

AN INTUITIVE LOGICAL WOMAN: PERSONALITY OF MAIN FEMALE CHARACTER IN ARRIVAL MOVIE BY ERIC HEISSERER

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ABSTRACT

This research examined the main female character in the movie Arrival by Eric Heisserer. The focus of this research was to know the form of personality, desire, the fulfillment of desires, and to find out psychic conflict that is experienced by her by using the theory of Freud and Lacan. This research used theory which explained that Lacan focused on the desire or can be called Id in the concept of Freud theory, which always appears in every human personality. Each personality that has a desire was based on the lack which was always formed from the unconscious and forwarded into verbal and non-verbal behavior. The research applied qualitative method by doing steps of using data collection, data analysis, and data presentation. The results show that Dr. Louise Bank has a different woman personality from other women in general, where Id dominates some of the behaviors shown her. Her desire is always followed by an effort in fulfilling; it is shown by Dr. Louise Bank who can use her intuitive, logical mind well to find some ways and solutions in the process of solving it. The most prevalent psychic conflicts in her are the fear and anxiety of new experiences and glance of visions that always keep her in an unpleasant state or condition.

Keywords: *logical woman, intuitive personality, women personality*

INTRODUCTION

Literature in the form of the movie is a work of contemporary art that utilizes audio and visual elements in the delivering process of information. The submitted information is made in the mimetic forms of life that are directly derived from reality as well as through a fictional process. Movies are included in the form of art that can deliver information or message creatively and uniquely. The movie is an audio-visual medium, hence, making a remarkable motion picture is the most important thing in a movie on the screen, which shall form a whole story. The contemporary artwork in the form of the movie is very modern literature and very closely related to the students from the first grade of the education level and becomes a literary work task for students in college (Ceretti, 2015). This is a firm reason for researchers to make a movie as an object of this research.

In a movie, there are intrinsic and extrinsic elements that greatly affect the audiences' reception. This thing makes the audiences' differences in genre and theme in choosing the movie itself. The movie as a creative art uses human, animals, plants, nature, and other being in life as its object. It is not only a medium to convey or deliver ideas, theories, or systems of human thinking, but also gives essence to a beautiful creation and tries to deliver some needs of human esthetic. Unconsciousness is a part of the whole of human life that is meant to be explained in the consciousness act that represents it from the abstract. Unconsciousness controls the existence factor inside a human's mind and language that is a form of the structure as an existence factor. The movie as a work of literature is also used by some people to provoke the audience to listen and read an idea which is implied in it. It is explained that the

movie is a social marketing media that can be used to bring some issue and awareness to the audience (Syaukat & Imanjaya, 2011).

Language is the form of communication among human that can also be transformed through literature. Some movies are created from the subconscious or unconscious of the moviemaker. In the process of making a literature, the author's ideas and desires implicitly arise and transform those into work of literature. Similarly, the screenwriter Eric Heisserer makes the movie *Arrival* based on the short story of *Story of Your Life* by Ted Chiang. *Arrival* (Villeneuve, 2016) is a science fiction genre (sci-fi) movie that tells of an unusual event related to life that comes from outside the planet earth (extraterrestrial). The movie is produced in the United States that is directed by Denis Villeneuve, with Dan Levine, Shawn Levy, David Linde, and Aaron Ryder as Producers. Eric Heisserer writes the script of the movie based on Ted Chiang's short story; *Story of Your Life*. The movie casts are Amy Adams, Jeremy Renner, and Forest Whitaker.

The movie is premiered at the Venice Movie Festival on 1st September 2016 and is released in the United States on 11th November 2016. This movie receives positive reviews from critics. It tells the story of the arrival of 12 Heptapod spaceships located all over the world without any human that know their main purpose to come to earth. The unusual activities of Heptapods make the entire state governments in the world are trying to find out the actual Heptapod's purpose, and reason come to Earth. Some of the conflicts that occur and appear in this movie are also very closely related to linguistics that becomes the main issue and concern of this movie. There is a part in the movie which shows the linguists agree in general that language can influence the way users think. This hypothesis rises because a language is created from the cognitive experiences of the language user itself. *Arrival* movie issue is based on the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, the linguistic principle that explains the structure of the language can affect the user's point of view. There are two versions of this hypothesis; the first version is a linguistic relativism and linguistic determinism. Linguistic relativism happens when the language influences human's thought and behavior, while linguistic determinism is believed that language affects a person's cognition and determines what reality which they perceive (Hussein, 2012). This hypothesis is described very nicely in this movie. The concept is seen in the movie section which explains after Louise learns Heptapod's language, she has a new perspective on the concept of time that she has known before. For the main character, Louise, time is no longer linear or sustainable thing as in the human perspective in general. This is the reason why this movie uses a female character as the main character in order to show everyone about language awareness and power of communication that can be proved by the female character in an uncommon way. This movie also gives a big portion for a female character that is very different like other movies which commonly frame a female character as a sweetener by the trend of cinema (Irawan, 2014).

