

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Power is the skill to make something strictly in a distinctive method. Power can make a big change of the people life and can be good or bad. There is suspended with their perspective to exploit that chance. Many people not use wise measure when they got a power. All people crave power . Especially for officials who want the full power of a job. We often see people can do anything for power. A little more, power can affect a person's life. From there will arise. Will is the willingness to do or get someone wants. As will have been obtained, that person will also get power if the person is determined to what he wants it. Such as J. Edgar, he is someone who has power and is remembered as the founder of the FBI, because from the beginning he was the first chairman of the Federation of Bureau Federation. Many people who do not know about his personality so well, because he is a mysterious person. He did not want people to know about his personal life, but is known as a person that influence political change in America. He is a controvercial person, so many people talked about him. Behind all that he was a man of great power and will in advancing the state, with works in mysterious ways and and dare violate the rules. He is one of the powerful man in America. He is occupy an

office in FBI from the first periode until died. He try to make a good image projection in their work.

J. Edgar movie was published in New York at November 11, 2011. *J. Edgar* movie is biography of first head of FBI. The movie by Clint Eastwood is based on true story of drama. *J. Edgar* explores the public and private life of one of the most powerful, controversial and enigmatic figures of the 20th century. As the face of law enforcement in America for almost fifty years, J. Edgar Hoover (Leonardo DiCaprio) was feared and admired, reviled and revered. But behind closed doors, he held secrets that would have destroyed his image, his career and his life.

The summary of this movie opens with Hoover (Leonardo DiCaprio) in his office during his later years. He asks that a writer (Ed Westwick) be let in, so that he may tell the story of the origin of the FBI for the sake of the public. Hoover explains that the story begins in 1919, when A. Mitchell Palmer was Attorney General and Hoover's boss at the Justice Department. Palmer misery an assassination attempt, but is unharmed when the bomb explodes earlier than intended. Hoover recalls that the police handling of the crime scene was primitive, and that it was that night that he recognized the importance of criminal science. Later, Hoover visits his mother (Judi Dench), and tells her that Palmer has put him in charge of a new anti-radical division, and that he has already begun compiling a list of suspected radicals. He leaves to meet Helen Gandy (Naomi Watts), who has just started as a secretary at the Justice

Department. Hoover takes Gandy to the Library of Congress, and shows her the card catalog system he devised. He muses about how easy it would be to solve crimes if every citizen were as easily identifiable as the books in the library. When Hoover attempts to kiss her, she recoils. Hoover gets down on his knees and asks her to marry him citing her organization and education, but is once again denied. However, Gandy agrees to become his personal secretary.

Despite his close monitoring of suspected foreign radicals, Hoover finds that the the Department of Labor refuses to deport anyone without clear evidence of a crime; however, Anthony Caminetti the commissioner general of immigration dislikes the prominent anarchist Emma Goldman. Hoover arranges to discredit her marriage and make her eligible for deportation, setting a precedent of deportation for radical conspiracy. After several Justice Department raids of suspected radical groups, many leading to deportation, Palmer loses his job as Attorney General. Under a subsequent Attorney General, Harlan F. Stone, Hoover is made director of the Justice Department's Bureau of Investigation. He is introduced to Clyde Tolson (Armie Hammer), a recently graduated lawyer, and takes his business card. Later, while reviewing job applications with Helen Gandy, Hoover asks if Clyde had applied. Gandy says he had, and Hoover interviews and hires Clyde.

The Bureau pursues a string of gangster and bank robbery crimes across the Midwest, including the high profile John Dillinger, with general success. When the Lindbergh kidnapping captures national attention, President Roosevelt asks the Bureau to investigate. Hoover employs several novel techniques, including the monitoring of registration numbers on ransom bills, and expert analysis of the kidnapper's handwriting. The birth of the FBI Crime Lab is seen as a product of Hoover's determination to analyze the homemade wooden ladder left at the crime scene. When the monitored bills begin showing up in New York City, the investigators find a filling station attendant who wrote down the license plate number of the man who gave him the bill. This leads to the arrest, and eventual conviction, of Bruno Hauptmann for the kidnapping and murder of the Lindbergh child.

