

**PUBLICATION PAPER**

**ARTHUR'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM CITIZENRY REFLECTED IN  
DAVID FRANZONI'S *KING ARTHUR* (2004) :  
AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**



**RESEARCH PAPER**

**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment for the Requirement  
for Getting Bachelor Degree  
in English Department**

**by:**

**SEPTIAN WIDHI NUGRAHA**

**A 320 060 100**

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

**2014**

**APPROVAL**

**ARTHUR'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM CITIZENRY REFLECTED IN  
DAVID FRANZONI'S *KING ARTHUR* (2004) : AN INDIVIDUAL  
PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**

**RESEARCH PAPER**

by:

**SEPTIAN WIDHI NUGRAHA**


**A 320 060 100**

Approved to be Examined

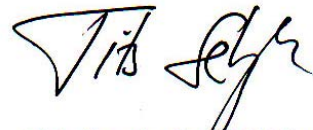
By the Consultant Team

Consultant I

Consultant II



(Dr. Phil. Dewi Candraningrum, S.Pd. M. Ed.)



(Titis Setyabudi, S.S.M.Hum)

ACCEPTANCE

ARTHUR'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM CITIZENRY REFLECTED IN

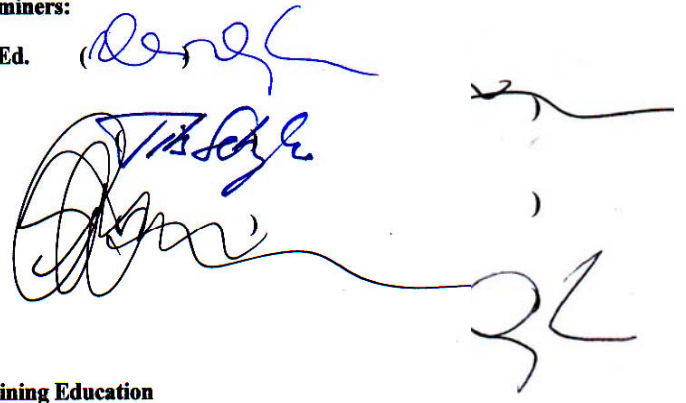
DAVID FRANZONI'S *KING ARTHUR* (2004) :

AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

Accepted by the Board Examiners  
School of Teacher Training and Education  
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta  
On October, 2014

The Board of Examiners:

1. Dr. Phil. Dewi Candraningrum, M. Ed.  
Chairperson
2. Titis Setyabudi, S.S.M.Hum.  
Member I
3. Drs. Abdillah Nugroho, M.Hum.  
Member II



School of Teacher Training Education  
Dean,  
  
Prof. Dr. Harun Joko Prayitno, M.Hum.  
NIP.196504281993031001



**ARTHUR'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM CITIZENRY REFLECTED IN  
DAVID FRANZONI'S *KING ARTHUR* (2004) :  
AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**

*Septian Widhi Nugraha (Student)*

*Dewi Candraningrum (Consultant I)*

*Titis Setyabudi (Consultant II)*

**(School of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of  
Surakarta)**

sep.wi.nug@gmail.com

**SUMMARY**

The major problem of this study is how fight for freedom of Citizenship is reflected in the major character's personality. The aim of this study is to analyze David Franzoni's *King Arthur* based on the structural elements and the development of personality of the major character based on Psychological Approach. This study focuses on the major character, namely Arthur..

This research is qualitative research. The data of the study are text and image taken from two data sources: primary and secondary. The primary data source is the *King Arthur* movie directed by David Franzoni released in 2004. While the secondary data sources are other materials taken from books, journals, and internet related to the study. Both data are collected through library research and analyzed by descriptive analysis.

The study comes to the following conclusions. First, based on the structural analysis of each elements, it shows that the character and characterization, casting, plot, setting, point of view, theme, mise-en scene, cinematography, sound, and editing are related to each other and form a unity. Second, based on the psychological perspective that the problems of the major character cause the conflict of his psychological condition. It happens when there is contradiction amongs: inferiority feeling, striving for superiority, fictional finalism, style of life, social interest, and creative power. It brings him into the new man with a new psychological views.

