

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter reveals background of the research, problems statements, objectives of the study, significances of the research, and thesis organization.

A. Background of the Research

Life is not always talking about a beautiful story that full of happiness, love and peace. There are so many problems face by people in their life such as disappointment, sorrow, strife, revenge, sexual harassment, rape, and also psychopathic trait.

Every person has a desire to get the best things in life, for examples; having desire to get the best job, to be rich, to be a leader, to be a beautiful girl with perfect body, to be an artist, to have many cars and etc. It is really important as it can create a power, but having desire to make perfume by killing twenty five girls sounds frightening. Someone who has a decreased sense of emotional investment in others, shallow emotion and lack of empathy is defined as a psychopath (Hare, 1993: 34).

Psychopaths are social predators who charm, manipulate and ruthlessly plow their way through life, leaving a broad trail of broken hearts and shattered expectations without the slightest sense of guilt or regret (Hare, 1993: xi). However, not all psychopaths are criminals. They are more likely to be men and

women you know who move through life with supreme self-confidence - but without a conscience (Hare, 1993: 5-6).

The writer found some actual information about some psychopath cases in the world. The first example is Joseph Vacher. He was a French serial killer, sometime known as the French ripper due to comparisons to the more famous Jack the ripper murderer of London and England in 1888. His victims were 11 persons (one woman, five teenage girls and five teenage boys). The second example is Harold Shipman. He was from England. His job was a doctor. He killed about 260 patients. Most of his victims were 93 years old women and the youngest was 41 years old. The third example was Ted Bundy (Theodore Robert Bundy). He was a murderer from America. He killed 40 women. The fourth example is Luis Alfredo Garavito Cubillos. He was from Colombia. He killed about 200 person (their ages around 8 – 18 years old). And the last example is Elizabeth Bathory. She was a murderer from Hungaria. Her family was famous in Hungaria. She killed 600 women.

The writer is an Indonesian. There are also some examples of psychopath cases found in Indonesia. The first example was Ahmad Suraji, well known as "*Dukun As*". He killed 42 persons in 1984 – 1997. The second example was Siswanto, well known as "*Robot Gedhek*". He killed 6 persons. The third example was Gibraldi. He was a policeman. He killed 7 people including his wife. The next example was Tubagus Maulana, well known as

“*Dukun Usep*”. He killed 8 persons. And the last example was Very Idhan Henryansyah or Very and he killed 11 persons.

There are some common characteristics of a psychopath. Those are superficial charm and average intelligence, absence of delusions and other signs of irrational thinking, absence of nervous or neurotic manifestations, unreliability, untruthfulness and insincerity, lack of remorse, antisocial behavior without showing regret, poor judgement and failure to learn from experience, pathological egocentricity and incapacity to love, general poverty in major affective reactions, specific loss of insight, unresponsiveness in general interpersonal relations, fantastic and uninviting behavior with drink and sometimes without, suicide threats rarely carried out, sex life impersonal, trivial and poorly integrated, failure to follow any life plan (Cleckley, 1941: 369).

The writer is interested in writing a thesis about psychopathic personality after watching a movie entitled *Perfume : the Story of Murderer* directed by Tom Tykwer (2006). It is based on novel entitled *Perfume* by Patrick Suskind (1985). This movie is about a psychopath who killed 25 virgin girls just to make a bottle of perfume. It was released on September 14, 2006, in Germany. The duration of this movie is 2 hours 27 minutes.

There are many awards for this movie, such as : On Five Saturn Award at the 33rd Saturn Award, best action/adventure/thriller film, best director (Tom Tykwer), best writing (Andrew Birkin, Bernd Eichinger, Tom Tykwer), best

supporting actress (Rachel Hurd – Wood), best music (Tom Tykwer, Johnny Klimek, Reinhold Heil). At the 2007 European film awards, Frank Griebe won the award for cinematographer and Uli Hanisch won the European film academy prix the excellence for his production design work. This movie also received nominations in the people's choice award, best actor (Ben Wishaw), and the best composer (Tom Tykwer, Klimek, Heil).

This movie also got award at the 2007 Germany Film Awards. It won the silver best feature film award and the awards for best cinematography, best costume design, best editing, best production design and best sound. It also received nomination for best direction and best film score. At the 2007 Bavarian film awards, Tom Tykwer and Hanisch won awards for best director and best production design categories respectively.

