CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Leader holding a dominant or superior position within its field is able to exercise a high degree of control or influence over others. A leader is usually required to have the authority and ability to speak in public. A leader always faces with public or the community to make a speech, gives greeting and gives instruction in an event. High self-confidence is more important to speech in public.

'A leader is usually required to have the authority and ability to speak in public. They are always faced with the public or the community to simply make a speech, although only a few words, to give greeting or word of instruction in an event. And what if the leader is a person who stutters or difficulty speaking in public. Is not that a funny thing or event recall tasks and abilities that a leader should possess.' (Kiefer, 1997:789).

Human being cannot be separated from the phenomenon and reality of life. Some people may see problem as a challenge in their lives and drive them to solve the problem. Beside that people also need some persons to solve their problem. It needs hard work because the effort to make it happen is not easier. Than the person must include the spirit and pray to God for their life. They know that they have some weakness in their life.

Meanwhile, in the literary works the author always depicts the human effort in the characters of the story when they strive to get their life goal. Even
people as a creatively unique tries to share his attention through his literary work, which is influenced by what he has experienced and investigated through out his daily life. It is clear that most of the literary works are the mirror of human life, which represents the effort for getting their goals.

All psychological phenomena are unified within the individual in a self consistent manner. Literature as the reflection of human activity is created for understanding human’s existence along with all of this mental and inner self-problem. Literature and psychology have the same object of research that is human being. Literature has closed relationship to psychology (Wellek and Warren, 1949:94).

One of the best known figures in all of psychology is Alfred Adler. The Practice and Theory on Individual Psychology is perhaps the nest introduction to Adler’s personality. Adler (1925:145) says that everybody has ambition, passion or stimulate important to the society. One of them is psychological problem can occur in many ways. Everybody usually has wants or dreams in life. These dreams may be fiction, which is an ideal that is possible. So, usually everybody has an ambition to get his or her final goal.

King’s Speech (2010) was a historical movie that was released on December 25th, 2010, that occurred in 1925 at Britain. Tom Hooper as the director produced that the movie and together with David Seidler wrote the script of the movie.
The director of King’s Speech is Tom Hooper. He was born in London in 1972 to Meridith and Richard Hooper. Hooper began making short films at the age of 13, and his first professional short, Painted Faces, broadcast on Channel 4 in 1992. At Oxford University Hooper directed plays and television commercials. After graduating, he directed episodes of Quayside, Byker Grove, East Enders and Cold Feet. Into the 2000s, Hooper directed the major BBC costume Dramas Love in a Cold Climate (2001) and Daniel Deronda (2002), and was selected to helm the 2003 revival of ITV’s Prime Suspect series, starring Helen Mirren. Hooper made his feature film debut with Red Dust (2004), a South African drama starring Hilary Swank and Chiwetel Ejiofor, before directing Helen Mirren again in the Company Pictures / HBO Films historical drama Elizabeth I (2005). He continued working for HBO on the television film Longford (2006) and in John Adams (2007), a seven-part series on the life of the American president. Hooper returned to features with The Damned United (2009), a fact-based film about the Classic football manager Brian Clough (played by Michael Sheen). The following year saw the release of the historical drama The King’s Speech (2010), starring Colin Firth and Geoffrey Rush, which was met with critical acclaim.

Prince Albert (Colin Firth) had never wished to be king of England. He knew full well the limitations he has. There was no way he presided over a country the size of England while speaking in public alone was to be an uphill battle for him. Unfortunately fate would have immediate and Albert ascended the
throne. To overcome these shortcomings, Prince Albert and then tried to follow the therapy of Lionel Logue (Geoffrey Rush). Lionel Logue had a strange method, but in fact this method successfully healed Prince Albert of his stutter. After the death of King George V (Michael Gambon), Prince Edward (Guy Pearce) who should have ascended the throne to marry Wallis Simpson chose (Eve Best) and it made him ineligible as a king.

Now it is time for Prince Albert to take over the reins of power. Albert knew that it was not an easy affair, let alone World War II had been at the front door. He should be able to cure his stutter in total. And it would not work if no one's Lionel Logue, a therapist with a strange method proved very effective. That said, during the reign of King George VI, Lionel Logue is always present every speech the king.

Plagued by a dreaded stammer and considered unfit to be king, Bertie engages the help of an unorthodox speech therapist named Lionel Logue. Through a set of unexpected techniques, and as a result of an unlikely friendship, Bertie is able to find his voice and boldly lead the country through war.