Arrival movie becomes an Oscar 2017 nomination in "Best Motion Picture of the Year" and also won in many of movie awards; one of them is in the category of "Best Achievement in Sound Editing". Therefore, the researchers decide to make this movie as the object of research that examines the personality of the main female character that is seen from the theory of psychoanalysis. It aims to know the personality and behavior. This movie is analyzed for the following reasons; (1) to explain the psychological conflict of the main female character who is seeking something to answer the meaning of life when faces to some difficult choices, instead of her position as a woman who has some lack of benefits; (2) through this, Eric Heisserer chooses a new perspective in sci-fi genre movie to show an inspirational story about the character and personality of the main female character who is also a linguist and lecturer. So it makes the movie very interesting to be studied by using psychology literature approach.

Lindner and Schulting (2017) have studied one potential mechanism that contributes to the persistent underrepresentation of women in film by considering whether movie critics reward or penalize films with an independent female presence. The results indicate that the mere inclusion or absence of an independent female presence who does not affect a film's composite critical evaluation. This research

links the gendered content of films with their critical appraisal. Another thing shows the differences between this research with Lindner and Schulting's (2017) is the method that is used to explore the female character in the movie based on critics. The object for the research is also a movie which is consisted of the female character in the movie with some references are used to help in the process of researching (Lindner & Schulting, 2017).

Mahlberg, Conklin, & Bisson (2014) have reported the findings of an empirical study that uses eye-tracking and follow-up interviews as methods to investigate how participants read body language clusters in novels by Charles Dickens. The research focuses on the reading of clusters, that is, repeated sequences of words. It is set in a research context that brings together the observations from both corpus linguistics and psycholinguistics on the processing of repeated patterns. The theory that is used to explore the findings also comes from literature as a fiction work but in a different form, which in this research is using a movie as an object.

Senejani (2011) has studied about *Alma's Psyche: The battlefield of Opposite Drives in Summer and Smoke*. It reviews Alma's character in a drama text entitled *Summer and Smoke*. The text of this drama tells about the figure of Alma who has a subconscious psychiatric conflict. Alma's unconscious mental conflict affects the attitude and interaction of other characters in this drama text. Senejani's research uses Jung's psychoanalytic theory to analyze drama texts, while this research has some similarities in researching the psychic conflict experienced by the main characters. However, the difference is in the research of Senejani (2011) uses Jung's psychoanalytic theory while in this research uses the psychoanalytic theory of Freud and Lacan. Another thing that shows the difference between these two researches is the object of this research in the form of the movie, not drama text.

Sinarsih, Handani, & Tjong (2015) have focused on the story of a mother who must choose to save one of her twins (daughter and son) when the Tangshan earthquake happened in 1976. This causes psychological trauma to the three actors, Yuanni, Fang Deng, and Fang Da. The purpose of this research is to indicate the gender inequality in society might cause deep psychological trauma. The research finds out that gender inequality in Tiongkok traditional society is mainly a social problem, which can cause a psychological trauma especially in women.

According to Arifin (2011), narrative movies are all types of movies which contain narrative stories including experimental and animated that are generally fictional. While non-narrative movies are movies that are used in delivering some information; including animated movies, advertising movies (movies which contain advertising material), experimental (abstract) movies, art movies, educational movies, and documentaries. Rust, Salma, and Monani (2013) have said that cinematic texts with the audiovisual present the individuals and their habitats that will affect the imaginations of the world around societies, and thus, potentially their actions towards this world. Kerrigan (2017) has stated that the movie is about physical motion, but also about emotional provocation and films have always been implicated in creating market demand and marketing ideology. So, movies show moving pictures, and they serve the moves by using motions. Thus, it can be concluded that the definition of the movie is a form the social communication media from the merger of two senses, namely seeing and hearing, which has the core or theme of a story that many express social realities that occur around the environment where the idea of the movie itself grows and develops.

