PERSONALITY DISORDER AND DEFENSE MECHANISM OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN THE SPLIT FILM

A Thesis

Submitted to Letters and Humanities Faculty in a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Strata One

By:

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ABSTRACT

Mimi Darwati, NIM: 11140260000003, Personality Disorder of the Main Character in the Split Film. A Thesis: English Letters Department, Letters and Humanities Faculty of Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta 2018.

Split (2017) film directed by Night Shyamalan is the unit analysis of this research. The film shows the story of a man who has multiple personality disorder, namely Kevin Wendell Crumb or called Kevin. He has suffered from MPD which is caused by his traumatic experience of childhood for ten years. The purpose of this research is to understand the multiple personality disorder problems experienced by the main character of the film. The writer uses qualitative descriptive analysis method. The data are collected from the script dialogues and some pictures of the film, the writer analyzed this film using psychoanalysis theory by Sigmund Freud. The result shows that Kevin as the main character has multiple personality disorder. He has twenty four personalities with some personalities become dominant; Dennis, Hedwig, Barry, Patricia, and the Beast. Those personalities appear to find the way out from his problem. Those personalities depict in different habits and natures from Kevin’s personality. On all of these alters, Kevin’s ego has different defense mechanism to reduce his anxiety. On Dennis’ personality, Kevin’s ego used denial. On Barry’s personality, Kevin’s ego used sublimation. On Hedwig, Kevin’s ego used projection. On Patricia’s personality, Kevin’s ego used reaction formation. On the Beast’s personality, Kevin’s ego used displacement as his defense mechanism. In short, when Kevin feels uncomfortable, he shares his problems by being one of his different alters based on what like is the condition happened.

Keywords: Split, Multiple Personality Disorder, Defense Mechanism.
APPROVEMENT

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LEGALIZATION

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The thesis entitled above has been defended before the Letters and Humanities Faculty’s Examination Committee on December 19th, 2018. It has already been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of strata one.

Jakarta, December 19th, 2018

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(Chair Person) | (Secretary) | (Advisor) | (Examiner I) | (Examiner II)


DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma of the university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgement has been made in this text.

Jakarta, December 2018

Mimi Darwati
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Jakarta, December 17th, 2018

The Writer
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Multiple personality disorder (MPD), is one of the most talked about and publicized disorder known and is the center of much debate and criticism. What is currently known about MPD has become common place over the past 20 years (Cherry 1). Verhulst said that it also has been portrayed in many films over the decades (27). MPD described as hypothesized to be caused by severe childhood trauma that creates a mental split or "dissociation" as a defense against that trauma (Spanos 2). Meanwhile, different personalities that occur are called alters. This may even mean that multiple alters can be related to create a shortcoming that passes as one host personality. An alter personality is "an entity with a firm, persistent and well-founded sense of self and a characteristic and consistent pattern of behavior and feelings in response to given stimuli" (Verhulst 6-7). It is interesting to think about what it would be like to have different people emerge from one's self and not even recollect what happened while the altered present.

Furthermore, Greenberg stated that multiple personality disorder is considered as a person who has extra selves to run from, toward, around, over, or otherwise for avoiding a situation that is beyond the person's coping abilities. In other words, the multiple personalities are who live in a personality that has been formed in a certain period of time, can all of the sudden develop a whole new different personality and identify caused by certain motives. The motives are strong that develop a personality to find the way out. The personality has been the
completely different pattern and characteristic form the first personality (Erlendsson 1-2). It is usually shown in different character from the real one. This disorder is quite much experienced by people in the United State. It is noted that there are 5,000 people suffering this disorder. It is proven that this disorder is not only an image as we think before (Wang).

In the American society, multiple personality disorder is a quite serious problem among people. It is hypothesized to be caused by severe childhood trauma that creates a mental split as a defense mechanism against that trauma. (Spanos 3) This term is bought out up another term into the surface, such as schizophrenia. It comes from the idea of a split personality. This term is unknown by many people, but it is related deeply to multiple personality disorder.

Along with the development and popularity of this term, some Hollywood films use multiple personalities as a theme. There are Fight Club (1999), The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde (2003), Whiplash (2015), Don’t Breathe (2016), and Split (2017) which is one the latest films using the multiple personality theme and the last Shyamalan’s films at that time. From the previous analysis, discusses how multiple personality disorder can be portrayed throughout different time periods and films. The Split film is also as the material of this research. (Charles 1)

The split is one of the American psychological thriller films. It was directed by M. Night Shyamalan and first released on January 2017. The film script was written by M. Night Shyamalan. The Split film is an interesting film to
be analyzed because many critics consider this film as the biggest Shyamalan’s success film in the past fifteen years with an estimated budget of about $9 million. This film has grossed over $169 million nationwide and earned a popular score of 7.5 on IMDB. (Wang 1).

When other films use a character just two personalities but the Split film describes a man who has many personalities (alters). This complex-disorder film has the main character named Kevin. He has twenty four alters which are shown on a person. There is a Dennis as a perfectionist man, Patricia as an old man with female characteristics, Hedwig as a nine years old child, and Barry as a flamboyant fashion expert. Those alters have appeared most of the time in the film as Kevin’s dominant alters. The alters are revealed with the existence of three adolescent girls. Dennis kidnapped and abducted them in his apartment in order to serve as the victim of the Beast, the last Kevin’s alters.

In other words, Split corrects in the name of the disorder which is this condition can lead a man to others psychological problems such an obsessive condition to the certain object towards his or her life goal, it is also included, Kevin. He has traumatic childhood experiences. He got some abuses from his mother when he was three years old. By the condition, he is probably suffering from depression, stress and he cannot stand to solve his problems by having a nice life because he feels there are no ways to take control himself from all of his problems.
In analyzing this film, the writer uses psychoanalysis theory by Freud. This theory is divided into three parts which are id, ego, and superego (Semiun 60). It is a very suitable theory for the research because film and psychoanalysis are related to each other. The film is a medium to describe psychology issue that contains the development of the life cycle, family life, and human personality. Besides that, psychoanalysis could be one of the approaches to find out another side of the character in the film which appears unconsciously (Hill and Pamela Church Gibson 4-5). So, the writer analyzes in this research entitled: *Personality Disorder of the Main Character in the Split Film*.

**B. Focus of the Research**

To carry out the study, the writer needs to limit the focus of this analysis. The limitation of this study is to focus on the character of Kevin as the main figure and his multiple personalities that appear in the film.