Perfume: the Story of a Murderer (2006) movie was directed by Tom Tykwer. He was born in Wuppertal, Germany in 1965 and made his first Super-8 film when he was eleven years old. From 1980 he worked in various independent arts house cinemas as a projectionist. In 1988, he became the programmer at Berlin's *Movimento* cinema, as well as by doing some script analyzing and shooting TV profiles of a number of different directors to make ends meet. Around this time he also met cameraman Frank Griebe, who has worked on nearly all Tykwer's film projects right up to the present day.

Following short movies *BECAUSE* (1990) and *EPILOGUE* (1992), Tykwer made *DEADLY MARIA* in 1993, his first full-length feature. The movie

premiered at the 1993 Hof Movie Festival, and there after screened at over 60 different movie festivals around the world. Actors included Nina Petri, Sepp Bierbichler and Joachim Król, as well as a number of others who would come to work regularly with Tykwer.

Together with Stefan Arndt, Wolfgang Becker und Dani Levy, Tykwer founded the production company *X Film Creative Pool* in 1994. Arndt, one of the producers of *DEADLY MARIA*, would eventually build up a long-standing production team for Tykwer – in conjunction with co-managing director, Maria Köpf.

Tykwer wrote the screenplay for *LIFE IS ALL YOU GET* together with Wolfgang Becker in 1995-96, before going on to direct his own second full-length feature, *WINTER SLEEPERS* (1997). One of the most important new contacts made during the course of this film was with sound designer and sound mixer Matthias Lempert, who since that time has done the sound for all of Tykwer's films.

In 1998, Tykwer made *RUN LOLA RUN*, the movie that gave X Film their first international hit. In spite of, perhaps because of its unusual narrative structure, the movie becomes the most successful Germany film of that year. It has won over 30 prizes and awards around the world.

Tykwer's fourth movie was *THE PRINCESS AND THE WARRIOR* (2000). In this movie, Tykwer once again worked with Franka Potente who played the character of Lola in the previous movie resulted in the successful debut of

Tykwer's new distribution company, X Verleih AG. The movie also marked the first time the director worked with both editor Mathilde Bonnefoy and set designer Uli Hanisch, the beginning of a highly fruitful creative relationship that has endured until today.

In 2002 came HEAVEN, Tykwer's first English language movie, based on a script by Polish filmmaker Krzysztof Kieslowski. Co-produced by X Film and Miramax with Cate Blanchett and Giovanni Ribisi in the leading roles, the film opened the 2002 International Berlin Movie Festival.

In August 2002 Tykwer made the short movie *TRUE* with Natalie Portman and Melchior Beslon for *PARIS, JE T'AIME*. It is a compilation movie project in which very different international directors were asked to make a short love story set in one of Paris' 20 arrondissements.

After almost four years of work Tykwer's most elaborate movie to date, *PERFUME*, was released in cinemas on 14 September 2006. Although the movie received some controversial comments in the press, the movie version of Patrick Süsskind's bestseller, produced by Bernd Eichinger and with actors such as Ben Whishaw, Dustin Hoffman, Alan Rickman and Rachel Hurd-Wood in the leads, gave Tykwer his biggest box-office success to date. The movie remained in the international cinema charts for several weeks, achieving blockbuster success particularly in Europe, Asia and South America.

In September 2007 shooting began on the political thriller *THE INTERNATIONAL*, the first time Tykwer worked together with a Hollywood

Studio (Columbia Pictures). Clive Owen plays Interpol agent Louis Salinger, who together with a New York District Attorney (Naomi Watts) uncovers, a corrupt network in the world of high finance. Filmed for the most part in Tykwer's adopted hometown of Berlin, scenes were also shot in Istanbul, Milan and New York. *THE INTERNATIONAL* opened the 2009 59th International Berlin Film Festival and had its international cinema release on 12 February of the same year.

In September 2008 Tykwer directed the short movie *DER MENSCH IM DING*, part of Alexander Kluge's compendium DVD project on Karl Marx's *CAPITAL*. In October 2008 shooting began on the short movie *FEIERLICH TRAVELS*, Tykwer's contribution to the compilation movie project *GERMANY 09*, in which more than a dozen German movie makers presented their view of the current social, cultural and political situation in Germany. In November 2008, Tykwer oversaw the shooting of the Kenyan-German low budget production *SOUL BOY*, a movie shot almost exclusively in Africa's largest slum, Kibera (Nairobi). Tykwer and young female Ghanian-Kenyan director Hawa Essuman, made the movie based on a script Tykwer wrote together with the Nairobi-based author Billy Kahora. *SOUL BOY* was first screened in January 2010 at the Göteborg Film Festival.