Literary, the psychology is an approach in the process of studying a literary work based on the information, understanding, and reviews in its field. Psychology can be used in psychological studying of authors, figures in literature, even in audiences of literary works. Psychological studies apply methods of listening and looking carefully in order to find the elements that can be interpreted and intended to understand the psychology of the research object. Literary, psychology is a type of scientific approach in the study of literary works, in this case, is seen from the main female character in the movie which is used as the object of study. Sigmund Freud has revealed that the structure of human personality is divided into three, namely: Id, Ego, and Superego. The purpose of the interaction itself is as a way to

meet the needs of a human being. As if the three elements of personality that cannot cooperate anymore, a human being will not be able to interact with the environment and have problems in satisfying and fulfilling the needs, whether committed by the person himself or in contact with outside himself (Endraswara, 2008).

The Id is in man as the basic human desire and instinct as a creature that has basic needs based on the pleasure principle. It only works to find fun, use all instincts, and avoid displeasure. The ego allows humans to communicate to the real environment because the ego works using the principle of reality. Tension due to the instinct of Id can be solved by the ego within certain limits. The ego can delay gratification or seek other forms of gratification that are more in line with the constraints that arise from the environment (physical and social) and conscience. If the id has a primary process, then the ego has a secondary process. The secondary process is the ability of the ego to think rational in finding the best solution. The superego is a representation of values and norms that existed in society. The superego seeks something more ideal than the real and seeks perfect thing rather than the logical thing. In its development into adulthood, the human superego is formed from the rules in the command and the prohibition that is obtained by his/her personality when his/her childhood received from parents or people around him. From those explanations, it can be concluded that the personality consists of three aspects, namely: id, ego, and superego which these three are interconnected with each other. In general, if explained briefly, that id is a biological component of the personality of a human being, the ego is its psychological component, and the superego is its social component (Strachey, 2001).

Sarup (2011) has explained that the sense of lack inside the human's mind brings some willingness and Lacan defines it as desire. Desire comes from the unconscious in human's mind. Described by Lacan, the whole human existence is controlled or influenced by the human unconscious itself. Unconsciousness comes in the form of dreams, jokes, tongue sprains, and reflexes of language response. Unconsciousness has a language-like structure. Even Lacan has said that language is a condition for the unconscious that creates and awakens the unconscious. Lacan states that the desire or wish is another difficult idea and uniquely humane because the desire belongs to language; the common property that does not belong to any individual or person, then every individual desire is a part of the language. Humans and languages are a unity because humans cannot exist without language, both have a circular (and not reciprocal) relationship in which language occupies a privileged position. It means that since humans are born languages already exist; therefore humans and languages are interconnected.

In other words, personality is defined as the section of the concept that explains about description or understanding of the nature or behavior and personality of human especially in this case is the female character. The researchers have studied the personality form of a main female character; hence the researchers use the personality theory derived from some figures that have been described previously. The form of a woman's struggle is based on the personality and image of the woman herself that is seen through the lens of psychoanalysis and female psychology. Deficiency and form of need fulfillment become the main points in looking at the personality form found on the main female character and becomes an interpretation of the form of struggle conducted by the female lead character in this movie.

Various problems arise following the journey of personal figures and interactions between characters. Conflict in a movie can psychologically affect the character. The inner conflicts experienced by the characters cause the psychological disorders. External and internal factors cause this disturbance. Windiyarti (2011) has explained in her research that the most important psychic conflict is between the ideal self-image and despised the real self. Ideal self-building is an attempt to break the conflict by making a good picture of self. The low self-esteem is a strong and irrational tendency to undermine the real picture of self. When people build an ideal picture, the real picture of self is casting away. This creates the distinction between self-esteem and ideal self-esteem and neurotic sufferers and actual self-destructive because the actual self-image cannot be aligned with ideal self-esteem (Windiyarti, 2011). External conflicts are related to or sourced from outside the self can be clarified again based on the

source derived from the natural environment or social environment, for example, physical conflict and social conflict. Internal conflict comes from within, which takes place in the soul and heart. So, it is a conflict experienced by the person himself as an internal problem, for example, due to the emergence of two opposing desires or in the process of consideration when decides a serious thing. This research also discusses internal conflicts or internal conflicts experienced by the main character of women.

