AN ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IN THE FILM “THE NIGHTINGALE”: A LITERARY PSYCHOLOGY STUDY

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ABSTRAK
This research was conducted to identify and analyze the main character of The Nightingale film using a literary psychology approach with the objective to analyze the depiction of the main character. This was a qualitative method. In obtaining the data, this research was conducted by watching The Nightingale film several times and analyzing Clare as the main character in the film. The researcher also uses the theory of emotion’s classification from David Krech. Results of the research found out that Clare as the main character of The Nightingale film had carried seven classifications of emotions, those data were one datum of guilt concept, two data of penetrated guilt, two data of punishing yourself, one datum of shame, four data of sadness, four data of hatred, and three data of love. From those 7 classifications, it was dominated with hatred concept. This proves that the driving force that causes change is very strong compared to other concepts. It can be seen from the storyline of the main character in The Nightingale film, that Clare’s character was actually a kind person, but unfortunately she was always treated badly by people around her. This is the reason why Clare was full of resentment and determined to take a revenge for all kind of miserable things she went through.

Keywords: The Nightingale, Main Character, Personality, Literary Psychology.

INTRODUCTION
Literary work is a fictional form of written literature by writers. The characteristics that absolutely exist in literary works are beauty, authenticity and artistic value in their content and expression. A work cannot be said to be a literary work if one of these elements is not fulfilled. The requirements for beauty in literature happen if there is a principle of wholeness, harmony, balance, and focus in writing. Noor (2009: 9) says that literary works are creative works of art such as novels, poetry, short stories, dramas, etc., while literature has scientific characteristics, namely objects, theories and methods. Thus, literature can act as an object or research subject.

Literary works are not only novels, poems, dramas, but films are also included in it. In ancient times, a person’s thoughts could only be expressed
through spoken or written language. With today's technological developments, a person can convey thoughts, ideas, ideas, or a work through visual media. With film media, a literary work can be enjoyed more alive.

Literary psychology research has an important role in understanding literature because of several advantages such as: first, the importance of literary psychology to examine more deeply the aspect of characterization; second, with this approach it can provide feedback to researchers about the developed alignment problems; and finally, this kind of research is very helpful for analyzing literary works that are thick with psychological problems (Endraswara, 2008: 12). Psychology comes from the Greek words psyche, meaning soul, and logos, meaning science. So, psychology means psychology or science that investigates and studies human behavior Atkinson (1996: 7). Moreover, psychology plays an important role in analyzing a literary work by looking at it from the perspective of its psyche, both from the point of view of the author, the character, or the work itself. Therefore, the existence of an inner conflict in a literary work-making process is interesting to analyze using psychology and in the end a new science is born in the form of literary psychology. By examining a literary work that is carried out through a literary psychology approach, it indirectly involves psychology. In the end, basically literary psychology is an analysis of the text by involving considerations of relevance or relationship and also the role of psychological studies.

Many researchers seem to find literary psychological studies are interesting. Mubasyira (2017) in his research entitled Analysis of Figures and Characteristics in the film “My Name Is Khan”. The film, entitled My Name is Khan, was directed by Karan Johar. This film has an air of 2 hours 41 minutes and has become a box office Bollywood film in 2010. This film has the theme of pluralism, which presents the audience with different beauties; that religion is not a differentiator that makes people divided. In this film, it is shown that terrorism is not the teaching of any religion, especially Islam. Diversity in social life is what makes us know each other, not to hate each other. The researcher raised the title as the object of research because the film contains positive elements that can be used as lessons. One of the positive elements contained in the film My Name Is Khan is a life motivation that does not never give up and keeps trying to achieve a desire. Everyone who has strong.

Nurhasanah (2018) in her research entitled “Analysis of the Character of the Main Character in the Film Dear Nathan”. The purpose of this research is to describe the main character in the film Dear Nathan. The reason for taking the title is because in essence the film has characters as the actors of the story. The appearance of these figures will describe the character that each character has. The main character characters often appear and have many important roles to make it easier to understand the events that occur in the story. Dear Nathan's film contains
a message that can be used as motivation and inspiration in living life. The mandate includes, among others, the importance of the role and family affection for adolescents, the close ties of friendship, sincere love, and so on.

