesnot,

Wolfgang Pissors as Médecin train, Chantal Garrigues as Mme Duchemin, James Gerardas Officier anglais 1, Edward Hamilton-Clark as Officier anglais 2, Marc Bertolini as Moustachu train, Rainer Sievert as Lieutenant hôpital Normandie, Ashley Wanninger as Soldat radio cour hôpital, Natasha Cashman as Secrétaire Buckmaster, Stanislas Kemper as Pilote Jeanne RAF, Simon Boyle as Dispatcher, Olivier De Wispelaere as Feld gendarme St Lazare. Johannes Oliver Hamm as Major SS train, David Van Severen as Caporal Pioche, Philippe Soutan as Poinçonneur Baratier, Yves Heck as Conducteur métro, Stéphane Foenkinos as Contrôleur train, Christophe Grofer as Sentinelle G2, Stefan Kollmuss as Officier Wehrmacht St Germain, Fabian Arning as Soldat Pierre, Olivier Beraud-Bedouin as Le milicien (as Olivier Beraud), Alex Lutz as Soldat fourgon, Jan Oliver Schroeder as Garde entrée hôpital, Serge Boutleroff as Concierge hôtel Régent (as Serge Onteniente), Antoine Salomé as Groom Régent, Andrew W. Wilson as Prêtre catholique aérodrome. *The Female Agent* movie was distributed by TMF Entertainment USA. In this movie consist of three language are French, English, and German language. This movie running time 116 minutes.

The Female Agent tells much about real- life in the word war II and real life women becomes agent. Louise Desfontaines (Sophie Marceau), a successful French commando in the British Special Operations Executive, watches her husband killed during a sabotage mission on a German train depot. Upon her return, she and her brother Pierre (Julien Boisselier) are sent by Colonel Buckmaster (Colin David Reese) on a critical mission to rescue a captured British geologist (Conrad Cecil), who was examining the sands on the beaches of

Normandy in advance of D-Day, from a nearby military hospital. She and Pierre convince a selection of women from among the FANY nurses' corps and French Resistance onto the team: Jeanne (Julie Depardieu), Suzy (Marie Gillain), and Gaëlle (Déborah François).

German SS Colonel Heindrich (Moritz Bleibtreu) has uncovered evidence of the geologist's presence at Normandy, and tries to convince military leaders that the Allies are planning to land at Normandy, but is laughed out of the room. Heindrich needs some solid proof of his suspicions, and his officers identify the geologist at the Normandy hospital. Heindrich travels to the hospital and tries to pry information from the geologist.

Meanwhile, Pierre has laid out a plan by which two of the female SOE agents will perform as cabaret dancers, as part of a show for the officers stationed at the hospital, while Louise poses as a nurse. The cabaret finish their striptease by tossing tear gas canisters under the seated officers (including Heindrich) while Louise and an undercover FANY nurse, Maria (Maya Sansa), free the geologist in a harrowing escape, with Heindrich in pursuit. While being taken to the airlift site, the geologist reveals to Pierre that Heindrich "knows about Phoenix", a code word for the planned Normandy operation.

Pierre realizes that Heindrich must be prevented from passing on what he knows to the German command in order to safeguard the Normandy invasion plans. He orders the women, who expects to be done after the Normandy rescue, to travel to Paris, where Heindrich is stationed. After they leave, German officers

arrive at the landing site, and capture Pierre. Heindrich tortures Pierre for information, but Pierre resists.

Heindrich's staff develop a photo that was taken by an officer at the cabaret show in Normandy, and recover a clear image of Gaëlle, one of the Desfontaines' team. At the Paris train station, Gaëlle is apprehended, and the rest of the team finds shelter in a music school which is a cover for the French Resistance. Heindrich presents Gaëlle to Pierre, threatening to torture her if he doesn't talk, hoping to appeal to Pierre's empathy. An officer pulls out one of Gaëlle's fingernails, and she immediately reveals the location of the school where the rest of the team is hiding. While Heindrich's men arrive at the school, the girls escape through a secret passage to the Paris catacombs. Imprisoned together, Pierre tries to strangle Gaëlle but is stopped by their captors.