**C. Research Questions**

Based on the background of the study above, the writer would like to propose the problems of some questions are:

1. How are Kevin’s characteristics described in this film?
2. How do Kevin’s multiple personalities appear?

**D. Significance of the Research**

The result of this research is expected to give the benefits to the reader, and researcher. The reader of this research can get more knowledge about personality disorder in the film in accordance with the theory of Sigmund Freud.
This research is also expected to give an inspiration and many benefits to the other researchers or people who interested in literature in analyzing the other films using this theory. In short, this research is hoped to give useful knowledge about multiple personalities disorder to the audiences.

E. Research Methodology

1. The Objective of Research

The objective of this research is to analyze the character of Kevin in the film and to represent the multiple personality disorder by the Sigmund Freud through the Kevin as the main figure.

2. The Method of Research

In this research, the writer applies descriptive qualitative. It is in order to examine talks, texts, and interactions Kevin as the main figure in the film toward the circumstances. The qualitative method in this analysis is using the descriptive analysis technique. It usually collects the data in the form of words and pictures rather than a number. The writer will collect data by watching the film, reading the scripts, noting some important data, and browsing the internet for additional information.

3. The instrument of Research

The instrument of the study is the writer herself. The writer as the subject of the research is watching the film for many times in order to find the problem in the film, reading some references, collecting and writing some data based on the focus of the research. The writer differentiates some scenes in some parts, such as Kevin’s behavior, interaction, strategies, and so on. It very
facilitates the writer to analyze this film. The writer also examines the personality disorder by Sigmund Freud.

4. **The Unit of Research**

The unit of the research of this analysis is a film by M. Night Shyamalan "Split" published in 2017. This film is produced by Blinding Edge Pictures and Blumhouse Productions and distributed by Universal Pictures. The genres of this film are categorized as a Psychological Thriller.

5. **The Technique of Data Analysis**

In this research, the writer uses some data from primary data and secondary data. Primary data is from the *Split* film itself, and the secondary data is from available resources like books, journals, and also websites that are related to this research for additional information.

6. **Research Design**

In this analysis, the writer divides the thesis into four chapters and each chapter covers different substance related to the topics which will be discussed. The following are four chapters that written in this thesis:

Chapter I is an introduction. This part is a basic principle and outline in order to better define specific aspect. It consists of a background of the research, focus of the research, research questions, significant of the research, research methodology, and research design.

Chapter II is a review of related literature. This part contains the theoretical framework and previous research that support the thesis. It also
contains the meaning and explanations of the characterization and character, and personality structure.

Chapter III is a discussion. This part discusses the issues of this research by analyzing Kevin’s character, psychological problem, and personality structure.

Chapter IV is a conclusion. This part presents the conclusion and suggestion that related to the thesis.
CHAPTER II
THE THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION

A. Previous Research

First, the research was taken from an analysis which written by Andhina Prismatiti from Universitas Andalas Negeri Padang entitled “Andrew Neiman’s Traumatic Disorder in A Film Whiplash” in 2015. Her research analyzes the traumatic disorder of the main character named Andrew Neiman after being bullied by his abusive teacher. The aim of her research is to be a problem solver for the bullying victims to recover them and take the positive side after being bullied. She uses a descriptive qualitative method of her the research that focuses on the substantial observation which relevance to the facts from the film. Meanwhile, this research will take the condition during the course of facing that uncomfortable condition that is anxiety.

The second prior research comes from another thesis made by Nurul Hikmah Maulanie entitled “An Analysis of Esther’s Psychopath Problem in Orphan Film Viewed from Psychoanalysis Theory by Sigmund Freud” in 2011. This thesis focuses on the analysis of the main character and her psychopath problem. She uses descriptive qualitative analysis method and applies the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud. This research tells about the main character with her very mature in her ego and she doesn’t like other 9 years old child who always likes to play in outside. She just likes to paint all of the time. The main character killed her step-sibling and also tries to kill her stepmother. While, this research has a similar theory to the writer’s research but the writer focus on the
personality structure of the main character and give more explanation about id, ego, and superego.

Finally, the third prior research is taken from another thesis made by Azhari Bevarlia; *Representasi Psikoanalisis dalam Film Split (2017)*. In her thesis, she explains about the main character and his alters. She focused on the problem of the main character personality structure. But she does not mentioned about defense mechanism to reduce the main character problems.

Therefore, this research focuses to enhance explanation about Kevin unconsciousness as the main character, and his structure personality. Then provide more information on the Id, Ego, and Superego role in structure personality and use defense mechanism that has not been described by the previous researcher the writer hopes this thesis can complete the previous research.

**B. The Definition of Film**

The film is considered to be an important art form because the film is one of literary works such as poetry, short story, novel, and drama. In society, the film becomes a powerful vehicle for culture, education, leisure and propaganda (Hall 3-4). It also has been growing up to be a popular entertainment and a power in the industry. In addition, the visual elements of the film give universal power of communication. As an art of audio-visual, film is a medium communication rich with social implications, created within different social, historical and cultural context (Hammond 8). In short, today, films become popular by using subtitles that translate the dialogue in various languages. It means that can help people to easy in understanding the films.
“Film employs the composition elements of the visual arts: line, form, mass, volume, and texture. Like painting and photography, film exploits the subtle interplay of light and shadow. Like sculpture, film manipulates three-dimensional spaces. But, like pantomime, the film focuses on moving images, and as in dance, the moving images in the film have rhythm. The complex rhythms of film resemble those of music and poetry, and like poetry, in particular, the film communicates through imagery, metaphor, and symbol. Like the drama, film communicates visually and verbally: visually, through action and gesture; verbally, through dialogue. Finally, like the novel, movie expands or compresses time and space, travel back and forth freely within their wide borders (Petrie and Boggs 3).

1. **Types of Character**

   In literature, authors use many types of character to tell their stories. Different types of character fulfill different roles in the narrative process, and with a little bit of analysis. Furthermore, Gardon and Karen Kuehner (95) stated that a character is a person created for a work of fiction. “Character is the representation of a person, persona, identity, or entity in a narrative or dramatic work of art such as a novel, play, or film” (Baldick 37). We should understand the general description of the character when we want to know the character look like. We can see the character by the character’s act, speech, and physical detail to another. We can usually detect some or all of the types below:

   a. **Major and Minor Characters**

   On one hand, a character can be divided into protagonist and antagonist. Protagonist is a character that we admire, in which one type is popularly called a hero, an ideal figure for us. Meanwhile, antagonist is a
character that causes conflict. This is the opposition of the protagonist character, directly or indirectly, a physical or mental. Together, the protagonist and the antagonist comprise the major character or central in fiction to give the development and resolution of the conflict (Nurgiyantoro 188).