The researcher chose this title because this film tells the story of a woman named Clare who is living vulnerably after the death of her loving daughter and husband. Both her daughter and her husband were killed by lieutenant, the one who raped her before. Those accidents then changed her to be a different woman. She was full of anger and determined to kill the lieutenant with all her might. She committed to chase that British officer for a terrible act of violence happened to her family.

**METHODOLOGY**

In this research, the researcher used qualitative descriptive analysis as a research method. The qualitative descriptive method is intended to collect data and analyze data. Through this method, researcher can understand and explain how the depiction of the main character's personality. According to Sukmadinata (2009), qualitative descriptive research is aimed at describing and describing existing phenomena, both natural and human engineering, which pay more attention to characteristics, quality, linkage between activities. In this study, source of the research is the film The Nightingale. The Nightingale is an Australian thriller film written, produced and directed by Jennifer Kent and starring Aisling Franciosi, Sam Claflin, Baykali Ganambarr and Damon Herriman. The film first premiered at the 75th Venice International Film Festival, then continued to the 2018 Adelaide Film Festival. The film was subsequently screened in US theaters by IFC Films on 2 August 2019 and Australia by Transmission Films on 29 August 2019. Data collection methods are an important part of a research. In collecting data, researcher used several steps. First, observation is an activity towards a process or object with the intention of feeling and then understanding the knowledge of a phenomenon. In this research, the researcher observed the film directly, then listened and observed word for word in every scene and body movement in the film. After that, the researcher analyzed the main character of the film. This research was conducted in depth to see how changes in the attitude of the main character. Here, the researcher analyzed the scenes that made the main character experience a change in attitude. After the data is collected through the above procedure, the data was discussed using descriptive analysis methods, in order to analyze the data set or research results. The definition of descriptive analysis method according to Sugiyono (2009) is a procedure that functions to represent or give an overview of the object under research through data or samples that have been collected as is without analyzing and general reports.
FINDINGS
Clare, the main character, is portrayed as a loving mother and wife, but after several harsh treatments where her daughter and husband were killed, she gradually turned to be a different woman. Clare had an ambition to take revenge on the British colonial who killed her family.

The researcher describes the results of the research and analyzes the data collected through watching the main character in The Nightingale film. The researcher presents the emotions shown by the main character. After that, the researcher describes the emotions carried out by the main character from the scenes in the film. The description of the results is as follows:

1. Guilt Concept

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Minute</th>
<th>Corpus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guilt Concept</td>
<td>1:19:27 - 1:20:24</td>
<td>guilty for killing one of the Lieutenant's soldiers. When Clare sleeps she is carried away by dreams. In his dream Clare is being chased by a Lieutenant soldier covered in blood. Clare runs and gets scared.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scene above shows Clara's state in a dream. She dreams of being chased by one of the soldiers she has killed for revenge. Clare's circumstances show that she is feeling a deep sense of guilt for committing murder. She was haunted by that guilty feeling so that it entered her subconscious state, so that she was carried away by a terrible dream. The guilt that haunts Clare shows that she is a kind-hearted woman, because even though the reason for her murder is revenge, she still feels guilty. This means that the grudge that has been lodged in Clare's heart has been defeated by the guilt she feels.

2. Penetrated Guilt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Minute</th>
<th>Corpus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penetrated Guilt</td>
<td>00:25:53</td>
<td>Letnan : She's a beauty, your wife. I've enjoyed her greatly. Did she not tell you? Oh, we've been fucking like mad since she pushed that brat out. She loves it too. Got the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In this scene, Clare shows that she is a woman who can harbor guilt. Clare tries to hide the depraved behavior of the Lieutenant who had raped her. She did not even report the cruelty to anyone including her husband. Clare felt that the rape she had experienced was a disgrace that she had to hide from her husband. She felt tainted, and betrayed her husband. So instead of reporting the lieutenant who had raped her, she chose to remain silent because of the guilt that haunted him.

3. **Punishing Yourself**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Minute</th>
<th>Corpus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1:22:04</td>
<td>As clare walked to continue the pursuit of the lieutenant he recalled all the events that had happened. Starting from the murder of his family until she killed a lieutenant soldier. With feelings of sadness and regret Clare threw herself into the abyss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1:39:16</td>
<td>At night Clare walks alone because Billly has been taken by the Lieutenant. At that moment Clare remembered everything that had happened to her. And the faces of the Lieutenant and his soldiers flashed through his mind. So Clare ran because she was scared and drowned herself in the river.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on those scenes, Clare tries to punish herself for all the bad things she has experienced so far. Her family was killed, and she killed a lieutenant soldier. All of that haunts Clara. So, she releases her fear, sadness, suffering and despair makes her try to punish or hurt herself by jumping into ravines.