**Keywords:** *Freedom, Fight, Individual Psychological Approach.*

## 1. Introduction

Literature is reflection of social realities and condition of social being in the society. It means that literature cannot be free from the social issue around the society. In addition, literature is closely related to sociology science that reflects the phenomena happening in the society. "Literature and sociology are not wholly distinct discipline but on contrary, complement each other in our understanding of society". (Laurenson and Swingewood, 1972: 20)

*King Arthur* is a 2004 film directed by Antoine Fuqua and written by David Franzoni was released in July, 7 2004. It stars Clive Owen as the title character. The producers of the film claim to present a historically accurate version of the Arthurian legends, supposedly inspired by new archaeological findings. The accuracy of these claims is subject to debate, but the film is unusual in representing Arthur as a Roman officer rather than a medieval knight. It was shot in England, Ireland, and Wales. Although the legend of King Arthur has not been historically established as fact, this film will attempt to place *King Arthur* within his possible historic context, smack between the fall of the Roman Empire just a few hundred years after *Gladiator* and the long road through the Dark Ages roughly set in the 5th or 6th centuries. The magic and fantasy of the legend will be absent Merlin may still be around; just not performing the magic seen in *Excalibur*. She writes many novels. Some of them are

Arthur, also known as *Artorius Castus* (Clive Owen), is portrayed as a Roman cavalry officer, the son of a Roman father and a Celtic mother, who leads a military force of Sarmatian auxiliary cavalry in Britain at the close of the Roman occupation in 467 A.D. He and his men guard Hadrian's Wall against the Woads, a Celtic people who resist Roman rule,

based on the historical Picts,<sup>[1]</sup> led by the mysterious Merlin (Stephen Dillane). He is not the first Arthur — for generations, his ancestors have manned the Wall, leading Sarmatian auxiliaries. As the film starts, Arthur and his remaining knights Lancelot (Ioan Gruffudd), Bors (Ray Winstone), Tristan (Mads Mikkelsen), Gawain (Joel Edgerton), Galahad (Hugh Dancy) and Dagonet (Ray Stevenson) are expecting discharge from the service of the Empire after faithfully serving for 15 years (Lancelot's voiceover is heard at the beginning and end of the film, and his entry into service as a youth in 452 A.D. is depicted at the beginning). However they first fight off an attack by the Woods on the Roman escort bringing their discharges. However, on the night they ought to receive their freedom, they are dispatched on a final and possibly suicidal mission by Bishop Germanius in the freezing winter to rescue the important Roman family of Marius Honorius from impending capture by the invading Saxons, led by their chief Cerdic (Stellan Skarsgård) and his son Cynric (Til Schweiger). Marius' son, Alecto, is the Pope's favorite godson and may be "destined to be Pope one day", according to the Bishop. The knights are charged with this rescue because Rome is withdrawing from Britain, now considered an indefensible outpost.

There are four reasons that make the film interesting, important, and challenge to analyze.

First reason is because the film has great lesson for the audience. It can raise emotional feeling like: happiness, sadness, passion, sacrifice, and hurt. So that watching the movie will give people experience of life. Most of the inspiration will be gotten from watching movie. Second is the amazing character in this film especially Arthur, who has good character and personal. He shows the responsibility and impressive personal. So after watching that movie, the audience will get advice.

Third reason is explaining about the film conflict that is so good. It is told about the legend and part of history in Rome and England that is very attractive. It shows the condition of civilization at that moment. So the new understanding about history and literature will be gotten. Audience's mind will not narrow to accept everything.

Fourth reason is the conflicting reality. The film tells about the struggle Arthurian. The film shows the Personality of Arthur that has the destiny as Roman Knight. But Arthur is always to be truly knight that does the best for fairness. And in the last Arthur has free England by conquering Rome. It shows the struggle for freedom.

**Problem Statement** in this research is "How is Arthur's fight for freedom of Citizenship reflected in David Franzony's *King Arthur*?"