After going to a Shirley Temple movie with Hoover's mother, Hoover and Clyde decide to go out to a club. When a girl asks Hoover if he ever wishes he had someone to keep him warm at night, he responds that he has dedicated his life to the bureau. Another girl asks Hoover to dance and he becomes agitated, saying that he and Clyde must leave, as they have a lot of work to do in the morning. When he gets home he shares his dislike of dancing with girls with his mother, and she tells him she would rather have a dead son than a "daffodil" for a son. She then insists on teaching him to dance, and they dance in her bedroom. Soon after, Hoover and Clyde go on a vacation to the racetrack. That evening Hoover

claims to be considering marriage to a girl he has been seeing in New York City, this provokes outrage from Clyde, and the two fight on the floor, culminating in a kiss. Hoover demands that it must never happen again.

Years later, Hoover feels his strength begin to decline. He requires daily visits by a doctor, and Clyde suffers a stroke which leaves him in a severely weakened state. An attempt by Hoover to blackmail Martin Luther King, Jr. into declining his Nobel Peace Prize proves ineffective, and Martin Luther King, Jr. accepts the prize. When Clyde appeals to Hoover to retire, Hoover refuses, claiming that Richard Nixon is going to destroy the bureau he has created.

Clint Eastwood Jr. was born on May 31, 1930, in San Francisco, California. He was the first of Clinton and Ruth Eastwood's two children. Eastwood attended eight different grammar schools, as his parents moved frequently in search of work during the Great Depression (1929–39; a time when the U.S. economy was very weak and many people were without work). They finally settled in Oakland, California. He attended Oakland Technical High School and even appeared in a school play, an experience he did not enjoy. Eastwood swam competitively in high school and also played on the basketball team. After graduating in 1948, he held various low-paying jobs before being drafted into the army. He was discharged in 1953. Then he enrolled in Los Angeles City College as a business major,

supporting himself with various odd jobs, including digging swimming pool foundations.

Army friends in the film business urged Eastwood to take a screen test at Universal Studios. His good looks landed him a job as a contract player in 1955. He earned seventy-five dollars a week playing small parts in bad movies. Universal dropped him in 1956, and by 1958 Eastwood was again digging swimming pools for a living. As the result of a chance meeting, he was chosen for the cast of the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) television series *Rawhide*, which lasted seven years (1959–66). During a break from *Rawhide* in 1964, Eastwood filmed the western *A Fistful of Dollars* in Spain with Italian director Sergio Leone. The film made Eastwood an overnight star. He returned to Europe to film two more westerns, *For a Few Dollars More* (1965) and *The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly* (1966). Eastwood's character in these films was cold and tough, as were characters in his later westerns, such as *The Outlaw Josey Wales* (1976) and *Unforgiven* (1992). Another tough character he created was Harry Callahan, a detective who ignores police regulations and practices his own brand of justice. Callahan was introduced in *Dirty Harry* (1971), which viewers loved. Eastwood made four later films with the Callahan character.

Eastwood's first attempt at directing a film was successful with *Play Misty for Me* (1971), a thriller. It received good reviews and did well at the box office, as did many of the films he directed after it. He

starred in most of them, but not in one of his finest efforts, *Bird* (1988), which dealt with the life of the jazz musician Charlie Parker (1920–1955). Jazz music has appeared frequently on the soundtracks of many of Eastwood's films.

In the early 1980s Eastwood began to receive more recognition for his contributions as producer and director, especially in his smaller films. In 1985 he flew to Paris, France, to accept the honor of Chevalier des Arts et Lettres, a national award. In 1992 Eastwood won his first Academy Award for *Unforgiven*. Three years later the Academy honored him with the Irving G. Thalberg Memorial Award, which is given to producers or directors with a body of high-quality motion picture work.