4. Shame

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Minute</th>
<th>Corpus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shame</td>
<td>1:01:21-1:01:50</td>
<td>Clare was very embarrassed because when she woke up her breast was wet and Billy saw it.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this scene, Clare shows her shy character. And then she was embarrassed because Billy, an Aborigin she met, saw his shirt wet with breast milk. Clare's clothes are wet with breast milk because Clare is still breastfeeding if her child is not killed by the lieutenant.

5. Sadness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Minute</th>
<th>Corpus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letnan : Shut it up.</td>
<td>00:30:45</td>
<td>Clare : No!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sersan : Shh, shh, shh. She won't shut up. Hey. Shh, shh.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sersan : Be quiet, be quiet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clare : My baby!</td>
<td></td>
<td>Letnan : Shut it up, will ya?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soldier : Shh. Hey, be quiet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clare : No!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Sadness

Soldier : Please, please, be quiet.
Clare : No! No! My baby!
Soldier : Shut up, please. Shut up! She won't shut up. Please, please, be quiet!
Letnan : Shut it up or I will!
Clare : No! No! No!
Sersan : Will you shut it up?
Soldier : Please, shut up! Shut up! Shut up!
Lieutnan : Do it now!
Clare : No!

00:37:06 While chasing the lieutenant, on the street, Clare sees a woman and her child standing watching her burnt house. Clare was very sad to see that because she remembered her husband and child.

1:23:40 When Billy came with his prey for them to eat. Clare suddenly burst into tears. Seeing the dead animal in front of her, Clare remembered her husband and child.

1:33:27 Clare : We can't just leave her! She's Aidan's horse.
Billy : Shh, shh, shh.
There are several scenes that show where Clare feels very deep sadness. All her sadness actually stems from the loss of her husband and daughter at the same time. The sadness is seen in the scene where her child and husband are killed in front of her eyes and Clare can only watch the incident without being able to do anything, but scream begging the Lieutenant to forgive her.

Sadness is also seen in the scene when Clare remembers memories with her husband and child. Even Clare was sad when she left her husband's horse, and she tried to protect it.

6. Hatred

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00:30:59</td>
<td>Clare walked with her daughter's corpse in a very angry mood. Because of the actions of the Lieutenant and his soldiers. They killed Clare's husband and child.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00:32:04</td>
<td>Lieutenant boss: Did your husband do this? Clare: No, damn you, I told you!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hatred

Lieutenant boss: Watch your mouth.

Clare : My husband is lying dear in a shack murdered by your officers.

Lieutenant boss: You want me to take the word of a woman convict over that of an officer?

Clare : This is my word. This is my proof! Are you going to help me or not?

Lieutenant boss: I can write up a report, send it to Hobart.

Clare : Go to hell!

00:34:48 Clare : Do you want the job or not? My husband's traveling with those men. You get me to my husband, then take us both to Launceston. Alone, no soldiers.

Billy : I don't want no trouble.

Ludy’s husband : For God's sake, boy.

Billy : Wait, wait. You give me one shilling now, we go tomorrow.
Clare: You take me now or I’ll find someone who will.

Billy: You're not taking that horse with you. Too slow.

Clare: She's coming with us.

Billy: Then I'm taking the dogs.

Clare: No dogs!

1:08:14 Soldier: I surrender!

Clare: You surrender? You surrender?

Soldier: I didn't mean to kill the babe. I just wanted it to be quiet. Please. Please! Please, I.. I'm sorry, I'm sorry, please. I didn't mean it.

Clare: No! Die! Die! Die!

The hatred that Clare feels is shown very clearly when she brings her daughter corpse before her superiors to report the atrocities of the Lieutenant who killed her daughter and husband. The words that came out of Clare's mouth were not fearful, but full of hatred. Because of that hatred, it was seen when she dared to yell at his boss without fear anymore. Hatred had overcome Clare's fear. It can also be seen when she tries to shoot and kill one of her daughter's killer. She who had never used a weapon before, but with her hatred, she was trying to be brave and tried her best to kill the soldier.