Based on these explanations, this research has decided to use psychoanalytical theory in general for studying the main female character in the movie as a linguist who succeeded in saving the world with her heroic and brave acts. It is examined using a literary psychology approach that focuses on the personality closely with the feminism that can be seen from the form of symptoms and treatment of the character throughout the movie. The problem of this research is limited to the effort of the female character in fulfilling the desires and the personality form in controlling the behavior for responding to the life that appeared in the movie. Based on the background of the problems, this research focuses on the personality analysis of the main female character in the movie *Arrival* written by Eric Heisserer based on Ted Chiang's short story *Story of Your Life* with a psychoanalytic approach. Then the research focus is broken down into two sub focus studies: (1) the psychic conflict that occurs in the main female character in the *Arrival* movie resulting from the deficiencies which she has. (2) The effort of the main female character in the *Arrival* movie by Eric Heisserer in case fulfilling desires that are in her.

METHODS

The purpose of this research is to gain understanding and deep insight into how the personality of the main female character in *the Arrival* movie by Eric Heisserer, as well as some points related to literary psychology by using Freud and Lacan theory. The steps that are used by the researchers in conducting this research are using data collection methods, data analysis methods, and data presentation methods. The implementation of the method in this research is applied by basic technique; (1) extracting technique, researcher extracted conversation of language usage in dialogue *Arrival*, (2) then continued with the advanced technique I by concentrating listening. This activity is done by not participating when listening; the researchers are not involved in the dialogue. It is followed by advanced technique II by recording technique, recording activity about speech spoken by the actor in *Arrival* movie dialogue (Mahsun, 2007).

This research attempts to apply technical psychoanalysis based on the psychoanalytical theory that explains desires possessed by the main female character, Louise Bank in this movie. In practice, this research has a purpose of contributing thoughts. In addition, it also aims to contribute thoughts on the discussion of literature through the approach of Lacanian psychoanalysis which explains that human (subject) from birth to adulthood has experienced a sense of lack that created desires. Similarly, the psychic conflicts are experienced by the main character is seen through the psychoanalysis of Freud which is described by the id, ego, and superego. Thus, humans tend to seek desires in order to gain real satisfaction that they never get. From this deficiency, arise desires that are languishing in the never-consuming unconscious universe.

Lacan theory is more focused on the desire (want) or can be called Id in the concept of Freud theory, which always appears in every human personality because all of the humans have a lack in life. Each personality that has a desire is based on the lack (lack) which is always formed from the unconscious and forwarded into verbal and non-verbal behavior. Therefore, Lacan thought that avoiding Id to appear on the surface by using the ego is impossible. Because of this, it can be concluded that all human individuals are lacked something.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The aim of this research is obtaining data which derived from the source of psychic conflicts in the movie experienced by the main female character in the *Arrival* movie by using the psychoanalytical theory of Sigmund Freud and Jacques Lacan including anger, confusion, fear, anxiety, inner contradiction, and inner satisfaction. A conflict is a form of interaction of the human with someone else where each person consciously has the ability to contrast their opinions or actions to each other. This thing has caused some emotional conflicts that can create a psychic conflict that comes from outside the personality. Freud points out that the source of the opposition comes from an imbalance between id, ego, and superego.

Louise Bank feels the first psychic conflict is when she gets the flashback-like scene. It tells about Louise's daughter narration of the growth from birth to adulthood. Followed by a scene located in the hospital and there is a doctor who explains something to Louise's daughter that she has an incurable illness. Louise is devastated and could only bemoan what she is about to face, and the time has finally arrived when her daughter is at the end of her lives. That is made Louise very anxious and frightened by the loss of her daughter, but it all turns into black-out when Louise ends her narrative in the opening scene just like she wakes up from dreaming. After a panic mass that happens the day before, the next day when Louise is watching the news in her office, Colonel G.T. Webber asks for help to translate an audio file obtained by the government from the Heptapod which come to earth. Louise becomes very curious after listening to the sound of Heptapod as a reaction to the sentence that is given by humans from the audio recording. Louise becomes very curious to know more about the Heptapod, though it is stopped by Colonel Webber. Louise also has to give a bluff to the colonel before he is leaving because he wants to meet other linguists who have the competence. In this scene, it shows that Louise has a strong character in communicating. Since she has an interest to the case, in order to get inside to get in touch with the Heptapod, Louise must prove that she is right. Moreover, she is using a bluff to make Weber thinks twice and approves her to join them.