In late autumn 2009 Tykwer's latest film *THREE*, a tragic comedy with Sophie Rois, Sebastian Schipper and Devid Striesow in the leads, was shot exclusively in Berlin, and, after Tykwer's two affairs with other production

companies, it is once again a film produced solely by X Film Creative Pool GmbH (producer: Stefan Arndt). The film will be released in Germany by X Verleih at the end of 2010.

Perfume: the Story of a Murderer (2006) movie is talking about a young man called Grenouille. This movie talks how Grenouille uses his scent to find the virgin girls and they will be killed by him for making perfume. The film begins with the sentencing of Jean Baptiste Grenouille (Ben Wishaw), a notorious murderer. Between the reading of the sentence and the execution, the story of his life is told in *flashback*, beginning with his abandonment at birth in a French fish market. Raised in an orphanage, Grenouille grows into a strangely detached boy with a superhuman sense of smell. After growing to maturity as a tanner's *apprentice*, he makes his first delivery to *Paris*, where he revels in the new odors. He focuses on a girl selling plums (Karoline Herfurth) and startles her with his behavior. To prevent her from crying out, he covers the girl's mouth and unintentionally suffocates her. After realizing that she is dead, he strips her body naked and smells her until the scent fades. Afterwards, Grenouille becomes haunted by the desire to recreate the girl's scent.

After making a delivery to a perfume shop, Grenouille amazes the Italian owner, Giuseppe Baldini (Dustin Hoffman), with his ability to create fragrances. He revitalizes the perfumer's career with new formulas, demanding *only* that Baldini teach him how to convert scents into perfume.

Baldini explains that all perfumes are harmonies of 12 individual scents, and may contain a theoretical 13th scent. He also tells a story about a perfume discovered in an Egyptian tomb that was so perfect that it caused everyone in the entire world to briefly believe that they were in paradise the moment the bottle was opened. When Grenouille discovers that Baldini's method of distillation will not capture the scents of all objects, such as iron chains and dead animals, he becomes depressed. After receiving a letter of presentation written by Baldini, Grenouille leaves to learn a different method in Grasse. En route to Grasse, Grenouille realises that he has no scent of his own, and is therefore a cipher. He decides that creating the perfect smell will prove his worth.

Upon arrival in Grasse, Grenouille catches the scent of Laura Richis (Rachel Hurd-Wood), daughter of the wealthy Antoine Richis (Alan Rickman) and decides that she will be his "13th scent", the linchpin of his perfect perfume. Grenouille finds a job in Grasse under Madame Arnulfi (Corinna Harfouch) and Dominique Druot (Paul Berrondo) assisting with perfumes and learns the method of enfleurage. He kills a lavender picker and attempts to extract her scent using the method of hot enfleurage, which fails. After this, he tries the method of cold enfleurage on a prostitute and successfully preserves the scent of the woman. Grenouille embarks on a killing spree, murdering beautiful young girls and capturing their scents. He dumps the women's naked corpses around the city, creating panic. After preserving the

first 12 scents, Grenouille plans his attack on Laura. During a church sermon against him it is announced that a man has confessed to the murders. Richis remains unconvinced and flees the city with his daughter. Grenouille tracks her scent to a roadside inn and sneaks into her room that night. The next morning, Richis discovers Laura lying dead in her bed.

Soldiers capture Grenouille moments after he finishes preparing his perfume. On the day of his execution, he applies a drop of the perfume over himself. The executioner and the crowd in attendance are speechless at the beauty of the perfume; they declare Grenouille innocent before falling into a massive *orgy*. Richis, still convinced of Grenouille's guilt, threatens him with his sword, before being overwhelmed by the scent and embracing Grenouille as his "son". Eventually, the town awakens and decides that the godly Grenouille could not have been the murderer. Druot is convicted for the murders and hanged, since it was his backyard where the clothes and hair of the victims were found.

Walking out of Grasse unscathed, Grenouille has enough perfume to rule the world, but has discovered that it will not allow him to love or be loved like a normal person. Disenchanted by his aimless quest and tired of his life, he returns to Paris. Back in the city, Grenouille returns to the fish market where he was born and dumps the perfume on his head. Overcome by the scent and in the belief that Grenouille is an angel, the nearby crowd devours

him. The next day, all that is left are his clothes and the open perfume bottle, from which one final drop of perfume falls.