7. Love

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clare loves her child very much before going to bed she tells her child.</td>
<td>00:13:27</td>
<td>Clare: And the little bird was so frightened. She</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
thought she was going to
die out there in the forest
all alone. She called out in
her sweet baby voice to see
if her ma could hear her.
Her voice was so pure it
carried for miles through
the trees. And suddenly out
of nowhere.....her ma came
flying down and scooped
her up
in her breast. And the little
baby bird chirped with
delight. She held on tight
through the trees till they
came to a beautiful place
where she and her ma and
da
could all live happily
together. The sun shone
brightly and the air was
clear. She was home. She
was free.

00:34:48 Clare : Aidan….if I got
caught without a ticket I'd
be sent straight back to that
prison and I'd lose you
both. I cannot do that. It'd
kill me.

Aidan : He's heading
up north soon...we'll have
to follow. Do you want
that? Do you want to be
chained to him forever
Clare? I'm meant to be
looking after you now. I'll
ask him myself tomorrow. I
promise...I won't lose my
temper. I'll be the
nicest,most politest man...
who ever lived. Alright?
Alright, me miss us? I love you Clare Carroll. You're my life

Billy : This is my spirit, my ochre Paint my colors I am Mangana, the blackbird Very strong now No more bad now Ochre tells me to be strong

From those scenes, it shows that Clare is a person full of love and affection. She is a very motherly figure, seen when she always tells a story before putting her child to sleep. Clare is also a wife who loves her husband very much, where she would rather be a prisoner than leave her husband.

DISCUSSION
Main Character’s Personality Analysis by Krech
This research discusses the main character of The Nightingale film, with a literary psychology approach using Krech’s theory to describe the main character’s personality. After being analyzed, the researcher found 17 data according to David Krech's theory which classified emotions into 7, namely guilt concept (1 datum), penetrated guilt concept (2 data), punishing yourself (2 data), shame concept (1 datum), sadness concept (4 data), hatred concept (4 data), and love concept (3 data).

1.1 Guilt Concept
Krech said that the concept of guilt arises from the perception of a person's behavior that is contrary to moral or ethical values. Guilt sometimes passes quickly, but can also last a long time. There are people who know what to do and really understands that he or she has violated a requirement. There are also people who feel guilty, but he or she does not know the cause and do not know how to get rid of it. In the concept of guilt in the film The Nightingale, there is guilt in the main character, Clare. Clare's feeling of guilt is when she kills one of the...
Lieutenant's soldiers. Clare kills the soldier because the soldier is the one who killed her family. Clare's feelings of guilt arises when she dreams that in her dream she was visited by the soldier she killed covering in blood. Clare got scared and ran. As she ran, Clare's expression seemed guilty and fear.

As explained in the previous paragraph, this can be related to Krech's theory which says guilt is caused by a person's attitude that is contrary to moral values, just like Clare did to the soldier. Krech also added that there were people who were aware that what he was doing was a violation, but there were also people who were aware that he was guilty but did not know what the reason was. Clare experiences a conscious sense of guilt, because she knew what she was doing was a violation.

1.2 Penetrated Guilt Concept

On penetrated guilt, Krech says that a person tends to feel guilty by keeping it within himself. The guilt that is buried is not much different from the concept of guilt, only in this concept a person who feels guilty does not show these feelings, he only harbors it and only himself knows what he has done. In the case of guilt, a person tends to feel guilty by keeping it inside himself. Someone who keeps on guilt feeling about something will usually be haunted by feelings of anxiety that are created by themselves, because these feelings of guilt are only known by themselves. The classification of the character's emotions on the guilt buried in the film The Nightingale is shown when the lieutenant tells Clare's husband that he had sex with his wife. Clare told her husband to not believe to this kind of rumor. Clare confirmed her words to her husband compassionately.

In another scene, it is also shown when Clare's husband asked about the scars on his neck, Clare said that she fell and was hit by the stove. What actually happened was that Clare was hit by a lieutenant. This can be related to Krech's theory which says that a penetrated feeling of guilt is that a person tends to feel guilty by keeping it within himself. Like Clare, she didn't want to show her guilt. That is by not telling her husband that she had been raped by a lieutenant. Also, the lieutenant had beaten her. Clare felt guilty telling her husband what she had been through, so she decided to keep it to herself.