J. Edgar movie by Clint Eastwood is a fascinating movie. There are four reasons makes this film interesting to analyze. First the movie is a new release. *J. Edgar* opened the AFI Fest 2011 in Los Angeles on November 3, 2011, and had its limited release on November 9, followed by wide release on November 11, with the DVD release January 04, 2012.

The second, the movie tell about one of the influential person in America. J. Edgar Hoover. He was the first Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) of the United States. Appointed director of the Bureau of Investigation—predecessor to the FBI—in 1924, he was instrumental in founding the FBI in 1935, where he remained director until his death in 1972 aged 77.

Third, The major character of *J. Edgar* movie are courageous person. They never afraid to break the rules when they were are on duty. They do some illegal way to find the truth.

The last reason is that, there are the movie can motivate person to be a good leader and be honest of what they will do and they can imitate they spirit and passion in life to be a powerful, incredible and memorizing people.

From the analyses and the reason mentioned above, the researcher try to make an analysis related with a psychoanalytic approach. The title of the research paper is **“POWER AND WILL REFLECTED IN CLINT EASTWOOD’S *J. EDGAR* MOVIE (2011): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.”**

B. Literature Review

J. Edgar movie by Clint Eastwood’s is a good movie about biography of head of FBI. As far as the writer concerns, there are no researches on *J. Edgar* movie conducted by the researchers before.

C. Problem Statement

The major problem in this study is “ How is the power and will of major characters reflected in Clint Eastwood’s *J.Edgar* movie?”

D. Limitation of the Study

The researcher analyzed power and will of major characters in Clint Eastwood’s based on Sigmund Freud psychoanalytic approach.

E. Objective of Study

Dealing with the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze Power and Will reflected in Clint Eastwood's *J.Edgar* movie (2011) based on its structural elements.
2. To analyze Power and Will reflected in Clint Eastwood's *J.Edgar* movie based on the psychoanalytic approach

F. Benefit of the Study

There are some benefits expected from this study, as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study can contribute to the development of the body of knowledge about literary study especially psychoanalytic approach toward the literary work.

2. Practical Benefit

The writer gets some information about psychoanalytic approach that may help to analyze students in society and to give a deeper understanding to the other researches who intend to analyze the *J. Edgar* movie by psychoanalytic approach.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

The writer uses qualitative research in this research because there is no need statistic data. The data sources are library and literary data.

The goal to analyze *J. Edgar* movie use psychoanalytic approach.

The steps to conduct the research are as follows:

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

2. Object of the Study

The object of this study is *J. Edgar* movie by Clint Eastwood's and was premiered in 2011 by Warner Bross.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

There are two types of the data namely primary data and secondary data which needed in this research, as follows:

a. Primary Data

The primary data sources of the study is *J. Edgar* movie produced by Warner Bross.

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data sources are books or any information related to the practice of *J. Edgar* movie that support Psychoanalytic Analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The writer uses note taking as method in collecting data. The steps are as following:

- a. Watching the movie repeatedly.
- b. Taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data.

- c. Arranging the data into several groups based on its theoretical category.
- d. Selecting particular parts considered important and relevant of analysis.
- e. Drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer applies a descriptive approach. The steps taken by the writer in analyzing the data are as follows: The first is analyzing the data based on its structural elements. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the movie. The second step is analyzing the data based on psychoanalytic perspective. Focus will be paid on the meaning of Power and Will.

H. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization of “Power and Will reflected in Clint Eastwood’s *J. Edgar* movie (2011): Psychoanalytic Approach. There is as follows: Chapter I is Introduction; consists of Background of the Study, Literature Review, Problem Statement, Limitation of the Study, Objective of the Study, Benefit of the Study, Research Method, and Research Paper Organization. Chapter II is underlying theory dealing with notion of psychoanalytic and structural elements of this movie. Chapter III is structural elements analysis and structural analysis of *J. Edgar* movie. Chapter IV is psychoanalytic analysis of *J. Edgar* movie. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.