On the other hand, minor characters serve to complement the major characters and help move the plot events forward. It can also call as a companion or partner of the central character. Their appearance or presence is only if there linkages with the major character, either directly and directly (Gordon and Karen Kuehner 96-97).

b. Active and Static Characters

Active and static characters are also called “dynamic and static characters.” Furthermore, a dynamic character is a character which changes and develops over time in a story. The most dynamic characters tend to the major than minor characters because resolving the conflict is the major role of the central characters. Meanwhile, the static character is a character does not change or develop of the character as the effect of the events that happen in a story (Gordon and Karen Kuehner 97).

c. Round and Flat Characters

Besides static and dynamic characters, a character is also divided into round character and flat character. The round character has many things to reveal about his or her behavior possibility. This character has a complex personality or is more like the real life of human being. The Flat character is opposite of the round character. This character is a person who only has one
certain personal quality, good or bad as a human character, he or she does not expose his or her life possibility (Nurgiyantoro 183).

2. Technique of Characterizations

According to Dennis W. Petrie and Joseph M. Boggs, the writer uses five ways even there are eight ways of characterization.

a. Characterization Through Appearance

Petrie and Boggs explain that the actors often appear on the screen, we make certain assumptions about them because of their facial features, dress, physical build, and mannerisms and the way they move. Then, our first visual impression may be proven erroneous as the story progresses, but it is certainly an important means of establishing character (Petrie and Boggs 50).


Petrie and Boggs argue that characters in a fictional film are naturally revealed themselves by what they say. Through the characters’ dialogue, it is a good way of showing and describing mood, emotion, tone, accent, and their attitude in the story (Petrie and Boggs 60).

c. Characterization Through External Action

Through external action is one of the important ways as a reflection of character personalities. External action is an interaction of a person to another by everything she or he does. Petrie and Boggs comment that the quality of the characters’ personality reflected by their action, what their do for a purpose, and their motives (Petrie and Boggs 62).
d. Characterization Through Internal Action

Petrie and Boggs said that there is an action by the characters itself. Usually, they use their minds and emotions that consist of secret, unspoken thoughts, daydreams, aspirations, memories, fears, and fantasies. Those are an inner of the characters which are unseen and unheard by a listener (Petrie and Boggs 63).

e. Characterization Through Reaction of Other Character

For further explanation, Petrie and Boggs believe that other characters’ view serves as an excellent means of characterization. Sometimes, information about a character is heard by other characters before the character has not appeared on the screen (Petrie and Boggs 64).

C. Psychoanalysis Theory

Psychoanalysis is a widely debated and controversial topic for a variety of reason. This scientific discipline is propounded by Austrian Psychologist Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) in order to treat patients and neurosis during in the late nineteenth century. He is commonly referred to as “the father of psychoanalysis” and his work has been highly influential, popularizing such notions as the unconscious, defense mechanisms. Freud has 23 books about his theory of psychoanalysis (Zaviera14-16).

Furthermore, “psychoanalysis itself is a form of therapy which aims to cure mental disorder by ‘investigating the interaction of conscious and unconscious in the mind’” (Barry 96). Psychoanalysis has four main pointed out views, the first is deterministic which all behavior is determined, or caused, by
some force within us and all behavior therefore meaning. Then, it is a dynamic point of view. In the present context refers to the exchange and transformation of energy within the personality. Freud thought that it was essential for a comprehensive understanding of personality to have a statement of the source of motivation for human actions. Motivation was a unitary energy source, called physic energy, which can be found within the individual. Third, psychoanalysis is organizational. Freud believes that personality is organized into three basic functions; the id, ego, and superego and that are the dynamic interaction or conflict among them which determines behavior. Also, these personality functions operate at three levels of awareness unconscious, preconscious, and conscious. Finally, psychoanalysis is developmental. Freud held that human development follows as a more or less set course from birth, and he divided development into a series of stages which all persons must pass through, indeed the dominance, of an individual’s early childhood development as a determinant of his adult personality. (Zaviera 51-52)

1. Personality Structure

Human and all of the complexity surrounding, have made a significant difference among all of the inhabitants. Being born with perfect conditions of common sense, emotion, heart, and soul, a human has become the perfect creation. The creation creates to conquer other creatures. One of the hardest battles for humans is the battle inside their mind. Conflicts between the mind, heart, and emotion, may affect one’s life to create either hell or heaven in life. It related to Freud’s understanding of human personality that based on their
experiences in life, how people deal with the conflicts inside their mind, will then determine their quality of life.

By those experiences, Freud (1917) believed that personality has three structures; id, ego, and superego (Halonen and Santrock 379). According to this concept of personality structure, a human being has three physical apparatus which may be categorized as “id, ego, and superego”. The illustration below is a representation of the Freudian theory of human personality.

a. The Id

The Id is considered to be the primary system of personality because it contains everything psychological that is present at birth. The Id freely follows instinctive urges without any consciousness of rational, moral and censorious awareness. In other words, the Id is also known as the pleasure principle; there is no unified will in the realm of the Id (Liebert 68). In addition, the point is that the Id does not do anything else. It does not devise plans and strategies for obtaining pleasure or wait patiently for a particularly pleasing object to appear.

The Id cannot tolerate frustration and is free of inhibitions. Its show no regard for reality and can seek satisfaction through action or through imagining that it has gotten what it wants; the fantasy of gratification is as good as the actual gratification. It means that there is no reason, logic, values, morals or ethics. In short, the Id is demanding, impulsive, blind, irrational, asocial, selfish, and can be pleasure-loving (Liebert 68-69).
b. The Ego

The Ego is the medium part of personality structure between the Id and Superego. It is the voice of reason and rationality. The Ego, therefore, goes through a process of selection and chooses which part of the Id to express and what to discard or retain within. The Ego thus acts as a regulating agent which protects a person from becoming too indulgent. The Ego acts as the voice of reason and controls the Id’s unbridled instinct for his own gratification (Halonen and Santrock 380). In short, it contrasts to the pleasure principle of the Id, the ego is governed by the reality principle and the ego helps the human test reality, to see how far we can go without getting into trouble and hurting ourselves.

c. The Superego

The Superego is an extreme version of the Ego. Whereas the Ego serves as the rationale agent, the Superego is driven by a strong moral conscience and is therefore known as the “morality principle” (Boeree 284). Largely unconscious, the Superego strives towards an unattainable human perfection. “Freud attributes the development of the Superego to the parental influence that manifests itself in terms of punishment for what society considers to be bad behavior and reward for what society considers good behavior” (Guerin 131). The Id and Superego are extremes of each other and the Ego serves as the regulating agent between the two. Just as it is dangerous to give free rein to the Id factor, too strong a Superego is just as harmful.
2. Anxiety

Anxiety becomes one of the important themes in Freud’s point of view. Anxiety is something that could make someone having a mental disturbance or mental disorder. It is an obvious thing that everyone is having anxiety, for example when we have an exam or when we tell about our feeling. According to Freud, “Anxiety is one of the most important concepts in psychoanalysis theory. It plays an important role in the development of personality as well as in the dynamics of personality functioning” (Hall 61).