**Limitation of the Study** in this research, The researcher needs to limit the study. The researcher is going to analyze Sartorius' Fight for freedom citizenship in David Franconia's *King Arthur* using Individual Psychological approach.

**Objectives of the Study** based on the problem that has been stated above, the objectives of the study are as follows: (1) To analyze the structural element of the movie and (2) To analyze the movie base on the Individual Psychological approach

**Literature Review** The movie *King Arthur* by David Harold Franzoni is interesting movie. The movie *King Arthur* by David Franzoni is interesting movie. As far the researcher concerns, the research on the film *King Arthur* has been conducted by some researchers.

The first research is Kurniyawati (2008) Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, entitled "*Arthur's conflicts of Interest in Antonie Fuqua's King Arthur: A Psychoanalytic Perspective*" This research is a kind of research that takes account on the discussion of address terms by taking the data from the movie manuscript. The data are all of the dialogue

which contains address terms used by characters of the movie. It shows the creative power ambition that influences the personality Arthur of the Arthurian. The Arthurian is success to defeat enemies by the relationship, trust, and bravery. The Arthurian always got the win. Finally many people follow the Arthur minds to fight for freedom.

The second research is Jean Toomer, his title for his research is "The Revolution As portrayed Arthurian in David Franzoni's *King Arthur*" the writer give emphasis to the reflection of the movie on the struggle for revolution. In his research, the writer shows the struggle and dream for getting life better. By the same aim and suffering, Arthurian is trying to invite the people to struggle to get the freedom.

Different from the literature review, this research focuses on the personal Arthurian (Arthur) that struggle as knight. In this research the writer give the title: Arthur Fight for Freedom Of Citizenship Reflected in David Franzoni's *King Arthur (2004): An individual Psychological approach*. The writer focuses on the Arthurian Fight to get their freedom..

**Research Method** In this research, the writer uses a qualitative research. It is library research while data sources are using literary data. It purposes to analyze the movie using feminist approach. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of study, (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining the data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis. The object of the study is the *King Arthur* movie. This movie is directed by David Franzois, this movie published by MGM Distribution Company.

There are two data sources that are needed to do this research (1) Primary Data Source, The primary data source of the study is *King Arthur* movie directed by Antoine Fuqua and written by David Franzois published by MGM Distribution Company, (2) The researcher takes the secondary



data source from many sources as references, author's biography, criticisms in relation to the problems and material related to the study whether picking up from books or internet.

The technique of data collection is library research, the steps are: watching the movie several time, Watching the movie repeatedly and understanding about this movie, Finding out the important data and identifying the relevant elements Taking notes Arranging data into several parts based on its classification. Developing data to get the last result. It concerns with the structural elements of the movie and individual Psychology approach.

## **2. Individual Psychology Theory**

### **1. Fictional Finalism**

Finalism refers to a goal which wants to be accomplished by an individual, while fictions are ideas which have no real existence. Therefore, fictional finalism indicates that an individual wants to achieve is a fiction or unreal in nature. In accordance with the concept of fictional finalism, Adler believes that people are motivated more by fictions or expectations of the future than by experiences of the past (Feist, 1985:65).

### **2. Inferiority Feeling**

The feeling of inferiority is quite normal. Adler (in Lindzey and Hall, 1970:147) states that through out life, feelings of inferiority arise constantly as we meet new and unfamiliar task that must be done or mastered. Adler (in Ryckman 1985: 97) says that the concept of inferiority is closely related to unmanliness or feminism. Men who feel insecure could also acquire exaggerated ways of behaving to prove that they are real men.

### **3. Striving for Superiority**

The basic motivation we all share is a striving for superiority. “This is an innate drive that propels us toward perfection. It grows out of our need to compensate for our feelings of inferiority and represent an attempt to attain power or strength” (Adler, 1956:92).

### **4. Social Interest**

Basically, man is a social creature by nature, and not by habit. He fully realizes his position as a free 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 be interested with others in his society so that his behavior is always influenced by his society (Adler in Hall and Lindzey, 1970:125).

