

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Every individual has problems in their life. The problem that appears is complex. Most of them related to human psychological condition. One of the basic problems of individual is feeling of inferiority. This emerges as the result of psychological and social weaknesses. Inferiority feeling also arises for imperfection in doing something. Those feelings include subjective feeling, which is experienced by people because of their social disabilities.

Thus, human beings try to compensate for their inferiority feeling by striving to overcome their feeling. Inferiority feeling influences human beings' life-style. In other words, inferiority determines life-style involving how people attempt to defeat weakness. Commonly, individual applies their inferiority in social life.

Sometimes, the goal of life becomes difficult thing to be reached since there are many problems in human life. The problems in human life cannot be separated from thinking, feeling, and acting. Those are actually bringing up influence for the literary work. Literary work is as an expression of the author's feeling and emotion because literary arises from an author who lives as human being. Therefore, literature closely related to psychology in understanding human being including experiences facing the life.

There are many literary works, which rise psychological aspect such as *The King's Speech* movie. Power is a measurement of an entity's ability to control its environment, including the behavior of other entities. The term authority is often used for power perceived as legitimate by the social structure. Power can be seen as evil or unjust, but the exercise of power is accepted as endemic to humans as social beings. In the corporate environment, power is often expressed as upward or downward. With downward power, a company's superior influence subordinates. When a company exerts upward power, it is the subordinates who influence the decisions of the leader (Greiner & Schein, 1988). Often, the study of power in a society is referred to as politics.

The use of power need not involve coercion (force or the threat of force). At one extreme, it more closely resembles what everyday English-speakers call "influence", although some authors make a distinction between power and influence – the means by which power is used (Handy, C. 1993 *Understanding Organizations*).

Alvin Toffler's *Power shift* argues that the three main kinds of power are violence, wealth, and knowledge with other kinds of power being variations of these three (typically knowledge). Each successive kind of power represents a more flexible kind of power. Violence can only be used negatively, to punish. Wealth can be used both negatively (by withholding money) and positively (by advancing/spending money). Knowledge can be used in these ways but, additionally, can be used in a transformative way.

Such examples are, sharing knowledge on agriculture to ensure that everyone is capable of supplying himself and his family of food; Allied nations with a shared identity forming with the spread of religious or political philosophies, or one can use knowledge as a tactical/strategic superiority in Intelligence (information gathering).

Toffler argues that the very nature of power is currently shifting. Throughout history, power has often shifted from one group to another; however, at this time, the dominant form of power is changing. During the Industrial Revolution, power shifted from a nobility acting primarily through violence to industrialists and financiers acting through wealth. Of course, the nobility used wealth just as the industrial elite used violence, but the *dominant* form of power shifted from violence to wealth. Today, a Third Wave of shifting power is taking place with wealth being overtaken by knowledge.

Recent experimental psychology suggests that the more power one has, the less one takes on the perspective of others, implying that the powerful have less empathy. Adam Gainsay, along with several coauthors, found that when those who are reminded of their powerlessness are instructed to draw Es on their forehead, they are 3 times more likely to draw them such that they are legible to others than those who are reminded of their power. Powerful people are also more likely to take action. In one example, powerful people turned off an irritatingly close fan twice as much as less powerful people. Researchers have documented the "bystander effect": they found that powerful people are three times as likely to first offer help to a "stranger in distress".

A study involving over 50 college students suggested that those primed to feel powerful through stating 'power words' were less susceptible to external pressure, more willing to give honest feedback, and more creative

Friendship is a feeling of comfort and emotional safety with a person. It is when you do not have to weigh your thoughts and measure words, before keeping it forth before your friend. It is when someone knows you better than yourself and assures to be your side in every emotional crisis. It is when you can sleep fighting and get another morning with a better understanding. Friendship is much beyond roaming together and sharing good moments, it is when someone comes to rescue you from the worst phase of life. Friendship is eternal.

Different people have different definitions of friendship. For some, it is the trust in an individual that he/she won't hurt you. For others, it is unconditional love. There are some who feel that friendship is companionship. People form definitions based on the kind of experiences they have had. This is one relation that has been nurtured since time immemorial. There are famous stories about friends in mythologies of different religions all over the world. They say a person who has found a faithful friend has found a priceless treasure.

Psychologically speaking, friendship may be defined as 'a dynamic, mutual relationship between two individuals. As children become friends, they negotiate boundaries within which both partners function'. This helps them to function like healthy individuals in life as they learn to draw a line as and

when needed in a relation. This greatly helps in the emotional development of an individual. However, any relation needs constant nurturing and development from all the people that are involved in one. Friendship cannot survive if one person makes all the effort to sustain it without any mutual recognition from others.

Since friendship starts the moment a child starts socializing, the kind of friends that the child chooses should be taken care of till the time he / she learns to differentiate between right and wrong. Wrong peers or lack of socializing can lead to severe psychological traumas and disorders, finally leading to social maladjustment. The correct peer group is essential for the development of the personality of a child. Both positive and negative experiences refine the personality of the individual. Thus it is essential that you find friends who are compatible with you on an emotional and psychological basis.

*The King's Speech* is a 2010 British historical drama film directed by Tom Hooper and written by David Seidler. Colin Firth plays King George VI, who, to overcome his stammer, is introduced to Lionel Logue, an unorthodox Australian speech therapist played by Geoffrey Rush. The two men become friends as they work together, and after his brother abdicates, the new king relies on Logue to help him make a radio broadcast at the beginning of World War II.

*The King's Speech* was the highest earning film for three weekends in a row at the British box office. It has been widely praised by film critics for its visual style, art direction and acting.

