

**AUNG SAN SUU KYI'S ENDEAVOUR AND FEMALE LEADERSHIP IN
LUC BESSON'S *THE LADY* MOVIE (2011): AN INDIVIDUAL
PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**



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**AUNG SAN SUU KYI'S ENDEAVOUR AND FEMALE LEADERSHIP IN LUC
BESSON'S *THE LADY* MOVIE (2011):AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL
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Abstract

This study is about Suu Kyi's endeavor and female leadership movie. The problem of this study is Suu Kyi's endeavor and female leadership that force to get democracy. The object of the study is The Lady movie by Luc Besson. This research is using of individual psychological perspective. The study belongs to qualitative research. There are two types of data source, namely primary data and secondary data. The secondary data is other's material related to the study. The result of the study shows the conclusion. Luc Besson wants to show the endeavor and female leadership of Aung San Suu Kyi to get democracy of people and force against the government.

Keyword: The Endeavour and female leadership of Aung San Suu Kyi, The Lady, An Individual Psychological Perspective

A. Introduction

The movie "*The Lady*" tells about a woman that survive and become a leader in her country (Burma). There is mental fighting in that movie, especially for Suu Kyi as a main character. She should choose between her family or her country. The story starts with Aung San Suu Kyi as a daughter of Burmese former. She should make a difficult choice between her family and her country. The movie "*The Lady*" movie is interesting to analyze.

There are many people have analyze this movie. First, Mike McCahill, (2011) from Seven Magazine, a reverent biopic of Burmese resistance icon Aung San Suu Kyi, it functions as a wide-eyed primer, equating democracy with domesticity, and its heroine's return home to care for an ailing mother with her attempts to cure the wider sickness plaguing her motherland. Second, Robbie Collin (2011) from Telegraph Film genuinely interested in a country's history and struggle for democracy, human rights. Aung San Suu Kyi's continued her father's struggle in past for society's rights against the government.

In analyzing Luc Besson's movie which deals with issue "Aung San Suu Kyi endeavor and female leadership" the researcher uses the theory of endeavor namely individual psychological perspective. People live in the world have maintained a goal, which can motivate someone to survive in the world. People have different goals, but it has a same purpose to make a better life. Many people live to make a life better than before. They must work hard and endeavor to get better. They have the same opportunity to get their property, prosperity, and happiness. They can change their destiny and make a life better thing as they wish. The way to change their destiny and to hope their wish is called endeavor for life. African American women who hold leadership positions in the educational system face dual burdens of sexism and racism and confront special challenges in promotion and tenure. Race more than gender is the major

obstacle to career advancement (Allen, Jacobson, & Lomotey, 1995; Singh, Robinson, & Williams-Green, 1995).

B. Research Method

The researcher applies qualitative research. The sources of the data are library and literary data textual, which consists of words, phrases, and sentences. The purpose of it is to analyze by using individual psychological perspective.

To collecting the data the writer takes some steps of it. The steps are: watching the movie, taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data, arranging the data into several groups based on its theoretical category, selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis, drawing conclusion and formulate its pedagogical suggestion.

In analyzing the data, the writer applies a descriptive approach. The steps taken by the researcher in analyzing the data are as follows: the first is analyzing the structural elements of the film includes narrative and technical elements. Focus will be paid on the structural analysis of the novel. The second step is analyzing the endeavor and female leadership of the main character using descriptive qualitative analysis. Focus will be paid on the Aung San Suu Kyi's endeavor and female leadership.

C. Research Findings and Discussion

After analyzing this movie the writer gets the research finding. The research finding has cases to be discussed. The research findings are Aung San Suu Kyi's endeavor and female leadership.

1. Findings

In analyzing this movie the writer gets the research finding. The research finding has cases to be discussed. The research findings are Aung San Suu Kyi's endeavor and female leadership.

a. Notion of Individual Psychology

Individual Psychology is a science that attempts to understand the experiences and behavior of each person as an organized entity, according to Adler as quoted by Ryckman (1985: 95). This concept emphasize if each person can be understand according to the experience or behavior.

Adler's Individual Psychology depicts the human being as single, invisible, self-consistent and unfired (Adler in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 139).

The personality progress of the major character, Aung San Suu Kyi is influenced by the moments, which she has to face new tasks of life that have to be mastered. It is reflected on her behavior in solving the problem of life. Starting of her life's goal that is to achieve her dream, she is motivated to endeavor for his demanding life and also become a female leader as proper as possible in the *The Lady*.

b. Notion and Characteristics of Female Leadership

Luba Chliwniak (1997) defined leaders as individuals who provide vision and meaning for an institution and embodies the ideals toward which the organization strives. Females and Leadership, good school administration is more attuned to feminine than masculine modes of leadership behavior.