### **5. Style of Life**

Style of life is the term Adler used to the flavor of a person’s life. It concludes not only the person’s goal, but also self-concept, feeling towards others, and attitude toward the world. It is the product of the interaction of heredity, environment, goal of success, social interest, and creative power (Feist, 1985:74). The individual’s style of life is largely determined by the specific inferiorities, either fancied or real, that the person has. The style of life is a compensation for a particular inferiority (Adler in Hall and Lindzey, 1970:126).

### **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 of life. Each person is empowered with the freedom to create his or her own life style. Ultimately, people are

solely responsible for who they are and how they behave. This creative of life is responsible for the person's life, goal and contribute to the development of social interest.

### 3. Research Finding

#### 1. Fictional Finalism

Arthur's first fictionally finalism occurs when Arthur serves for Rome as knight, he loves Rome very much, he fights for Rome. Anything endangering Rome, he will fight.

Lancelot: "And what will you do, Arthur, when you return to your beloved Rome?"

Arthur: "Give thanks to God that I survived to see it."

Lancelot: "You and your God! You disturb me."

Arthur: "I want peace, Lancelot. I've had enough." "You should visit me."

Lancelot: "Ah!"

Arthur: "It is a magnificent place, Rome." "Ordered, civilized, advanced."

Lancelot: "A breeding ground of arrogant fools." (KA.1.00.15.08)

Arthur: "His teachings on free will and equality have been a great influence." "I look forward to our reunion in Rome." (KA.1.00.19.15)

Alecto: "Teach? How?" "They killed Pelagius a year past." "Germanius and the others were damned by his teachings." "They had him excommunicated and killed." "The Rome you talk of doesn't exist, except in your dreams." (KA: 2.00.14.46)

He serves for Rome as knight and he is the commander of Roman Knights or familiar with Samartian knights. He always prays to get back home to Rome. He also wants to see Pelagius.

#### 2. Inferiority Feeling

Arthur's first inferiority occurs when Artorius (Arthur) remembers his father's and mother's death. He feels sad and lost something. Something that makes him feel harm, peace in life and something those cover him from dangers. It was love, his parent's love. He feels the unlucky boy, has not both father and mother.

Guinevere: "A grave with no sword"

Arthur: "It was my father's wish that if he died on this island, he would be buried with his knights"

Guinevere: "He died in battle?"

Arthur: "It's a family tradition." (KA: 2.00.25.58)

Merlin: "Rome was my enemy, not Arthur" "We have no fight between us now"

Arthur: "You tell that to the knights you killed before my eyes, whose bones are buried in this earth."

Merlin: "We have all lost brother."

Arthur: "You know nothing of the lost brothers. "Shall I help you remember?" "An attack on a village." "The screams of an innocent woman." "... (In Arthur remembrance). (KA: 2.00.10.17)

### **3. Striving for Superiority**

The first, it can be seen when Arthur was a child. He was feeling like a hero when Merlin burn his village, he wanted to kill Merlin to save his mother from fire in their house.

Arthur: "I ran to the burial mound of my father to free her." "To kill you." "Father, please let loose your sword." (KA: 1.00.10.58)

### **4. Social Interest**

In this film, Arthur is a friendly man. He has a good relationship with all characters in the film except Saxons. They are Samartian Knights who always become the best friends. The other character is Bishop Germanius, although Bishop Germanius betrays him to give his freedom letter in the day that has definite between them, he still

has good attitude to Bishop Germanius. He also has a high humanity feeling to his enemy (Woods).

Tristan: "Arthur, who are all these people?"

Arthur: "They're coming with us."

Tristan: "Then we'll never make it." (KA: 1.00.44.41)

Guinevere: "If you were so determined to leave us to slaughter, why did you save so many?" (KA: 2.00.11.35)

## 5. Style of Life

Arthur and his knights get the freedom letter and free from Roman, but he prefer taking the mission because he thinks that there are many people in need of rescue. As the human and as the knight, he has responsibility to help them, and so do his knights.

Arthur: "Knights" "Brother in arms..." "Your courage has been tested beyond all limits." Lancelot: "Yes."