In the middle of the night, Colonel Webber picks Louise up and decides to meet her with Heptapod. The Colonel explains the answer which is asked earlier by Louise that, the word 'war' in Sanskrit is *Gavisti* which means an argument, but Louise explains that the real meaning is 'the desire to get more cows'. Finally, Louise takes a helicopter flight to the Heptapod spaceship that is located as she expected. Inside the helicopter, Louise is introduced to a physicist named Ian Donnelly, who corrects Louise's statement about the language definition that was written in her research.

(Radio chatter continues)

Webber : You okay?

(Inaudible)

Louise : Sorry, I cannot hear what you were saying.

Ian : The language is the foundation of civilization. It is the first weapon drawn in a conflict.

Webber : Louise, this is Ian Donnelly. Louise Banks, Ian Donnelly.

Louise : That's quite a greeting.

Ian : Yeah, well, you wrote it.

Louise : Yeah. It's the kind of thing you write as a preface. Dazzle them with the basics.

Ian : Yeah, it's great. Even if it's wrong.

Louise : It's wrong?

Ian : Well, the cornerstone of civilization is not a language, it's science.

Webber : Ian is a theoretical physicist from Los Alamos. You'll be reporting to me, but you'll be working with him when you're in the shell.

Ian : That's what they're calling the UFO.

Webber : Priority one: what do they want and where are they from?
 Ian : And beyond that, how did they get here? Are they capable of faster-than-light travel? I've prepared a list of questions to go over, starting with a series of "handshake" binary sequences.
 Louise : How about we just talk to them before we start throwing math problems at them?
 Webber : This is why you're both here.
 Ian : I'll bring the coffee. Coffee with some aliens.
 (Helicopter blades thumping, indistinct radio chatter)
 (min 15:00 to 17:33)

However, suddenly, when Ian explains that he has prepared some questions for Heptapod what their purpose comes to earth that has not known yet, Louise also asks to speak to them first without having to force them to answer any question. It shows that Louise has got her position on top of Ian's opinion.

(Alarm sounding)
 Webber : That's a 15-minute warning. You scuba-dive before?
 Ian : What kind of radiation exposure are we walking into?
 Captain Mark : Nominal. These are just for safety.
 Louise : So, is there any physical contact with the, um ... Am I the only one having trouble saying "aliens"?
 Captain Mark : There's a wall. Like, a glass wall. You cannot get to them.
 Ian : So, what do they look like?
 Captain Mark : You'll see soon enough. Hurry up.
 (Man shouting, indistinct)
 (Engine starting)
 (min 23.45 to 25.00)

Louise prepares for her first entry into the Heptapod spaceship, wears anti-radiation clothes that she has never known before. Louise feels worried when she asks, "is it just me who has trouble saying the word aliens?" She is afraid and worried about that. Louise who previously has an audio file of Heptapod's voice still does not quite understand and comprehend their language. Therefore, Louise thinks to bring a whiteboard to help her visualize the language. This idea is finally practiced by Louise when they re-entered the Heptapod spaceship, and it receives a tremendous response and unexpected by the experts. The Heptapod responds using their written language, and this thing makes anything about analyzing becomes easier for Louise to be able to know and communicate with Heptapods, although Colonel Webber is skeptical about what she is doing. All governments in the world finally follow the method used by Louise. Figure 1 shows Louise's first encounter with Heptapods.



Figure 1 Louise's First Contact with Heptapods

In this part shows Louise is feeling lack about something that she is doing. However, in order to get satisfaction, Louise dares to use a new method that is becoming her act to fulfill her desire in finding the best way to communicate. As a linguist, Louise forces to make a proper communication which can make her that is seen as an expert in her field. Louise is proving that she can fulfill her desire to get attention and trust from people. After that, Colonel Webber asks about the development of the research that happens, because it is looked different from the focused goal which is taken seriously by Louise. She ultimately uses the made-up story about 'Kangaroo' as an excuse to convince Colonel Webber what must be done then is proceeding step by step order that can be used to search the truth about the purpose of the existence of the Heptapod on earth. Some governments seem less able to give time in undergoing all these processes because they have different interests or goals and assumptions or interpretations to the process of finding the reason for the existence or arrival of the Heptapod. The colonel Webber warns Louise that the less powerful race is likely to be eliminated by a superior race due to the reason that is given by her.