There are three types of anxiety:

a. **Realistic Anxiety**

   Realistic anxiety is related to a fear of the real world events. It can also relate to unpleasant, nonspecific feeling involving a possible danger. For example, a person is anxious about to be bitten by a dog which is standing in front of his/her. The person has a reality anxiety (Feist and Feist 40).

b. **Neurotic Anxiety**

   This anxiety is driven by a fear of punishment and this becomes generalized into unconscious neurotic anxiety. It can be an unknown reason from unconsciousness (Feist and Feist 40).

c. **Moral Anxiety**

   This anxiety is caused by a between the ego and superego. This involves a fear of violating our own principles. It occurs when the ego feels threatened by the superego as a response to us breaking our own moral principle. (Feist and Feist 40-41).
3. Defense Mechanism

This is the understanding that people use defense mechanisms to reduce their feelings of anxiety and guilt. “Freud used the term defense mechanisms to refer to unconscious processes that defend a person against anxiety; they protect against external threats or against internal anxiety arousing impulses by distorting reality in some way” (Hilgard 442). These mechanisms come into play during conflicts of the Id, Ego and Superego and other psychological processes as described above. The mental processes termed as defense mechanisms are as listed below:

a. Repression

According to Freud, repression is the process in which a person may “forget” or repress into the unconscious, any thoughts or memory which arouses anxiety. In this operation, the subjects unacceptable id impulsive are pushed down into the conscious and thereby robbed of their power to disturb us consciously. For example, a girl who is sexually attracted to her father will simply remove this intolerable thought from her consciousness. It may come up in her dreams, but in disguised form; and once she wakes up, the dreams, too, are likely to be repressed (Morgan 588).

b. Displacement

This defense mechanism is the process in which a person reduces his or her anxiety by venting out his or her anger and frustration towards an object, other than the original target. “In displacement, a motive whose gratification is blocked in one form is directed into a new channel. Freud felt
that displacement was the most satisfactory way of handling aggressive and sexual impulses. The basic drives could not be changed, but the object toward which the drive is directed could” (Hilgard 447). For example, a person who is angry with his boss but cannot vent out his frustration for fear of being fired, may go home and vent his anger by shouting at his unsuspecting wife or children.

c. **Sublimation**

Freud introduced that an expression of sexual or aggressive energy into more socially acceptable forms differs from all other defense mechanisms in that it can be truly constructive. In addition, it is initially conscious awareness such as unresolved conflicts, unadmitted desires or traumatic past, if suppressed or left unaddressed by an individual, will ultimately shift into the individual’s unconscious. “For Freud, sublimation was the highest level of ego defense. It consists of a redirection of sexual impulses to socially valued activities and goals” (Coleman 590). For example, the skill of a surgeon may represent a sublimation of aggressive impulsive.

d. **Projection**

It is unacceptable impulsive are first repressed, attributed to other. Thus in internal threat is converted into an external threat. For example, a girl whose self-esteem is threatened by her own preoccupation with money may accuse of being money-hungry. This relieves her own moral anxiety and simultaneous enable her to throw the guilt onto other (Liebert and Michael D. Spiegler 79).
e. Reaction

This mechanism is the way of warding off an acceptable impulse to overemphasize its opposite in thought and behavior. For example, someone threatened by his or her desire to dominate and be aggressive in the social situation might think of himself or herself as a timid and shy person, act passively, and be unable to refuse a request made him or her no matter how unreasonable they were. Timidly and passively would be a reaction formation against a strong aggressive drive. (Liebert Robert 79)

f. Denial

Denial is the way to handle painful experiences and thought that is to deny their existence. People deny the fact about the event which happens. Denial is used because people do not want to accept the fact about the event that is considered scary or unwanted.

g. Rationalization

There is a popular Aesop fable where the fox could not jump high enough to reach the grapes and finally comforts himself by thinking that the grapes must be sour anyway. This is a fine illustration of rationalization by the fox. This defense mechanism substitutes an acceptable conscious motive for an unacceptable unconscious one. “Rationalization serves two purposes: (1) It eases our disappointment when we fail to reach a goal- ‘I didn’t want it anyway’- and (2) it provides us with acceptable motives for our behavior” (Coleman 443). For example, we need to make ourselves “looks good”.
CHAPTER III
RESEARCH FINDINGS

In this chapter, the writer would like to analyze the characteristic of the main character. The writer applies the description of the main character and his characterization based on his attitude, his dialogue or monologue, his interaction with other characters, and also his appearance and thought, to find out that the main character has a psychological problem. Then, in the next discussion, the writer analyzes the main character psychological problem using Freud's psychoanalysis theory.

A. Character Analysis

The main character in the Split film is Kevin who has been working at a zoo for ten years as a maintenance staff. As a maintenance staff, he has a privileged to stay inside of the zoo complex. He does not have neighbors and friends. It makes him become a loner person. Kevin suffers from multiple personality disorder. Sometimes he shows different personality and attitudes.

At the beginning of the film, Kevin is introduced as Dennis. He kidnaps three adolescents, Casey, Claire and Marcia, and brings them to his apartment that is kind of renovated animal quarantine under the zoo complex.
As it can be seen in the picture above, Dennis is portrayed as a tall, middle-aged man who always wears a dark-colored shirt, match clothes, and eyeglass. He also has white skin, a pointed nose, and induction haircut style.

Furthermore, on Dennis, Kevin’s personality seems obsessed with perfection. It can be known from his daily shirt which is very neat. He also wears shoes every day even though he only stays his apartment. He cannot stand disorganized things. As an example when he visited Dr. Fletcher, he often rearranges the things which were not put properly.

Besides obsessed to perfection, Dennis also obsessed with cleanliness. He always cleans the chair to remove dirt with a napkin before he sits on it (Picture 3). Another events showing Dennis as a clean person when he cleaned the car from trash in front of his steering.
He even goes into detail when related to cleanliness.