Based on 121 reviews collected by Rotten Tomatoes, the film has an overall approval rating from critics of 58%, with an average score of 6.2/10. Among Rotten Tomatoes' Cream of the Crop, which consists of popular and notable critics from the top newspapers, websites, television, and radio programs, the film holds an overall approval rating of 44%. Meta critic which assigns a weighted average score out of 100 to reviews from mainstream critics, the film received an average score of 56 based on 30 reviews.

According to *The Hollywood Reporters* Bernard Besserglik described the film as a "visually lush, fast-moving story", stating as well that the director "has a sure sense of spectacle and, despite its faults, the movie maintains its queasy grip". Dan Jolin of *Empire* gave the film four out of five stars and said "The odd conclusion renders it somewhat oblique, but *Perfume* is a feast for the senses. Smell it with your eyes. A. O. Scott of *The New York Times* gave the film a negative review, saying "Try as it might to be refined and provocative, *Perfume: The Story of a Murderer* (2006) never rises above the pedestrian creepiness of its conceit". Scott also said that Whishaw "does not quite manage to make Grenouille either a victim worthy of pity or a fascinating monster. In the film he comes across as dull, dour and repellent.

According to *Boyd van Hoeij of European-Films.net* said that Tykwer's sane decision to prefer traditional craftsmanship over computer-generated

imagery and a highly intelligent screenplay that hews very close to the spirit of the novel put *Perfume* way ahead of its competitors. Van Hoesj later named *Perfume: The Story of a Murderer* (2006) one of the ten Best Films of 2006. *Variety's* Derek Elley said the film was an "extremely faithful" adaptation, but felt the film was slightly too long and more liberties should have been taken to make the novel work on the screen. Reviews of the cast were mixed. Whishaw's performance was praised by many critics. Boyd van Hoesj said Whishaw was a revelation in a very difficult role that is mostly mute and certainly ugly. The *San Francisco Chronicle's* Mick LaSalle said Whishaw succeeds in making the repulsive protagonist thoroughly repulsive, which is probably a testimony to his acting ability. The casting of Dustin Hoffman as Baldini was criticized by several critics. The *Los Angeles Times's* Carina Chocano called his performance disconcertingly kitsch and over the top. Rickman's performance as Richis was also well-received.

Based on those aspects, the researcher would like to analyze the characteristics, symptoms, causes and effects of psychopathic personality as shown in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie based on abnormal psychology and behaviorist approach, and the title is:

PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY REFLECTED IN TOM TYKWER'S *PERFUME : THE STORY OF A MURDERER* (2006) ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIORIST APPROACH.

B. Problem Statement

The problems that will be discussed in this thesis are:

1. What are the characteristics of psychopath as shown in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie?
2. What conditions that make a person can be categorized as a psychopath as in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie?
3. How can a person become a psychopath as shown in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie?
4. What are the effects of psychopath as shown in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie?

C. Limitation of the Research

The researcher focuses on analyzing psychopathic personality of Jean Baptiste Grenouille as the major character in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006), based on abnormal psychology and behaviorist approach.

D. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To identify the characteristics of psychopath as shown in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie.
2. To find out the symptoms of psychopath as shown in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie.

3. To elaborate the causes of psychopath as shown in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie.
4. To reveal the effects of psychopath as shown in *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) movie.

E. Significances of the Research

1. Theoretical : to find out the psychopathic personality shown by Jean Baptiste Grenouille in Tom Tykwer's *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006). The researcher wants to analyze Grenouille's personalities that can be categorized as psychopath, how he does such psychopath action and why he becomes a psychopath. The answers of such questions will help us to identify and understand the psychopath's mind in such movie.
2. Practical : to get deeper understanding about causes of psychopath in Tom Tykwer's *Perfume: the Story of a Murderer* (2006) based on abnormal psychology and behaviorist approach. Such finding will help us to prevent doing the same which may create a new psychopath.

F. Thesis Organization

Thesis organization is divided into six chapters. Those are:

1. The first chapter is introduction which consists of background of the research, problem statement, objectives of the study, significances of the research and thesis organization.

2. The second chapter is review of related literature which consists of review of previous research and underlying theory.
3. The third chapter is research method which consists of type of the research, object of the research, type of the data and the data source, technique of the data collection and technique of data analysis.
4. The fourth chapter is abnormal psychological analysis.
5. The fifth chapter is behavioral analysis.
6. The last chapter is conclusion, pedagogical implication, and suggestion.