Desfontaines meets with a contact at the Natural History Museum, Melchior (Robin Renucci), who informs her of a plan to assassinate Heindrich at the Concorde metro station. It has been discovered that Suzy, one of Desfontaine's team, has had a previous relationship with Heindrich; she will be used as a lure, through an undercover tip, to get Heindrich to the station. Louise is provided with a sniper rifle to execute Heindrich while her team takes positions in the station. At the station, Heindrich arrives on the tip, but cannot be seen by Louise, who hides in the subway tunnel. With the help of members of the French Resistance, the train is held up, with Suzy aboard. Heindrich approaches the train, but Louise cannot get a clear shot; he enters the train and approaches Suzy. Maria, on the train and caught off guard, hastily attempts to shoot Heindrich, but is shot and

killed by Heindrich's men. Heindrich, realizing the trap, gets off the train; Louise takes a shot, but only grazes his ear. The women manage to capture Eddy (Vincent Rottiers), a young socialite member of Heindrich's staff, who the women coerce into helping them.

A new plan to assassinate Heindrich is hatched, again using Suzy as lure but also as gunwoman. Eddy informs Heindrich that a woman resembling Suzy will be at a nearby hotel. Jeanne, posing as a maid, plants a gun under the pillow of the bed. Heindrich arrives at Suzy's hotel room, and begins to romance her. She grabs the gun and aims, but she is unable to shoot her former lover. Heindrich takes the gun away and begins to kiss her on the bed. Outside, Louise and Melchior hear gunshots, and Jeanne runs out the back entrance. Louise and Melchior watch as a body covered with a sheet is wheeled out of the hotel, shortly followed by Heindrich.

Louise is captured by Heindrich, and tortured her in front of Pierre, he persuades Pierre to reveal all he knows. Pierre obtaining a promise from Heindrich that Louise will not be executed, reveals all of the secrets of the plans to use flooded pontoons to rapidly build a harbour at Normandy for a massive landing of Allied troops. While Pierre confirms Heindrich's suspicions, he realizes he still needs hard proof to convince General Rommel of his discovery, so he plans to take Pierre with him to Rommel as evidence. But, as the handcuffed Louise looks on, Pierre, in a desperate bid to escape further humiliation - using a blade grabbed from the torture table - commits suicide by slitting his own throat.

Denied his proof, Heindrich renegs on his promise, and plans to have Louise executed.

Back in their cell, Louise joins Gaëlle, who begs for forgiveness and help from Louise, who gives both in the form of a tearful nod and the passing of her cyanide pill. After Louise is taken away, Gaëlle prays alone in her cell, strips naked, lies on the floor, and takes the pill.

While being transported, Louise is rescued by Jeanne and Melchior, a member of the French Resistance whom Louise had met at the Museum of Natural History, though Melchior is killed. Jeanne and Louise rush to the station where Heindrich is planning to leave for a last-chance attempt to convince Rommel. Jeanne tells Louise she will cause a distraction, and not to worry about her. She walks up to the station Gestapo and shoots one of them, immediately being arrested. Louise walks down the platform and finds Heindrich, and shoots him down.

We see Louise back in SOE head quarters, where Buckmaster offers Louise and her group his personal thanks, though Louise demands she finds Jeanne. At her FANY role at a military hospital, Buckmaster arrives with a series of photos (taken at the liberation of Jeanne's concentration camp) . The last photo Louise sees is of Jeanne, lying topless and expressionless with a rope around her neck. There's a soulful ending with Louise lighting four candles in church in remembrance.

During the success of The Female Agent movie at 2008 and the next realisation in 2010, there are many awards won. The first is at 2009 this film got

nominated of *César Awards, France* in category Best Costume Design (Meilleurs costumes) recipient Pierre-Jean Larroque.

Jean Paul Salome, (born 14 September 1960 in Paris) is a French director. Jean Salome lived in French and work as film director and film producer, writer, and actor, a production manager and self. Jean Paul was 52 years old. Jean Paul Salome was beginning profession since 1991 in film *Crimes et Jardins* (TV movie), in 1994 he produced *La Grande Fille and Les Braqueuses* (TV movie), next produced is 1997 *La Verite Est un Vilain Defaut* (TV movie), *Reston Groupes* in 1998, *Belphegor- Le fantome du Louvre* in 2001, and the next produced *Arsene Lupin* in 2004, and in controversial film is *Female Agent* in 2008 and the second realise in 2010. and the last film released in 2010 is *Chameleon*.

Beside as the director and producer, Jean Paul Salome as the writer of scenario, and story movie or TV, such as *The Chameleon* (2010), *Female Agents* in 2008, *Arsène Lupin* 2010, 2001 produced *Belphégor - Le fantôme du Louvre*, 1998 written scenarion of *Restons groupés*, 1997 produced *La vérité est un vilain défaut*, 1994 writer schenario of *La grande fille*, 1994 *Les braqueuses*, 1991 written schenario of *Crimes et jardins*. And other profession from Salome as an actor in 2010, 2005, and 1994, title this movie such us *The Chameleon* in 2010, *Le petit lieutenant (Médecin)* in 2005, 1994 as an actor in *Les braueuses (Le médecin accoucheur)*. Production manager of *La lectricem* movie in 1998.