_No, no. Please keep your area neat. The bathroom, it's unacceptable. To make it easy I've color-coded these. Use the blue bottle for the floor and pink bottle for the ceramic surface. Uh!_ (Split, 00.22.30 – 00.22.45)

In addition, the quotation above also proves that he is very detailed to the clean area. He asks the three adolescent girls to keep the bathroom clean by telling them which cleaning tools suit for a different area. He also marks the cleaning tools in order to make sure that they do not use them wrongly.

_Dennis not only pays attention to the clean area but also dislikes disappearances of cleanliness._

_Dennis_: Look at your sweater, it's ruined. It's dirty. Remove it. I am trying to be good. (Marcia takes off her sweater).  

_(Split, 00.34.14 – 00.34.54)_

The quotation above describes where one of the cases he forced Marcia to take off her dirty sweater even though Marcia does not have other clothes. It shows that he cannot see someone with dirty and messy clothes because it will prevent him to be close to her. In short, the picture and the quotation above
describe how quite meticulous him to the perfection and cleanliness things both someone and place around him.

The description about Dennis above seems to show that he is a good man. However, he is also depicted as a man who has opposite attitude which is quite significantly different with his common attitudes. As Dr. Fletcher explanation him:

*I think I’m talking to Dennis. But he’s been banned from the light because, among other reason, he has a proclivity to watch young girl dance naked which he himself knows is wrong and has fought against with little success. I’m encouraged we can finally meet....*

*(Split, 00.39.24 – 00.39.47)*

It is probably the reason why he kidnaps the three adolescent girls. He exploits them to fulfill his pleasure. It can be seen when he asks Claire as the first to dance naked for him because Claire was wearing a shorter skirt than another.

The second description of Kevin’s alter is as a man with female characteristic named Patricia. He is portrayed as an old woman character who always wears female attributes such as a skirt, necklace, heels, and others. By wearing those attributes he looks like a female in a male shape. His voice becomes soft and his movement changes into femininity. In addition, he has motherly characteristics, it can be known from his skill in good cooking, he also taking care
to the three adolescents such as giving a food, combing out and looking after their appearances.

The third alter is Barry. He is a flamboyant fashion expert. It can be seen when he visited Dr. Fletcher's house. He does not wear formal suits, just a couple of simple clothes, like a t-shirt and sweater, and also a loom knit on his head, but he still can reflect his fashionable and artistic style. He is also described who having good skills art especially designing women dress on a sketch. He often shows his sketch to Dr. Fletcher when he getting consultant sessions.

Casey : How old are you?
Hedwig : Nine.

(Split, 00.25.29 – 00.25.33)

Besides three adult alter, Kevin has a child one as his other alter, his name is Hedwig. He is described as a funny and cute nine-year-old child with several compulsive behaviors, such as proclaiming that he has red socks, crawling on bent
knees, and ending sentences with ‘et cetera’. He loves dancing crazily by using Kanya West CD player and also does drawing such as windows, and animals on a paper. It can be seen on his room wall fulfilled by many of his drawings that attached on it. In his room, he also has a hamster which lives in a small cage and there are many kinds of animal stuff such tiger, monkey, bear, and others. In short, Hedwig is portrayed as the youngest alter among other alters. As Hedwig, he becomes an attractive and cheerful character. He represents unproblematic alter which was different from Kevin's real childhood. As it was pictured in the film, Kevin has childhood trauma.

Kevin Wendell Crumb. Kevin Wendell Crumb.
You made a mess.
Come out you.
Kevin Wendell Crumb. You made a mess!
Get out you here!

(Split, 01.33.36 – 01.33.54)

The quotation above shows a flashback of Kevin childhood trauma from his mother that she often does a violence of abuse him by screaming and telling his mistake, he made a mess in the house. In this scene, his mother has an intention to hit Kevin by a wire hanger on his hand. He was so afraid of his mother. He has to hide under a table and did not make any movement. So, Hedwig shows a duplicate of Kevin childhood but as a happy person.
The last of the dominant Kevin’s alter, the Beast. When the Beast appeared, Kevin physical appearance changed into a fearful creature. He seems like unhuman with different attitude and behavior.

As Dennis explanation below can strengthen the description of the Beast emergencies.

**Dennis:** He’s much bigger than I am and I’m the biggest of all of us. He’s tall. He’s very muscular and he’s got a long mane of hair and his fingers are twice the length of ours. He believes we are extraordinary that we don’t represent a mistake, but our potential. You said the same things he’s on the move.

*(Split, 01.14.30 – 01.15.29)*

As it can be seen in picture 10, he is depicted as a bigger and stronger with thought than average alters. If he is being compared to an animal, he can be compared to a rhino. We can see from his skin and ability to crawl on the ceiling. This all sounds pretty nuts but it is exactly what we see Kevin as the Beast do. Then, we can see other events in picture 11, there was a time when Dr. Fletcher eventually discovered the girls locked up in the zoo. She just attempted to defend herself with a knife but the knife broke and do not penetrate the Beast hardened skin. In the other scene, when he was chasing down Casey, he is even able to
climb on the ceiling like lizard slithering, he can climb walls and shoot webbing from his wrist far away without helping any tools.

In a random scene, the film shows that Kevin is probably lost his consciousness two years ago. He only remembers that he was on a train. There is also a scene that pictured Kevin (one of his alters) recalls or memorizes his mother's death by laying a bouquet of flowers at the train. In deep, there is less information about his family and his past except he was afraid of his mother when he was scolded by his mother with a wire hanger.

There is no sufficient information in the film why Kevin has many personalities or when the personalities appear. However, the writer is certain that those personalities occur because of psychological problem. The next part will discuss that in detail.

**B. Multiple Personality Disorder**

As we know, normally, childhood is a moment when children spend their time with family and friend. They go to school to learn, play together with their friends, and have a fun time with their family. They got love, good treatment, and support from their parents. But Kevin did not get all of those things. Kevin gets bad experiences in his childhood, he lived in a traumatic memory for that it is very hard for him to forget.

![Picture 12](image-url)
The picture above shows us when Kevin got a bad childhood experience from his mother. His mother who is a perfectionist woman always forces him to keep the area clean without a mess. He was still a child but he often gets an abuse from his mother. In this case, his mother used a wire hanger to hit Kevin because he has made a mess in the house. Kevin tried to hide under the table and did not make any movement. It was told by Dennis, one of Kevin’s alters to his psychiatrist.