There are at least four points of interest of this movie are taken from the character and characterization, casting, plot and theme. First, this is a historical movie because it presented an event that happened in British, 1925. It is about stammering through his closing speech at the 1925 British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Stadium, with his wife, Elizabeth, Duchess of York, by his side. The Duke despairs after several unsuccessful treatments, until his wife persuades him
to see Lionel Logue, an Australian speech therapist in London. During their first session, Logue requests that they address each other by their Christian names—a breach of royal etiquette—and proceeds to call the prince "Bertie". To persuade him to follow his treatment, Logue bets Prince Albert a shilling that he can read perfectly at that very moment, and gives him Hamlet’s "To be, or not to be" soliloquy to read aloud, which he does while listening to loud music on headphones. Logue records Bertie's reading on a gramophone record convinced he has stammered throughout, Bertie leaves in a huff, declaring his condition "hopeless."

Second, this movie has a more dramatically compelling film. Some people may not only need good history, but also need good stories, including good stories about good people. The King’s Speech may have limitations as history and as a story of virtue.

Third, this movie has good cinematography. Lovely recreation of the look of early color stocks without. Some shots looked like recreations of early Kodachrome and Agfa snapshots of 1930’s England.

The Last, this movie is good references. Because this movie has received many awards and nominations. The King Speech won seven British Academy Award, including Best Picture, Best Actor (Colin Firth), Best Supporting Actor (Geofrey Rush), and Best Supporting Actrees (Helena Bonham Carter). The film also won four Academy Awards: Best Picture, Best Director (Tom Hooper), Best Actor (Colin Firth), and Best Original Screenplay (David Seidler).
Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested in observing Prince Albert’s confront the notion’s fear. That is why writer is interested in understanding the relation based on the individual psychological approach for her research paper entitled: “CONFRONT A NATION’S FEAR OF PRINCE ALBERT IN TOM HOOPER’S KING’S SPEECH MOVIE (2010) : AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH”.

B. Literature Review

There is any two previous study in King’s Speech movie, they are Astuti, Budi (UMS,2012) in her study “Overcoming Speech Disability in Tom Hooper’s The King’s Speech Movie (2010): An Existentialist Approach” and Prabowo, Dadang (UMS,2012) in his research “Striving for Removing Stammer in King’s Speech Movie By Tom Hooper (2010): An Individual Psychological Approach”.

C. Problem Statement

In this research, the writer proposes a single problem statement. The problem research is “How does Prince Albert as the main character confront a nation’s fear reflected in King’s Speech movie?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher focuses on the analysis on Prince Albert’s confront the nation’s fear reflected in King’s Speech movie based on individual psychological approach.
E. Objective of the Study

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

1. To analyze the movie based on its structural element by finding character and characterization, setting, point of view, style, plot and theme.
2. To analyze the movie based on an individual psychological approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

The study is expected to be able to provide the following benefit:

1. **Theoretical benefit**
   
The result of the study will be able to give theoretical contributions in literature study, particularly the application of individual psychological analysis in literary study.

2. **Practical benefit**
   
   Hopefully this study will give additional knowledge about psychological theory in a literary work, or as the references to the other researcher in analyzing the movie from different perspective.

G. Research Method

1. **Object of the Study**
   
The object of this research is confront a notion's fear from Prince Albert in Tom Hooper's movie entitled King's Speech published by The Weinstein Company on 2011.
2. **Type of the Study**

This research will use a descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative is a type of research which result the descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from the observed object.

3. **Type of the Data and the Data Source**

a. **Type of the Data**

The data of this study are image and text in King’s Speech movie by Tom Hooper.

b. **Data Source**

1. The primary data source is the film and script of King’s Speech directed by Tom Hooper which is related to the study.

2. The secondary data sources are the books and other sources that support the analysis.

4. **Technique of the Data Collection**

Technique of data collection is library research by collecting and selecting the primary and secondary data. The researcher will include some step:

a. Reading manuscript *King’s Speech* repeatedly.

b. Taking note of important data both primary and secondary data.

c. Identifying the topic of the movie

d. Classifying the data into groups according categories of element of literary study.

e. Selecting them by rejecting the irrelevant sources which do not have
important information to support the topic of the study.

5. **Technique of the Data Analysis**

The researcher use two kinds of techniques in analyzing the movie. The first is descriptive by which the researcher interprets the text and content relating to individual psychological condition. Meanwhile the second is content analysis; the researcher reads some information with in both primary and secondary data.

**H. Research Paper Organization**

This paper is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction, covering the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method and paper organization. The second chapter is the underlying theory that consists of the nation of individual psychological, structure of personality, structural element of the movie, and theoretical application. The third chapter deals with the structural analysis of the movie. The fourth chapter discusses psychoanalytic approach and its application in analyzing Tom Hooper’s King’s Speech. The last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.