Among its strengths is a terrific storyline which is competently told. But the film is let down at times by a certain humourlessness (not to suggest that war is especially funny), and a staginess that afflicts in particular the torture scenes.

The cast, though, are mainly excellent, especially Marceau and Julie Depardieu, who brings convincing depth to her character.

The screen agent is painful emotional experience and motivation among five women. Louise de Fontanes a French resistance agent seconded along with her brother Pierre to a British operations command of group. When a British army geologist is captured by the Germans while reconnoitering the Normandy beaches in advances, the Allies start to panic. On the other hand, the emotional and motivation of major characters is clearly reflected on the movie.

The problem is simply that the effect of emotion that not control. Usually, emotions is a reactions to the stimulus from internal factors or external factor. Emotions have affected of any condition. According to Atwater "For instance happiness emotion created a change condition of hearts, so in the physiology came across a laugh, the sadness emotion created a people cry. Categories of emotion or kind of emotion are desire, hate, sorrow, wonder. Love, happiness, fear, rage, love, anger, sadness, shame, annoyance, satisfied, anxious, nervous and concerned." (Atwater, 1983: 80).

Emotion is one reaction or stimulus of the factors. Emotion is a complex state of awareness involving inner sensations and outer expressions that has the power to motivate us to act. According to Atwater "In fact, the word emotion comes from Latin term which means to "move out", indicating its basic arousal functions. Emotion serve to awaken and mobilize us for defense. Categories of emotion are Bodily sensation, interpreted sensations, adaptive response." (Atwater, 1983:80).

Bodily sensation is one of the earliest theories held that a person's of an external stimulus automatically aroused bodily change, such as the reflexive muscle contraction (Atwater, 1983:80).

Essentially, motivation refers to inner state that moves or causes us to behave the way we do. In a sense, the entire field of psychology has to do explaining behavior in terms of its underlying cause. Motivation refers to the inner conditions that energize and direct us toward purposive, goal seeking behavior (Atwater, 1983:23).

The complexities of the emotions can give inspiration for an author to produce a literary work. A literary work creates its own world in which we can find an atmosphere of life as we might in the real world. As a matter of fact reveal the truth, sadness, happiness, love also struggle of real life as well as in human experiences (Atwater, 1983: 83).

Human life is one of the most interesting topic to discuss because life experiences always develop as fast as the time goes on. People need many ways to express their impression about human's experiences and the life it self, one of these is a form of literary works. Literary work has some 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 the same literary works has relationship to psychology literary works and psychology have same object of the research that is human being.

The word of psychology is actually derived from two Greek words, psyche (soul) and logos(discourse). Psychology is thus literally a study of soul. The term

soul has different meaning, for some it is an inner flame, for some it is a function of body processes. So, psychology is more concerned with the problems or conflict of human being in his life as a member of society. In some way, literature and psychology are closely related since both the same objects, that is human life. Psychology treats the characters in literature just like they are in the real situation, as Wellek and Warren point out that, "character in play and novel are judge to be psychologically true". Psychology reveals the emotion of human life; it is used to understand all human's experience and activities as a dynamic individual. Having the feeling of want for struggle of women.

The writer in this research wants to consider women's role in the colonialisms in the world. Particularly emotion and motivation of women in the ambition of the freedom world, those women have any role in the world although emotion and motivation of women in psychology are different between man. But the women with their ambition, and emotion women can be considered in freedom of world. First, this study is crucial to be conducted psychology of women particularly is emotion, women in psychology in terms of emotion is more sensitive, it's made the writer want to review emotion of women in this research. Secondly, the researcher wants to know how women controlled their emotion in the any conditions particularly in the war, with emotion in any situation although women lost her husband, child, and rich. Third, considering the above explanatory ideas, the researcher turns to analyze the movie by using an individual psychological criticism.