Dennis : I want to talk about Kevin, and what his mother did to him.
Dr. Fletcher : I'm happy you're suddenly so open.
Dennis : Kevin’s mother had rather malevolent ways of punishing a three-year-old.
Dr. Fletcher : Is that when you arrived in the light?
Dennis : Yeah.

(Split, 01.12.57 – 01.13.21)

The quotation above shows us Kevin’s bad experiences began when he was three years old. Dennis told Kevin’s relationship with his mother that he never felt affection from his mother as she often loudly yelled at him. Her voice was so threatening that enforces him to hide from his mother. Even though there is no explicit evidence whether his mother did physical abuse to Kevin, but the scars in his back and hand indicate that Kevin experiences violence from his mother. This condition creates distance from a child and his mother.

There is no information about Kevin’s mother and father when they were alive. But the film narrates him living alone for ten years after his father who works in a zoo passed away. He works at the zoo as a maintenance staff
continuing his father’s profession. The location of the apartment which is under the zoo complex, made him did not have any neighbor and also rarely visited by people. Even so, Kevin liked the apartment.

*I don't get many visitors. Uh, I'll get you some water. They got a proper quarter for me in a building on the south side but we prefer it here. When they promoted me to head of maintenance, they said I could have it.*

*(Split, 01.12.33 – 01.12.48)*

He does not want to move to the new building when he got a promotion. He prefers to stay under the zoo complex. Even though his psychiatrist has already given suggestions that the place was not proper for him but Kevin ignores her. He feels comfortable live in it. It can be assumed that Kevin is isolated himself from others. Since he lives in isolation in the zoo, he only socialized with the animals both tame and wile.

Furthermore, he identified an animal nature from the place. We can see from the picture below, there are a lot of pictures of the animal in his room like a bear, rhino, owl, giraffe, bee, etc. The pictures show that Kevin often pays attention to the animal than makes a good relationship with a human. He likes to collect something about an animal in his room and draw it on a paper. Because of
that condition, some alters of Kevin probably believe that the Beast will appear as the last of Kevin’s alter and becomes strongest among them.

On Multiple Personality Disorder (MPD), the alternate's personality is usually taking control of the original personality for a while. These personalities have the ability to control the person's behavior and make them do something that they do not remember. When someone has multiple personality disorder, they do not realize when another personality is in control of what they do (Lawrence, Abigail.Skepdic.com).

In addition, most people who suffer from personality disorder find that they can escape the trauma of abuse by creating ‘new personalities' to deal with the stress or help calm the main personality (Anonymous.menninger.edu). It also happens with Kevin, to escape his bad memories or trauma in the past, he creates several new personalities that actually all of them are not exist in the real world. Not only one or two new personalities, but Kevin also creates twenty-four new personalities with some personalities become dominant most of the time. As the previous discussion, there are Dennis, Hedwig, Patricia, Barry, and the Beast who have been a big influence on Kevin personality.

The existences all of the personalities reveal through his psychiatrist and also the three adolescent girls who have abducted. The following discussion will show how those personalities influence Kevin’s behavior and how the interaction between Id, Ego, and Superego allows and disallows the personalities as Kevin alter ego interfere Kevin action. The writer will apply Freud’s psychoanalysis theory.
The pictures above show of Kevin’s alter, Hedwig. He likes dancing and playing all the children's game. We can see from the picture 15 that he is dancing. There are also many children stuff in his room. He is also afraid of violence and commotion. When Kevin remembers his real childhood, Hedwig always appears as an opposite of Kevin real childhood. He becomes unproblematic person. Because of this condition, he has a good relationship with the three adolescent girls, especially Casey. He often plays together. Sometimes, He wants to help those girls but he is afraid of Dennis because Dennis will be angry with him. He just wants a peaceful and safety around him. From the picture 16, we can see Hedwig has a conversation with Casey. Hedwig cannot give them where the way out of the room is. In short, Hedwig very obeys Dennis as a dominant personality and he does not want to make Dennis reprimand him when he makes a mistake.

Hedwig appears to reduce Kevin’s fear of his bad experiences and trauma in the past. Kevin has tried to forget his bad experiences very hard until he hates himself, but he failed to forget it, then he makes the projection of him on Hedwig as his alter. Hedwig always follows what Dennis has said to him when he sees Kevin's other alter break the rules or do something wrong. This defense mechanism of projection develops on Kevin's personality to avoid unpleasant feeling from the trouble he has. Hedwig will be a person who deals with Kevin's
problems when he cannot make a relationship with the three adolescent girls. He
takes a decision to finish it and Hedwig will be the person to blame if the decision
goes wrong.

Besides being a child, Kevin often appears in a female characteristic. He
becomes a woman who has a motherly nature. He becomes Patricia who takes
care of the three kidnaped adolescent girls. Patricia appears when he has to give
instruction and help the three adolescent girls with their female personal needs
like combing their out hair, cooking for them, looking for their appearances.

Patricia: I have your meal, sleepy head. Eat. It’s good? It’s got
paprika in it.
Casey: Uh.
Patricia: Sorry. I think I’ll put a pretty flower in your hair. There
we are. That’s to show how important you are. Come
along. We’ll have a proper meal.

(Split, 00.43.42 – 00.44.29)

Patricia: Good? Hmm?
Marcia: Can Claire come eat with us?
Patricia: No. I am afraid that can’t happen. She almost ruined our
big reception. I’ve heard that Asia people’s music aids
digestion. I’ll make you a second sandwich. Do you
know, a family of lions can eat 35 pounds a day?
Casey: A buck can lose 30% of its weight during mating
reason, chasing does around.
Patricia: They’re crepuscular right? It means they travel around
during dusk and dawn. Good for you.

(Split, 00.44.58 – 00.46.01)
In these moments, Patricia shows us he serves the three adolescent girls well. He gives his attention and affection to them even though one of the three adolescent girls getting a punishment because she tries to escape from the room. Patricia always pays attention to them by showing his motherly nature. Patricia appears as a longing of Kevin towards attention and affection to his mother. He imagined the way a mother should treat her child because he did not get it all. Patricia made use of reaction as his defense mechanism. His mother always forces him to do ‘self-purification’ when he did wrong by abusing him. Kevin makes his reaction formation on Patricia to avoid unpleasant feeling from the trouble he has and uses him to take care of it.