Female Leadership in *The Lady* movie can be shown in every scene of the movie. Firstly, when Suu kyi watched the news about her country before she initiated to help them finish the war against the government. Secondly, her family background was supported her career become the leader in Burma's democracy because her father was, before he died. Finnaly when she braves to declare her democracy against the government.

c. Basic Assumptions of Individual Psychology

1. Fiction Finalism

It deals with individual goal of life, which is unreal in nature or as a fiction. Every living people has goal in their live. They have dreams. They have a wanting of something.

According to Adler as quoted by Hjelle and Ziegler (1992: 154) each person's quest for superiority is guided by the fictional goal that he or she has adopted. He also believes that the person's fictional goal of superiority is self-determined; it is formed by the person's own creative power, therefore it makes the individually unique.

In *The Lady* movie fiction finalism can be shown in the scenes of the movie. First, she is a daughter of former soldier; she decides to continue her father's fight. As a result she learns much from her conditions and experiences. Second, she goes to Burma to make her dream and passion come true. Those fictional goals influence her to have a motivation to make a great effort for her life, her braves against the government.

2. Inferiority feeling

Inferiority means feeling weak and unskilled in the face of tasks that need to be completed. It is manifestation of individual consciousness due to a condition, which is resulted from inability or imperfection feeling.

This inferiority feeling is considered as a challenge to strive for the compensation of inferiority until psychological equilibrium is attained (Hall and Lindzey, 1981: 147).

The inferiority of Suu Kyi appears every time in *The Lady* movie, she contends with problems that relate with her goal which is to achieve her dreams. When she knows the difficulties to get democracy for her people, she recognizes that she cannot be just

dreaming but she learns to solve the problem. She was arrested in her own house; the government builds a barrack in front of her house. She can not go outside, the finally she becomes sick. The second inferiority feeling occurs when she was separated with her family. She feels depressed; until her husband was dead by sick she can not meet him. Based on the analysis of Suu Kyi's inferiority feeling, the writer gets a point that the inferiority feeling will appears when a person cope with problems related to his life goals. Accordingly, it will change her behavior to strive harder to accomplish her superiority.

3. Striving for Superiority

Each individual is forced by drivers to be superior, powerful and regarded. This is a response to the feeling of inferiority. By inferiority feeling, person will make some efforts to cover it. Person will strive to cover his or her weaknesses to be perfect, superior and regarded. The one dynamic force behind the person activity is the striving for success or superiority (Feist, 1985: 68). Adler (in Fredenburgh, 1971: 219).

Striving for superiority is the response of human's inferiority. In *The Lady* movie Suu Kyi faces problems that deliver her to the development of her behavior that reflects in her way to reach her goal. She tried hard to get democracy and be a leader of her society.

4. Style of Life

According to Adler (in Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992: 144) the style of life encompasses the unique pattern of traits, behaviors and habits which, when taken together, defines the flavor of a person's existence. The style of life, originally called "life plan" or "guiding image" refers to the unique ways in which people pursue their goal (Ryckman, 1985: 98).

Style of life of each person is different. Every person has their own style of life. It also depends on their surrounding area, nearing people and also their goal of life.

Suu Kyi is a person with special characteristic. She is a person who always stays tough in any situation and willing to accept the consequences in any possibility. She is an individual who stands in a problematical situation is able to conquer her problems; through cooperation and personal courage.

5. Social Interest

Basically, man is social creature by nature and not by habit. He fully realizes his position as a free individual and his bound concerns the society. Therefore, in his efforts to develop himself, he must also consider the existence and the importance of his society. Thus, a man should live among others, and this means that he must interact with others in his society so that his behavior is always influenced by his society (Hall and Lindzey, 1970: 125).

Every people should interact with others. There is no people in the world can be living by their own, alone. As a free individual they efforts to develop themselves in order to get position in the society.

In *The Lady* movie Suu Kyi can realize if she needs to communicate and cooperate with others in order to help himself or people who need help.

6. Creative Power

According to Adler as quoted by Hjelle and Ziegler (1992: 150) creative power means the influences of heredity any environment toward a person in overcoming the problem or life. Each person is empowered with the freedom to create his or her own life style. Ultimately, people are solely responsible for whom they are, and how they behave. This creative of life is responsible

for the person's life goal, and contributes to the development of social interest.

Every people who has goals always has creative power to get it. If they have deams they want make their dreams come true. Each people has different way to make their goals come true. It is called creative power. The ower that creative f unique way from each person in order to get their goal of life.

The creative self is the yeast that acts the facts of the world and transforms these facts into a personality that as subjective, dynamic unified personal and uniquely stylized.

Aung San Suu Kyi becoming a former in Burmese, a female leader is one of her creative power in *The Lady* movie.

2. Discussion

The analysis of the major character in the movie *The Lady* by Luc Besson shows the important characters of Aung San Suu Kyi. The major character gives the important part of individual psychological perspective. The theory that used in this analysis based on Adler's individual psychological theory.

After analyzing the mental of psychological condition of the major character, the writer tries to go on with the research to relate this analysis with the psychological aspects. According with fictional finalism, she has expectation that relates with her life's goals. First, she is a daughter of former soldier; she decides to continue her father's fight. As a result she learns much from her conditions and experiences. Second, she goes to Burma to make her dream and passion come true. Those fictional goals influence her to have a motivation to make a great effort for her life and she also brave against the government.

The inferiority of Suu Kyi appears every time, she contends with problems that relate with her goal which is to achieve her dreams. When she knows the difficulties to get democracy for her people, she recognizes that she cannot be just dreaming but she learns to solve the

problem. She was arrested in her own house; the government builds a barrack in front of her house. She can not go outside, the finally she becomes sick. The second inferiority feeling occurs when she was separated with her family. She feels depressed; until her husband was dead by sick she can not meet him. Based on the analysis of Suu Kyi's inferiority feeling, the writer gets a point that the inferiority feeling will appears when a person cope with problems related to his life goals. Accordingly, it will change her behavior to strive harder to accomplish her superiority.

As the writer states above that striving for superiority is the response of human's inferiority. In his endeavor against her demanding life, Suu Kyi faces problems that deliver her to the development of her behavior that reflects in her way to reach her goal. He tries hard to get the democracy from the government and make her people free from the tough government. She becomes a female leader for her people to be brave against the government.

Aung San Suu Kyi as an individual has a special characteristic that reflected in her lifestyle. She is a person who always stays tough in any situation and willing to accept the consequences in any possibility. It includes not only the person's goal, but also self-concept, feelings toward others, and attitude toward the world. It is the product of the interaction of heredity, environment, and goal of success, social interest and creative power. Aung San Suu Kyi, an individual who stands in a problematical situation is able to conquer her problems; through cooperation and personal courage.

As an ordinary person, Suu Kyi has made a good social interest in her surroundings. She can realize if she needs to communicate and cooperate with others in order to help himself or people who need help.

The creative power of the major character is shown Aung San Suu Kyi becoming a former in Burmese, a female leader. She continues what her father was done, care for his country. She give

speech to all her society although it was in the village, she still meet with them in order to make sure them if they will get their freedom and can against the government. All of these creative powers appear as her plan to reach his goal or as the solution of her problems.

Female leadership of Aung San Suu Kyi can be seen in every scene of the movie. Finally she can prove that women can be a great leader, the leader who can give the changes of the world's view about the women.

The psychological analysis above shows that the personality progress of the major character, Aung San Suu Kyi is influenced by the moments, which she has to face new tasks of life that have to be mastered. It is reflected on her behavior in solving the problem of life. Starting of her life's goal that is to achieve her dream, she is motivated to endeavor for his demanding life and also become a female leader as proper as possible in the *The Lady*.

D. Conclusion and Implication

After analyzing this novel the researcher gets some conclusion and implication.

1. Conclusion

After analyzing the whole movie and analyzing all the facts dealing with Suu Kyi's effort and her personality, the researcher comes to the conclusion that *The Lady* is the reflection of the human trying to get her desire. The author wants to describe how human beings have many ways making her dream come true, although it was hard. She also wants to show that humans are full of imagination and desire. It is shown when Suu Kyi has a desire and works hard in fulfilling it. In this movie, Luc Besson shows Aung San Suu Kyi as a person who always tries to fulfill her wish by leading, struggling and striving to make all dreams become true.

Besson seems to give description that how hard life can be, people should make a great effort against it. Because of an effort, people can get and change everything. It means that without an effort life will never be changed and stuck in the one side.

In the *The Lady* Besson reflects the major character's effort against her demanding life. Besson through the movie shows the endeavor of Suu Kyi, she becomes the female leader of the Burma's democracy. She does that because she just wants to reach her dreams and also continues her father's fight. And the other reasons are struggling with her lives, because she chooses her country as should separate from her family and also lost her beloved husband.

2. Implication

After watching this movie the researcher finds some pedagogical implication from this story. Pedagogical implication that can be found in this movie is an education system. There is education system identified a woman that survive and to be a woman democracy leader in a country with a mean government.

The survival and leadership can be shown in the plot of the movie. In this movie Aung San Suu Kyi as the mother of two, married to a British professor and living in London. Called back to Burma to visit her ailing mother, she finds herself in a country in chaos, with the government slaughtering protesters in the streets. The main point of the movie is Suu Kyi survives in the difficult choices between her families or her country beside that she is a leader of the democracy in her country.

From the problem above, it needs solution to solve the problem. As a mother and a wife she should loves all of her child and her husband. She should understand about her children. She should love and care her husband. Then the other problem is in the same time her country need her as a leader. Then the problem also can be solved by

some institution. The first institution comes from family. Husband and children should give motivation and support. They should realize what her mother did was not for herself but for people and country, homeland. The second is people around her. They make Suu Kyi survives and braves to force the government in order to get democracy for them.

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