Arthur: "But I must ask you now for one further trial" "We must leave on a final mission for Rome before our freedom can be granted." "Above the wall, far in the north, there is a Roman family in need of rescue." ..... (KA: 1.00.25.40) Lancelot: "To try and get past the Woods in the north is insanity."

Arthur: "Them we've fought before."

Lancelot: "Not north of the wall!" "How many Saxons? Hm?" "How many?!" "Tell me. Do you believe in this mission?"

Arthur: "These people need our help." "it is our duty to bring them out."

Lancelot: "I don't care about your charge,.....(KA: 1.00.29.05)

It also can be seen when Arthur saves all people who live with the Roman family. He still saves them although the time to avoid Saxon (their enemy) is limit.

## 6. Creative Power

Creative power of Artorius (Arthur) occurs when he faces Saxons in front of Britain's gate to fight and snatch away the Roman's land. Arthur thinks to fight Saxons, he wants to end the fighting in the world. He wants to find peace life for all people and for himself, but he knows that it is impossible to join his knights because they just have their freedom as they

want during 15 years. Finally, Arthur chooses to keep himself off from his knights and fight Saxons without them, but he joins with Woads.

### **Conclusion**

After analyzing this movie according to problem statements and previous chapters, the writer concludes there are two aspects; structural analysis of the movie and Feminist Approach.

Based on the analysis on *King Arthur* movie by using individual psychological approach it can be concluded that creative power of Artorius (Arthur) influences his personality as reflected in King Arthur by David Franzoni, the writer attempts to draw conclusion in order to answer the problem.

Firstly, David Franzoni as the director reveals that all human beings have different needs and some strive how they have something to do. Like Arthur, he also has some needs. He has some efforts in order to reach his goal that is happy life. It makes him so obsessive to achieve it.

Secondly, there are some Creative power of king Arthur in order to become happy and free. First, the creative power starts when he faces Saxons in front of Britain's gate to fight and snatch away the Roman's land. Arthur thinks that he has to fight Saxons, he wants to end the fighting in the world. Second, when he and his Knights come to take their freedom letter of Roma (in the very beginning of the film). Third, when Bishop Germanius tells to Arthur that he will give the freedom letter to him and his Knights after they go back from the mission. Fourth, when Arthur tell the mission to his knights and his knights are angry to him about it. Fifth when when Lancelot comes to Arthur and debates about the mission. Lancelot still disagrees to the decision which had been agreed by his friends (Samaritan Knights).

Considering the facts above, it can be concluded that the creative power of Artorius influences his personality.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adler, Alfred. 1956. *Superiority Interest by Alfred Alder*. Evanston, III : North Western University Press.
- Bordwell, David. Thompson, Kristin. 1990. *Film Art: an introduction*. NYK: McGraw Hill, Inc.
- Douglass, John S. Harnden, Glen P. 1996. *The Art of Technique: an Aesthetic Approach to Film and Video*. USA: Allyn and Bacon.
- Dworetzky, John P. 1972. *Psychology*: third edition. New York: West Publishing Company.
- Feist, Michael W. 1985. *Theories of Personality*. New York; CBS College Publishing.
- G.W.F. Hegel, *Encyclopaedia of the Philosophical Sciences (hereinafter abbreviated 'EN')*, s.482., tr
- Hall. Cavin S, and Gardener Lindzey. 1970. *Introduction to Theories of Personality*. New York: John Willey and Sons Inc.
- Hjelle, Lary A and Daniel j. Ziegler. 1992. *Personality Theories*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
- Jaya, Aditya Rangga. 2011. *Grind of King Xerxes of the Nation in 300 spartan directed by Zack Snyder : A Marxist Approach*. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta.
- Klaler, Mario. 1999. *An Introduction to Literary Study*. London: Rod Ledge.

Kosasih, Natalia. 2009. *Representative Budaya Persia Dalam Film 300*.  
Universitas Kristen Petra Surabaya

Ryckman, Richard M. 1985. *Theories of Personality* (Third Edition). California :  
Word & Worth, Inc.

Wellek, rene and Austin Warren. 1956. *Theory of Literature* (third edition). New  
York: Harcourt. Brace and World. Inc.