The film opens with Prince Albert, Duke of York, known to his wife and family as "Bertie", the second son of King George V, speaking at the close of the 1925 British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Stadium, with his wife Elizabeth by his side. His stammering speech visibly unsettles the thousands of listeners in the audience. The prince tries several unsuccessful treatments and gives up, until the Duchess persuades him to see Lionel Logue, an Australian speech therapist in London. In their first session, Logue requests that they address each other by their Christian names, a breach of royal etiquette. After King George V, he explains to his son the importance of broadcasting for the modern monarchy in a parlous international situation.

On 20 January 1936 George V dies, and David, the Prince of Wales (Guy Pearce) accedes to the throne as King Edward VIII, but he wants to marry Wallis Simpson, an American divorcée socialite, which would provoke a constitutional crisis. Bertie accuses Logue of treason and, in a temper, he mocks Logue's failed acting career and humble origins, causing a rift in their friendship.

A final title card explains that, during the many speeches King George VI gave during World War II, Logue was always present. It is also explained that Logue and the King remained friends, and that, "King George VI made Lionel Logue a Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in 1944." After the

death of his father King George V and the scandalous abdication of Prince Edward VII's, Bertie who has suffered from a debilitating speech impediment all his life, is suddenly crowned King George VI of England.

The movie tells the story of the man who became King George VI, the father of Queen Elizabeth II. After his brother abdicates, George ('Bertie') reluctantly assumes the throne. 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. *Written by Anonymous.*

Based on the reason the researcher will observe *The King's Speech* movie by using individual psychological approach. So the researcher constructs the title POWER OF BEST FRIENDS BETWEEN KING GEORGE VI AND LIONEL LOGUE IN *THE KING'S SPEECH* MOVIE (2010) DIRECTED BY TOM HOOPER: INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH.

## **B. Literature Review**

*The King's Speech* by Tom Hooper is an interesting movie to analyze. The researcher has found two researchers who research this movie.

First is Handayani, Eka Wahyu (2012) Persistence Of King George VI To Overcome His Stutter In *The King's Speech* movie (2010) Directed By Tom Hooper: A Psychoanalytic Approach, a thesis, Universitas

Muhammadiyah Surakarta. The study this focus on how is persistence of King George VI to overcome his stutter reflected in *The King's Speech* movie.

Second is Setiadi, Nurohman (2012) Importance of Interpersonal Relationship Reflected in Tom Hooper *The King's Speech* movie (2010): A Humanistic Psychological Approach. This research is about how is the importance of interpersonal relationship reflected in Tom Hooper's *The King's Speech* movie.

Third is Astuti, Budi (2012) Overcoming Speech Disability In Tom Hooper's *The King's Speech* Movie (2010): An Existentialist Approach. This research is about how applies existentialist approach to overcoming speech disability of King George VI in *The King's Speech* movie.

The researcher uses Individual Psychological Approach to analyze the data and using of *The King's Speech* movie as an object. The researcher analyzes "Power of Friendship Between King George VI and Lionel Logue in *The King's Speech* movie (2010) Directed By Tom Hooper: Individual Psychological Approach.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the title and background of the study, the researcher formulates the problem as follow: "How is the power of best friends between King George VI and Lionel Logue reflected in *The King's Speech*?"



#### **D. Limitation of the Study**

To make the research appropriate with the objectives of the study, the researcher will make limitation to the research. The researcher will only focus on how power of best friends between King George VI and Lionel Logue in *The King's Speech*.

#### **E. Objective of the Study**

Based on the Problem Statement above, the researcher can purpose some objectives of the study below:

1. Analyzing the structural elements of the movie *The King's Speech*.
2. Analyzing *The King's Speech* movie based on the individual psychological approach.

#### **F. Benefit of the Study**

The reason why someone makes a research is to get the benefit from it by doing. So the researcher expects some benefits are produced from this research, those are:

##### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

This research can contribute to the knowledge about literary study especially psychological approach toward the literary work.

## **2. Practical Benefit**

This research can give more understanding about the movie, especially the main character in *The King's Speech* from psychological approach.

## **G. Research Method**

### **1. Type of the Study**

In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative research. It is library research while data sources are using literary data. It purposes to analyze the movie using psychoanalytic perspective. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study, (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis.

### **2. Object of the Study**

The object of the study is *The King's Speech* movie directed by Tom Hooper and publishing in 2010. It is analyzed by using individual psychological approach.

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

There are two data sources that are needed to do this research:

#### **a. Primary Data Source**

The primary data source of the study is *The King's Speech* movie directed by Tom Hooper and script movie written by David Seidler.

#### **b. Secondary Data Source**

The secondary data sources that support the analysis.

### **4. Technique of the Data Collection**

The technique of data collection is library research, the steps are:

- a. Watching the movie several times.
- b. Reading the movie script.
- c. Determining the character that will be analyzed.
- d. Taking notes of important parts in both primary and secondary data.
- e. Classifying and determining the relevant data.
- f. Taking notes from the material and some other resources related to the movie.

## 5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The technique used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. It concerns with the structural elements of the movie and individual psychological approach.

## H. Research Paper Organization

In order to make research is easier to follow; the research paper is organized into five chapters, Chapter I is Introduction covering background of the study, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objectives of the study, benefit of the study, research method, and the research paper organization. Chapter II presents Underlying Theory. It deals with notion of individual psychology, basic assumption of individual psychology, structural elements of the movie, and theoretical application. Then, Chapter III is Structural Analysis of *The King's Speech I* movie; (1) The Structural Elements of *The King's Speech* movie; It consists of structural elements of *The King's Speech* movie including character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style, theme, and technical elements of the movie; (2) Discussion Chapter IV presents Individual Psychological Analysis of *The King's Speech* movie, which deal with the analysis of the problems' movie that is related with the theory. There is also discussion in this chapter. Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion.