

**LOST OF THE EMOTIONAL SIDE OF KATHY IN
ROMANEK'S *NEVER LET ME GO* MOVIE (2010):
A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**



PUBLICATION ARTICLES

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**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
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ACCEPTANCE

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**LOST OF THE EMOTIONAL SIDE OF KATHY IN
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ABSTRACT

The major problem of this study is the lost of the emotional side which is reflected in the personality of the main characters. The aim of this study is to analyze the lost of the emotional side as reflected on major character personality in Mark Romanek's Never Let Me Go based on psychological approach. The study focuses on the major character, namely Kathy.

The method of data collecting is qualitative method. This study uses two data sources, namely primary and secondary data source. The primary is the Movie; while secondary is include books and other data that have relation with the research. Technique of the data collecting is documentation the step are: watching the movie several times, reading the movie script, determining the character that will be analyzed, taking notes of important parts in both primary and secondary data, classifying and determining the relevant data, and taking notes from the material. The technique of data analysis is descriptive study.

The result of the study shows the following conclusion. Firstly, based on the structural analysis of each element there are narrative elements (characters and characterization, setting, plot, and point of view), and technical element (costume, make-up, lighting, casting, editing, and sound), secondly, based on the structure of personality, Sigmund Freud divided three aspects of personality, there are: id, ego, and superego. Psychoanalytic analysis, that the main character (Kathy) has not good psychological condition.

Key word: The lost of the emotional side, Kathy H, Psychological.

A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

Lost is if something is lost on someone, she does not understand it or is not influenced by it. Most people have little problem recognizing and identifying when we are having an emotion. However, emotion is one of the most difficult concepts in psychology to define. In fact, emotion is such a difficult concept to define adequately that there are at least 90 different definitions of emotions in the scientific literature.

Never Let Me Go is a 2010 British dystopian drama film based on Kazuo Ishiguro's 2005 novel of the same name. The film was directed by Mark Romanek from a screenplay by Alex Garland. *Never Let Me Go* is set in an alternate history and centers' on Kathy, Ruth and Tommy who are portrayed by Carey Mulligan, Keira Knightley and Andrew Garfield, respectively. The three, who become entangled in a love triangle, are scientific specimens created in a laboratory to provide their organs to severely ill patients.

Based on explanation above, the writer takes a title: **Lost of the Emotional Side of Kathy in Romanek's *Never Let Me Go* Movie (2010): A Psychoanalytic Approach.**

2. Previous Study

Before analyzing, the researcher has read other paper that is relevant with the analysis, especially about the approach and the object. The first research was conducted by Triyono (UMS, 2007) entitled "Defense Mechanism In Anton Chekhov's *The Seagull*: A Psychoanalytic Approach". The second research was conducted by Iin Raka Fathoni (UMS, 2007) entitled "Anxiety In David Fincher's *The Curious Case Of Benjamin Button* (2008): A Psychoanalytic Approach". The last is Hangga Nur Pradhipa (UMS, 2006) entitled "Anxiety Of

Queen Gorgo In Sneyder's *300* Movie (2007): A Psychoanalytic Approach".

The difference between the researcher with the previous study is in the object. And the similarity between the writer with previous is in the approach that the writer and the previous study use. The present researcher assumes that there is no researcher who has analyzed Lost of the emotional side of Kathy in Romanek's *Never Let Me Go* movie using psychoanalytic approach.

3. Problem Statement

Considering the phenomena clarified above the researcher proposes the problem "How is the lost of the emotional side on major character personality reflected in Romanek's *Never Let Me Go* movie?"

4. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher focuses on the analysis of the major character (reflected by Kathy) of *Never Let Me Go* movie from the aspect of a Psychoanalytic Approach.

5. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the research are as follows:

- a. To analyze to movie based on its structural elements.
- b. To analyze the lost of the emotional side of Kathy based psychoanalytic approach

6. Benefit of the Study

The benefits expected from this research are as follows:

a. Theoretical Benefit

This study useful for contributing to the large body of knowledge, particularly, literary, structural elements and a psychoanalytic approach.

b. Practical Benefit

This study is expected to help the writer to enrich her knowledge confront problem of psychology and how to use literary theory in analyzing a literary work and related to the real world.

B. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

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

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *Never Let Me Go* movie director Romanek, and starring the actress Kathy (Carey Mulligan).

3. Type of the Data and 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 *Never Let Me Go* movie, director by Romanek.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources consist of the other data such as biography of the author, books of the literary especially psychological book and searching data from internet and other relevant information.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique of the data collection is documentation 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

In analyzing the data, the researcher employs descriptive qualitative analysis. The researcher attempts to understand the story in this film and content analysis to gain the needed data. The researchers use those data to analyze the major character in *Never Let Me Go* movie by employing the psychoanalytic approach.

C. Finding and Discussion

1. Structural Elements Analysis

a. Character and Characterization

Isobel Meikle-Small as Young Kathy grew up in Hailsham with given education and health guaranteed. Physically, she has white skin, brown eyes, long hair, and beautiful. And Carey Mulligan as Kathy H on 28 year-old. She is blonde and short hair. Morally, she has a sympathetic nature towards her friends, quiet, intelligent, creative and fun. Mentally, Kathy is a patient and strong girl because she

remained faithful despite the unrequited love Tommy, she's also prepared for the donation. Socially, Kathy is good person because she always helps her friend. And curiosity made was answered.

While as the minor character there are Tommy, Ruth, Miss Lucy, Miss Emilly, Madame Marie Claude, Rodney and Chrissie.

b. Setting

Setting of a literary work consists of two broader setting. Firstly is setting of place that is work of fiction in which the place is classified as example of locale color region Film location in London and setting of place in *Never Let Me Go* movie focuses on some places, as follows: Hailsham, and the Chontages. Secondly is setting of time. The setting of time in *Never Let Me Go* movie is in the 1978 when Kathy, Ruth and Tommy are in Hailsham. The second session in 1985 they are in Chontages then they parted. And the last in 1995 they are met each other.

c. Plot

The plot is important to build up the story in a film. The term plot is used to describe everything visible and audibly present in the film before us. The basic elements of dramatic structure found in most productions are the beginning, the middle and the end (Douglass and Harnden, 1996: 48).

1) The Beginning

The first section of the film depicts the young Kathy, along with her friends Tommy and Ruth, spending their childhood at Hailsham, a seemingly idyllic English boarding school. It is subtly revealed that the film is set in an alternate twentieth century.

Tommy is emotionally angry and is teased by the other boys. Kathy falls in love with him. Ruth knows it because she did not want to feel alone grab Tommy, Kathy felt sad but she still smile.

2) The Middle

Then the film jumps the next seven years, which all three have reached maturity and are required to exit from Hailsham to the Cottage, a kind of complex where "they" live donor until the time arrives. During that Kathy still harbored a love for Tommy who had belonged to Ruth. All three faced with various problems in the future, about the origin (human resources their DNA), about the secret behind Hailsham, even even equipped with matters of love triangle.

3) The End

The last act set in the nine years later. At this time, Kathy, Ruth, and Tommy were separated from each other. Kathy worked as a "career" (nurse for the "donor") until the time of the donor arrives. Then Kathy, Ruth and Tommy meet again and their love triangle is completed when Ruth handed Tommy to Kathy. Kathy and Tommy back together in a time not long until the life story of the three of them end up after doing the whole organ donation.

d. Point of View

Point of view is one of the most interesting aspects in the narrative elements. For, some story tellers, deciding whose point of view to tell the story is a fundamental consideration in making a story (Douglas and Harnden, 1996: 31).

- 1) Point of view based on camera shot is when camera shorts taken as if seen through the eyes of the character. This point of

view can be found *Never Let Me Go* movie when Kathy speak with Tommy. While the camera show the characters involved in the action, the character's voice over provides the audience with a first person commentary.

- 2) In this movie, it also can be found point of view based on perspective story tellers. This point of view is divided into two types, namely first person and third person. First person in the movie is where a character narrates the story. He or she tells the through in monologue. At this point, Kathy told about her and Tommy before Tommy donations to three operations.
- 3) The third person point of view presents the action and dialogue of the characters. In this point of view a character needs other character to live actions and reactions. The scene is when Kathy speaks with Ruth in the kitchen and Kathy Ruth respond to the words well.

e. Theme

Theme in the film is "the strength to put up with temporary life". This is possible because Kathy has a good heart, succumb in every respect and strength to survive

f. Costume

In the *Never Let Me Go* movie the costumes design by Rachael Fleming and Steven Noble. They are creates the formal and non formal costume in the film. Formal costumes are like uniform, nurses, doctor, guardian and suits. While, non formal costumes are wear shirt, jacket, sweater, and jeans.

g. Make-up

The make-up can aim at complete realism. And make-up artists by Jessica Alexander in the *Never Let Me Go* movie. The make-up is natural.

h. Lighting

According to Douglas and Harnen (1996: 136) lighting design is the look of the image in the frame. For the purpose, lighting divides in four major features. There are: (1) quality, hard lighting creates clearly defined shadows, whereas soft lighting creates a diffused illumination. *Never Let Me Go* movie uses the dark and bright lighting. The dark lighting relates to the shot which occurs at night. The bright lighting relates to the shot in the day light. (2) Direction, the *Never Let Me Go* movie used all lighting directions, included: (a) Frontal lighting can be seen by the shadow of the actress. The frontal lighting can be illustrated Kathy when she talking about herself in the hospital. (b) Side lighting, it is used to sculpt the characters. Taking pictures of the actress side. One of the scenes used side lighting is in the afternoon when Kathy stands alone and looks sunsets. (c) Backlighting defines depth by sharply distinguishing an object from its background. Back lighting used when the Kathy walking alone in the school garden. (d) Under lighting suggests that the light comes from below the subject. These lightings can be seen in the scene when Ruth saw from the upstairs window, and (e) Top lighting usually appears along with light coming from other directions. This scene in the show when Tommy was in a damaged boat runs up the stairs to the top. (3) Source, The source of lighting in the *Never Let Me Go* movie uses sun and lamp. Light from the lamp and sunlight that enters the room, and (4) color, lighting in *Never Let Me Go* movie using two colors: white and yellow light. White light coming from the sun and lamp. While the yellow light of the lamp and the twilight sun.

i. Casting

In the *Never Let Me Go* movie, in the selection of actress and actor for deepening professional character requires a good casting. Casting is carried on by Kate Dowd.

The following is full casting to *Never Let Me Go* movie:

- 1) Carey Mulligan as Kathy H
 - a) Isobel Meikle-Small as Young Kathy
- 2) Keira Knightley as Ruth
 - a) Ella Purnell as Young Ruth
- 3) Andrew Garfield as Tommy D
 - a) Charlie Rowe as Young Tommy
- 4) Sally Hawkins as Miss Lucy
- 5) Charlotte Rampling as Miss Emily
- 6) Nathalie Richard as Madame
- 7) Domhnall Gleeson as Rodney
- 8) Andrea Riseborough as Chrissie

j. Editing

Continuity editing can be developed into several parts.

- 1) **Axis of Action or the 180 Line**, it is to show when Kathy and Tommy walking around in the morning.
- 2) **Establishing Shot**, the picture show Kathy and Ruth talk about Tommy in the kitchen.
- 3) **A Reverse Shot**, it is to show Tommy and Kathy argue to leave the house.
- 4) **Reestablishing Shot**, it is show when Kathy asked Miss Emily in the workspace.
- 5) **Match-on-Action**, it is to show Kathy went to Tommy being Tommy lunch and apologized to Kathy about an accident in the field.
- 6) **Cross Cutting**, it is to show Kathy, Ruth, and Tommy walking to beach.

k. Sound

Never Let Me Go's score was composed by British composer Rachel Portman. The film's sad themes, she wanted to "put some hope" and humanity into the music. It was important to her that there must be a "real emotional heartbeat in the midst of this story." Believing that a "huge sweeping score" would not have fit *Never Let Me Go*, she instead worked with a smaller orchestra of no more than 48 players. At the urgent request of the director and the producers, she tried other approaches, such as the use of a child's voice and what was described as a "big finale cue." Her work on *Never Let Me Go* earned her a San Diego Film Critics Society Award for Best Score.