1.3 Punishing Yourself

Krech says the most disturbing feeling of guilt is how the self-punishment in individual is seen as the source of the guilt. In the classification of self-punishing emotions, usually someone has realized, regretted and admitted his mistakes so that they often punish themselves. This type of guilt is caused by personality disorders. As with Clare, she punished herself by dropping her body into the abyss. There, she felt very guilty for killing the soldiers. Then Clare punished herself by running into the river until she drowned. We can relate this to
Krech's theory that says self-punishment is caused because someone has realized his mistake.

1.4 Shame

Krech stated that shame is different from guilt. The emergence of shame without being associated with guilt. Feelings of shame can be said as a negative trait that arises because of self-awareness or feelings of inferiority, of the shortcomings that exist in oneself when dealing with other people. The character's emotional classification of shyness in The Nightingale is shown by the main character Clare when she is seen by Billy with wet clothes. His clothes were wet from the dripping breast milk. Clare felt so embarrassed that Billy had seen her.

As explained in the previous paragraph, this can be related to Krech's theory. Those who say feelings of shame are because someone has low self-esteem or he feels he has shortcomings. Just as Clare felt, she felt that she had a shortage of clothes that were wet with milk. And Clare felt embarrassed when dealing with this kind of awkward moment.

1.5 Grief

In a concept of grief, it is related to the loss of something important of value. The intensity of the sadness depends on the value, usually the most intense sadness when the loss of a loved one. Deep sadness can also be due to the loss of a very valuable possession that results in disappointment or regret. As Clare felt, she felt a deep sadness when her husband and daughter were killed by the Lieutenant and his soldiers just right before her eyes. She was miserable.

In accordance with the previous paragraph, this is closely related to Krech theory. Sadness is related to the loss of something important and valuable. Similarly, Clare lost a loved ones at the same time. Seeing her husband and child killed in front of her made Clare feel very sad. And before the Lieutenant killed her husband and children, Clare was raped by the Lieutenant in front of her husband’s eyes. From this moment, Clare's character began to be different, where she even dared to kill someone.

1.6 Hatred

Krech expounded that hatred is closely related to feelings of anger, jealousy and envy. Feelings of hate can be caused by an individual's dislike of other individuals, which is caused by jealousy, envy and it can also be because something has happened in the past so that there is still a grudge in him. This feeling of hatred will arise at any time if the wishes of the individual have not been fulfilled. The emotional classification of hate characters in The Nightingale is shown when Clare reports her family's murder to her lieutenant's superiors but no one seemed to believe her words. Clare says that her husband and child were
killed by his members, but the captain does not trust her story. His boss said that Clare was the one who killed her husband and child. Clare was furious to hear that.

However, this can be related to Krech's theory which says hatred is caused by a person's dislike of another person. Just as Clare felt, she did not like the attitude of the Lieutenant's superiors who did not trust her. This is where Clare felt miserably furious.

1.7 Love
The feeling of love is the feeling of being attracted to the other party with the hope of the opposite. Love is followed by feelings of loyalty and affection. The love passion of romantic love depends on the individual and the object of love the existence of lust and desire to be together. Regarding the love of a child for his mother based on the need for protection, as well as the love of a mother for children there is a desire to protect. It is the same case for Clare. Clare and her husband have feelings of love and affection to each other as a spouse. According to Krech, the feeling of love is a feeling of loyalty and affection. As Clare feels towards her husband, she has affection and love and vice versa.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
Clare's character experiences several emotions in The Nightingale. However, the emotional changes she experienced appeared for a reason. Clare gets bad treatment from the people around her which greatly affects her mental and personality traits as well as revenge against people who were mean to her. Therefore, the researcher examined the personality of the main character in the film The Nightingale with a literary psychology approach using Krech's theory of emotions.

Furthermore, this film conveys a human moral value, which is the relationship between human and other human as social beings and shows that one's attitude towards others greatly affects one's attitude towards us. The environment is the main thing that affects life in the future. The lesson that can be taken is that fellow human beings must always do good without exception, whoever the person is because even good people always get bad treatment around or in the environment can turn someone drastically as seen in the film. As a victim of a bad people, Clare always being hurt and treated badly which causes the main character to become vindictive.

It is hoped that the results of this research can be used as a contribution to the role of the literary discipline in relation to psychological studies. In addition, this research can be useful as an effort to reveal the wealth and development of the literary world, especially literary psychology research. In addition, this research is expected to enrich studies in film media or literary works, in understanding the
psychology of literature in films, especially on the personality of the main character in the film The Nightingale.

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