Finally, the researcher is curious to know what motivation that in the self of women that made women can survive in the problems and emotion. The researcher is interested in investigate the major character, Sophie Marceau, Julie Depardieu, Marie Gillain, Deborah François, Moritz Bleibtreu, Maya Sansa, Sarah Tullamore because she has very important role in this play. They are also gives a lot of information about psychological phenomenon. It is seen from his ways to gether goal. In this study the researcher encourages herself to give a title: EMOTION AND MOTIVATION REFLECTED IN JEAN PAUL SALOME'S *FEMALE AGENT* MOVIE(2010) : A PSYCHOANALYTIC CRITICISM

B. Previous Studies

Female Agentis amazing new release film that attack the audience as far as the writer know, *Female Agent* was already studied from graduated students. First research is from Meghavi Atul Doshi (2010) and she focused the research on “*User Frustration- the Problem and Possible Solution in Female Agent Movie*”. Her study comes to the conclusion that paper introduces the concept of user frustration and analyses some of the work done by the different research groups on this issue and the proposed solutions to reduce it in different scenarios. Some of these solutions include having an agent who empathies with user's frustration and acknowledges their emotions while another recommends a change in usability testing to identify more authentic factors causing user frustration within.

Second research is Miranda Al Van Tilburg (2010), She focused the research on *The Effect of Alcohol on Mood Induced by an Emotional in Female*

Agent Movie: a Study Among Women. In her study investigate effect of alcohol that use of major character in *Female Agent* movie by women agent use of war.

Different from two previous studies, this study focuses on Emotion And Motivation Reflected In Jean Paul Salome's *Female Agent* Movie(2010) : A Psychoanalytic Criticism, to know motivation and emotion in major character.

C. Limitation of the Study

This research focused on emotion and motivation women in *Female Agent* movie. Women can stay alive in the problems and emotion. The researcher is awareness in analyzing of emotion and motivation the major character of Sophie Marceau, Julie Depardieu, Marie Gillain, and Deborah François, Maria Luzzato. The researcher focuses this research in analyzing the emotion and motivation in *Female Agent* based on psychoanalytic criticism.

D. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the research, the researcher suggests a single problem statement. The problem of this research is how the psychological phenomenon of emotion and motivation reflected on Jean Paul Salome's *Female Agent* movie?

E. Objective of the Studies

Dealing with the problem statements above, the objectives of the research are as follows;

1. To examine the structural elements of the *Female Agent* movie, such as character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, theme mice and scene, cinematography, sound, and editing.

2. To investigate the *Female Agent* movie based on the psychoanalytic criticism.

F. Benefit of the Studies

The result of this research is highly expected to give some benefits as follow :

1. Theoretical Benefit

This research paper has some benefits, which are to give additional contribution to literature researches dealing with major characters in *Female Agent* movie.

2. Practical Benefit

This research paper has a practical benefit, which is to give deeper understanding about the content of the play, especially from the psychoanalytic criticism.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

This research belongs to qualitative research because it does not need a statistics to explore the facts. Qualitative research is a type of research which doesn't include any calculation enumeration. The steps to conduct the research are as follows:

- a. Determining the type of study
- b. Determining the object of the study
- c. Determining data and data source
- d. Determining technique of data collection, and finally
- e. Determining technique of data analysis.

2. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of data; Text and Image. Text data in this research is movie manuscript, which consists of word, phrases and sentence. Image data in this research is image capturing of an action in the movie which relates to the research. The data are classified into two categories namely primary data and secondary data. The sources of primary data are taken from the movie its self and secondary data are taken from some books of literary and also other materials such as the biography of the author, the website from internet about *Female Agent* movie and the resources that support the analysis.

3. Object of the Study

The research of the research is *The Female Agent* movie directed by Jean Paul Salome, published on 2010 in French and distributed by TMF Entertainment.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher chooses library research. The technique of data collection is done by following steps.

- a. Watching and learning the movie repeatedly and carefully.
- b. Taking notes of the influence information in both primary and secondary data.
- c. Arranging the data into several parts based on its classification.
- d. Selecting particular parts of the script considered important and relevant for analysis
- e. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis is descriptive approach. The steps by taken by the writer in analyzing the data are as follows: the first is analyzing the data based on its structural element. Focus is paid on the structural analysis of the movie. The second step is analyzing the data based on psychoanalytic criticism. Focus will be paid on the emotion and motivation of women in *Female Agent* movie.

H. Research Organization

The researcher systemizes this research into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction, which consists of background, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the research, objective of research, benefit of the research, research methodology, and the last is research organization. Chapter II comprises of the Underlying theory, which present Notion of Psychoanalysis, Basic Concept of Psychoanalysis, the structure of personality, Structural Elements of the movie, and Theoretical Application. Chapter III Structural analysis of the movie, which involves the Structural Elements of Characterize and Characterization, Setting, Point of View, Plot, Style, Theme, and Discussion. Chapter IV is Psychoanalytic Analysis. Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.