2. Psychoanalytic Analysis

Kathy H is the main character in the *Never Let Me Go* movie. As a student at Hailsham makes Kathy donors must undergo contradictions id, ego, and superego which cause discomfort to undergo a reality in her life.

a. Id

Id refers to the biological aspect and the original systems in the personality. It contains the biological elements including instinct and id is the conscious psychic energy to operate *ego* and *superego*. This aspect of personality is entirely unconscious and includes of the instinctive and primitive behaviors.

After analyzing this movie, the researcher finds some *id* of Kathy. At least, there are two *id* Kathy H. The first *id* begins when Kathy is jealous with Ruth. Her *id* is better that she used to be like Ruth in order to get Tommy. She's talking to herself in dormitory girls as she packed up to leave Hailsham at 18 ages. The second *id* occurs when Tommy met Kathy in the warehouse. At that time, Kathy was opening

pornographic images. Tommy asks why Kathy saw the image. *Id* Kathy on the scene only gets momentary pleasure.

b. *Ego*

The first *ego* of Kathy occurs when in the scene in the sports field when her friends and Ruth taunt Tommy. Kathy then walked to Tommy and she want to entertain Tommy, the scene was Kathy is able to understand the action of the surrounding environment. The second *ego* occurs when Tommy talk about the first time Kathy seeing pornographic magazines to locate their origins. And no desire to have sex with anyone but it was a stupid thing. From the magazine she could find out where she came from. *Ego* of Kathy at the scene was that she wanted to keep the conscience of the *ego* result she can control her *id*.

c. *Superego*

The first *superego* occurs when scene in the kitchen with a conversation between Kathy and Ruth. Kathy advised Ruth when Ruth hit Tommy's shoulder. Kathy thinks it is not as good as the show on television. *Superego* of Kathy is confirmed that undertaken Ruth was not true. The second *superego* occurs when Kathy make judgments to Roodney about whether the opinions is true or false. *Superego* Kathy is to know were correct she ask Roodney proves it.

D. Conclusion and Suggestion

1. Conclusion

After analyzing psychoanalytic analysis of *Never Let Me Go* movie, the researcher draws conclusion in the following.

Firstly, based on structural analysis, *Never Let Me Go* movie is someone who has a good enough quality. This movie is taken from the novel of the same name with the movie with director Mark Romanek

Results of the analysis researcher concluded: the right character selection with players, setting appropriate to the story in the novel, a detailed plot, point of view is good, interesting theme, costume and make-up right, clear lighting, casting according to the characters in the novel, which is pretty good editing and sound to suit the story. All were in the pack in the film is quite good.

Secondly, based on psychoanalytic analysis of the film, the loss of Kathy makes her emotional side is pressed. This is caused by contradictions in personality structure between the *id*, *ego*, and *superego*. And Mark Romanek's trying to show in the film. *Never Let Me Go* movie depicts the life of the donor carried by the major character. She is faced with a conflict between the *id*, *ego* and *superego* affecting her life. Finally, the *superego* dominated her *ego* from then *id*.

2. Educational Implication

This research than can be used as a reference in the literature by analyzing the psychology literature, is also expected to be used as an alternative instructional materials appreciation of literature in schools or college. Appreciation and assessment literature in serious need of a powerful analytical tool also theoretically. Utilization of psychological theory in the study of literature can broaden the student or students on how to understand the character and human behavior in practice. For teachers too many benefits. In this way, the theory of psychological mastery to grow steadily making further strengthen its competence as a teacher in the field of pedagogic (education which emphasizes the practice, which involves activities of educating, guiding children), didactic (teaching

science) and methodical because mastery a deep respect for science mental or psychological

3. Suggestion

To explore more in the film, the researcher suggest other researchers to study this film uses a different approach such as feminist approach. It's about women position, women right, women role and women participants experienced by the major players. In this film the researcher describe Kathy tells the main character. Here, this research focuses on the result of her life conditions using psychoanalytic approach.

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