Next, when Kevin remembers and stress with his traumatic experiences, Barry’s alter appears. He becomes superego of Kevin personality. He is the only one who aware with this condition by having a consultant schedule with his psychiatrist. Barry is a flamboyant character. He is good at art. In this time, Kevin’s ego made use of sublimation formation as his defense mechanism. This defense mechanism develops on Kevin because of his traumatic experiences when he was a child. He often shows to psychiatrist his painting about fashion. Barry has managed Kevin personality ten years and his psychiatrist said that he is a leader for other alters but Barry is failed because Dennis becomes dominant and take the position of Barry who has the power.

Meanwhile, Dennis becomes the host alter of the Kevin personality who deals and takes the decisions with Kevin’s problem. It happened when he kidnapped the three adolescent girls, Dennis is alter who responsible to keep the
three adolescent girls healthy and live until the time the Beast wants them. As we
know, anyone cannot help them even though his psychiatrist to escape and report
to the people or police. We can know from the conversation below.

Dr. Fletcher : Listen to me, Dennis. I should've listened better. I
should've understood what you're capable of, how
powerful you are.

Dennis : Patricia says your way isn't working. The world will
understand now.

Dr. Fletcher : Dennis, this is an egregious wrong. These young
women are suffering. This is a crime. I can't let you keep
them here. We've gotta stop this. This identity is
monstrous.

Dennis : I'm really sad you feel this way.

Dr. Fletcher : Can't you see? He is formed because of your time in
this place.

(Split, 01.18.39 – 01.19.14)

Dennis always appears when someone breaks his rules. He appears when
three adolescent girls tried to escape from the apartment. He becomes more
temperament and angry at them. Dennis separated them into a different room and
told Patricia to not give them food. In addition, the conversation above, Dennis
ignores his psychiatrist’s advice to free the three adolescent girls. Dennis is the
only personality who has the bravery to break the rules and resist Dr. Fletcher.
Kevin’s ego made use of denial as his defense mechanism. This defense
mechanism develops on him because he cannot accept the bad things that happen
to him in childhood. He denies everyone who does not clear and neat.
Those alters have believed that there is the last alter of Kevin, the Beast.

Patricia: Dennis, admits what you’ve done?

Dennis: Don’t get upset.

Patricia: Don’t tell me. I am getting frightened.

Dennis: I thought that you had this under control.

Patricia: Please tell me it’s not too late.

Dennis: The food is waiting.

Patricia: Is she in that room?

The three adolescent girls: We’re here! Help us!

Patricia: What is this? How many are there?

Dennis: No, don’t go in there! Don’t go in there!

(Split, 00.19.23 – 00.19.55)

This dialogue indicates that two of Kevin's alters were talking to each other about the three adolescent girls who have abducted by Dennis. Dennis calls them by saying *the food is waiting* it means that the three adolescent girls as a victim of The Beast. Then, Patricia wants to know the three adolescent girls and see them. We can see Dennis tries to interdict Patricia enters to the room even Patricia success find the three adolescent girls. In addition, this also relates to that Kevin describes the situation when Dennis almost affected all of Kevin's consideration in facing his problems.
Hedwig : He's on the move.
Casey : What?
Hedwig : He is on the move.
Casey : Who?
Hedwig : Someone's coming for you and you're not gonna like it. You guys make noise in your sleep.
Casey : Tell us.
Hedwig : I am not supposed to say. But he's done awful things to people and he’ll do awful things to you …
Claire : We're his food?
Casey : How old are you?
Hedwig : Nine.
Casey : So you’re not the guy that took us?
Hedwig : No.
Casey : You're not the lady?
Hedwig : What are you blind?
Casey : you don’t know how they think?
Hedwig : No, they don’t tell me much. I just ate a hot dog.
Casey : Could you help us, Hedwig?
Hedwig : No, I am not even supposed to be here. I stole the light from Mr. Dennis but he'll be real soon. I can't steal the light too long or he'll know and get angry. See you.

(Split, 00.24.45 – 00.25.26)

In other scenes, Hedwig as Kevin's child alter also believes the horrible alter become to the three adolescent girls as a food. Hedwig tries to tell with the three adolescent girls even he does not tell completely because he cannot make a decision by himself. Hedwig explains that he can appear because he steals the
light from Dennis. As the writer discusses before, Hedwig appears as Kevin's different child experience that often gets violence from his mother. In other words, he becomes representative of Kevin childhood experiences. He seems more attractive when he has interaction with Casey.

![Picture 18](image)

**Picture 18**

The picture above shows Dennis often appears when someone disturbed his plan or became his threat. In this case, Dr. Fletcher almost helps the three adolescent girls but Dennis appears and then prevents her by spray with a chemical that knocks her out and brings to the sofa (picture 18). Dr. Fletcher has explained that is a crime before Dennis knocks her out, but Dennis ignores that. An addition, it describes Dennis becomes Kevin's id. Kevin will not escape the three adolescent girls, but he will finish his plan even he knows that can hurt them. We can see Dennis as manifestations of Kevin's id refuses the advice of Dr. Fletcher. So Dennis tries to reject all of Dr. Fletcher arguments and insist himself stop the plan that the three adolescent girls will be a food of The Beast. Dennis roused by the Pleasure Principle was fight against Kevin’s superego. Dennis wants Kevin should not appear until The Beast come because he believes it. This time, Dennis becomes more insistent and Kevin feels more uncomfortable.
In other words, Kevin becomes an unconfident and weak person in this situation because he cannot accept any mistakes. Kevin's superego becomes unsteady and his Id to be dominant, his id starts to take control, the Beast appears as the last personality. On the Beast, Kevin’s ego made use of displacement as his defense mechanism to reduce his anxiety or anger towards the three adolescent girls. He becomes angry with who becomes his threat.

The Beast shows unusual activity of Kevin; Kevin’s alter kills people. He kills two of the three adolescent girls and Dr. Fletcher by himself. Picture 19 describes The Beast's expression and motion when he was trying to kill his victim. He tries to kill Dr. Fletcher even she has tried to stab him with a knife, but the knife breaks. The Beast then picks her up and snaps her spine until she died. Next, it shows when he killed Claire and Marcia that have separated in a different room. He kills the victim by his teeth and he eats her body by himself (picture 20). All of the cases are watched by Casey who the only one saves from The Beast. The beast almost kills Casey when Casey resists him by a shotgun. Casey has tried to escape from the Beast who has big power than other alters.

Kevin : Who are you? What's happening?
Casey : Something horrible.
Kevin: What'd I do? Did I hurt you? Dr. Fletcher, Dr. Fletcher, who did that?

Casey: You did.

Kevin: I swear. I was on a bus. I don't remember anything after that. I… This is still September 2014, right? There's a shotgun I bought. It's in the bottom cabinet hidden behind things. The shells are in my uniform closet out in the service hall. Kill me. Kill me.

(Split, 01.34.20 – 01.35.38)

The quotation above shows Kevin becomes his own personality who does not remember what was happening. He has a conversation with Casey after what The Beast has been done. He appears when Casey called his full name clearly. Casey knows it from a paper on the table that has been written by Dr. Fletcher before dead. Then, Casey tells him the truth of the case. Kevin does not remember who did that all. He tries to blame himself and feels uncomfortable in the worst condition. He asks Casey to kill him with his shotgun. From the expression of Kevin when he talked with Casey it describes he feels hopeless, unconfident, and feeling guilty that we can see from the conversation above. In this case, there is anxiety from Kevin that he feels anxious because of Casey's presence. As Minderop stated, anxiety can appear as the result of the condition that can disturb a man's comfort, physically, and mentally (27). It happened when Casey was about to shoot Kevin, suddenly and many alters appeared randomly. They tell their feeling and opinion. One of them is Hedwig.

Hedwig: You shouldn't have used the Walkie-talkie. They almost caught us.

Casey: Stop it, Hedwig.
Hedwig: They were right. Look at you. You're so frightened of us. Dennis and Miss Patricia are in charge because of me. I'm gonna give the light to them now. No one's allowed to make fun of me anymore.

(Split, 01.36.37 – 01.37.08)

As Hedwig shows us Casey becomes frightened because of him. Hedwig just knows that Casey is a good girl who often plays with him but when he saw Casey will kill him by the shotgun it make him shock and he becomes under control of the Beast.

The Beast: We are glorious! We will no longer be afraid. Only through pain can you achieve your greatness! The impure are untouched, the unburned they are the slam. Those who have not been torn have no value in themselves, and no place in this world. They are asleep!

Casey: Fuck!

The Beast: Your gun cannot hurt me. Can’t you see I am not human? Kevin is a man. I am much more.

(Split, 01.41.08 – 01.42.52)

From the quotation above tells us the Beast appears on Kevin's alters, the Beast continues doing a murder because he wants to kill Casey. Kevin id, ego, and superego start to work equally. Kevin superego cannot resist his id from doing this murder, even he must kill Casey for the last. He lets his ego take control to find a
way out from his problem, and he will get his achievement in his life, people believe in him that they are real.

In short, The Beast becomes Kevin's ego who cannot stop the killing. He feels pleasant and just believes that he is glorious, it will be no afraid after he can kill her because he will get the greatness that he can hurt many people who have a good and happy life in his family. In a few minutes, before the beast almost kills Casey, he sees that Casey has different than others.

\[\text{Picture 22}\]
\[\text{Picture 23}\]

You are different from the rest. Your heart is pure! Rejoice! The broken are the more evolved. Rejoice. (Split, 01.44.21 – 01.45.03)

In the end, the Beast did not kill Casey when he saw a lot of scar in Casey's body. The Beast probably identify the same pain he experienced as Kevin when he was a child. The film flashback to Casey childhood memory when his uncle treated her bad after her father died.

From the discussion above, the writer concludes that Kevin does his self-adjustment in several aspects. The first self-adjustment is when he does some self-defense mechanisms, that all to reduce the tension that may lead him from bad condition to pleasant condition even though with negative emotion.
In the self-adjustment process, Kevin's ego tries to cope himself by doing rationalizations or solving the problem and thinking objectively and can be accepted by the person around him. Even if the way out from his problem is using wrong way, he will make it rational to himself to do it. He has set up his psychiatrist and the three adolescent girls and killed them, even Casey who the only one can be safe.

The description above considers that everything which happens to Kevin caused by acting from most of Kevin's alters as manifestations from Kevin unconsciousness. Basically, Kevin fears to take control or decision and also he cannot do anything without those personalities. His personalities are gradual takes control of Kevin's action on his life that is dominated by id and ego.

In short, Kevin suffers from multiple personality disorder. The causal factors are the bad memories and trauma in his childhood. He cannot forget it all, so the unconsciousness takes control most of his personality. It makes him personality dynamic and disturbed. And the three parts of his personality: id, ego, superego work unbalanced. Then, Kevin creates several personalities or usually called with ‘alters’. There are twenty-four alters with four alters become dominant most of the time. They only exist in Kevin’s mind and live but do not exist in the real world.
CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

*The split* is a film directed by Night Shyamalan and produced by Blumhouse Production. The writer analyzes the main character in this film to know how his Multiple Personality Disorder appears based on Freud’s theory.

As it is depicted in the *Split* film, the main character, Kevin has suffered from MPD for ten years which is caused by his traumatic experience of childhood. He is abused by his mother when he was three years old. His mother always got angry and hurt him. Her mother also hit him by using a wire hanger if he made a mess. To solve his trauma, Kevin creates several new alters to protect him. He has twenty-four new alters with some personalities become dominant, namely Dennis, Hedwig, Barry, Patricia, and the Beast.

All of the new alters have their own appearance, actions, behavior, and physical attributes. On his alters, Dennis, Kevin becomes a perfectionist, and temperament person, love with cleanliness. On Hedwig, Kevin becomes a childish person, fear of violence and commotion. On Barry, Kevin becomes a flamboyant fashion expert. On Patricia, Kevin becomes a female character with motherly appearance. On the Beast, Kevin becomes a powerful and much bigger than others.

All of these alters appear as from of Kevin’s defense mechanism. When Kevin feels that he cannot control his fear of his bad experience and trauma in the past, Kevin's ego used projection as his defense mechanism on Hedwig's
personality to protect himself from his anxieties. When he needs someone to avoid his trauma Kevin's ego used reaction formation on Patricia. Kevin’s ego used sublimation on Barry. Kevin’s ego used denial on Dennis and displacement on the Beast to forget his unpleasant feeling. Since he has a psychological problem that is caused by his personality structure id, ego, and superego does not work properly.

That psychological problem makes him restrict his relationship with other because he does not want his past as unhappy child revealed. Kevin ego unconsciously makes him use of many self-defense mechanisms that appear differently. When he feels uncomfortable, he shares his problem by being one of his different personalities based on what like is the condition happened.

B. Suggestions

In analyzing film, the writer is using Freud’s psychological theory to reveal the main character mental disorder or multiple personality disorder film. This research is just one way to interpret a literature. There are many ways that can be used to analyze and appreciate this literature. A researcher should use the appropriate theory. In addition, the writer hopes there is another researcher who wants to analyze this film using theory like Abraham Maslow which can give different things to the research.
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I'll see you next week at our usual time.