Louise is not satisfied when he starts getting used to communicating with Heptapod. She finally tries the new method that surprises the team by removing her anti-radiation clothes to feel free when communicating. It instantly makes some members of the team very surprised and tries to stop her, but eventually, it is becoming the common thing later. The communication is followed by Louise more closely even she seems to make physical contact with the Heptapod. Ian feels closer in the process of explaining communication between humans and Heptapod. It also shows that Louise is following her Id to create some acts that will give her satisfaction with her desire in interacting with Heptapod. She uses an uncommon way to provide a solution for her sense of lack by denying her superego.

Therefore, General Shang begins his movement to prepare his attack on the Heptapods that follows by several countries. Louise tries to understand what General Shang would do with guessing about the Chinese government using the game 'Mahjong' to communicate with the Heptapods. It is feared to pose a threat because in the language of the game will always appear strong and weak. Louise is worried it would be the trigger of the bad things that could happen to all humanity. Colonel Webber also instructs Louise to ask the main questions to the Heptapod immediately. Louise increasingly feels depressed because of due to the time limit. She feels in a deep under-pressure about that.

Then, Louise uses Heptapod language to ask, "What is your purpose to come to earth?". Louise is confused to convey the Heptapods' answers to the team of experts as they (Heptapods) respond by using a very potentially threatening word. Therefore, Louise finally explains the Heptapod's answers to the experts, and then some people translate it as a threat. Louise explains that she does not know the certainty about the true meaning of the answers that are given because the human language contains many things in meaning that are multiple interpretations. Louise also convinces Colonel Webber to find out more clearly about the answer by intending to re-enter the Heptapod spaceship, but they are not allowed by David Halpern (CIA Agent). It makes Louise becomes frustrated that any information that has not been clarified by intent may not be a polemic. It could create any potential danger of misinterpretation from future events. David has explained that this information should not fall on to the hand of other governments because it will be something that other countries will use to defeat each other and divide people. This is very unacceptable to Louise who always gets prejudiced against the Heptapods. Louise feels that it is a mistake because the government parties from all corners of the world have begun to lose faith in each other. Louise wants the whole government to stay together to keep helping each other. She is forced to discover the true meaning and purpose of Heptapod's answer to the question of their purpose on earth (offering weapons/use tools).

Louise is explaining that all of them should unite for the whole message which is given by Heptapods that located at 12 places around the world. However, David still thinks that it can weaken his country and potentially make them lose in terms of competition. The messages which interpreted by the Russians are heard by Louise and gives a new thing to be associated with the message which they get before. Louise feels even more depressed. Finally, Ian advises to 'exchange' information from and to

each other countries with the term “Non-Zero-Sum Game” that he explained. Finally, Louise meets face-to-face with one of the Heptapods named Costello. Louise is very frightened when she sees Heptapod's form thoroughly for the first time. Louise apologizes for the death of one of the Heptapod due to the previous explosion. However, then Louise asks Costello to send a message to other Heptapod planes around the world. Costello explains that Louise has the weapon/ability to send messages to others. Louise rejoins with the others and tries to explain that this is a very big thing for mankind. Just before she gets into the car, she gets a vision again related to her daughter in the future that she explains her divorcement with her husband because of a thing that should not be conveyed to her husband, resulting in her husband leaving her. It is showed that Louise could see the future and she still believes to live it even though she knows that will happen a very painful experience in the future (when she lost her daughter).

Louise tries to solve the last message which is given by the Heptapods at the same time in the barracks. Louise gets an explanation that unconsciously derived from her memory, she is the person who wrote the book and explains it to others. Finally, when the scene is back inside the barracks, Louise finally knows the meaning of the last message that delivered by the Heptapods. Louise explains that the Heptapod language that they think as a weapon is a gift to humans because their language can make people able to understand what will happen, but this explanation is unacceptable by Webber's colonel because they are focusing to other business of the increasingly close evacuation time. Louise is feeling sure that she has already got the answer, but nobody wants to hear her. So she decides to do something that could change everything. Figure 2 shows when Louise is communicating with Heptapods.



Figure 2 Louise is communicating with Heptapods

In a state of distress because everything is far from what she wanted, Louise finally decides to do some act to fulfill her desires. Louise gets a vision of her who met General Shang at an international celebration. During her meeting, General Shang thanks her for what Louise has told him. Because what Louise has said can change his overall point of view in perspective of the conflicts that plagued humans and Heptapod at the time (when Louise's time gains vision). Sourced from her vision, Louise takes the initiative to contact General Shang to convey what she should convey to General Shang whom she knew from the future. In fact, it is very difficult because Louise has to find a communicative tool to contact General Shang. The situation becomes very difficult when the team at the barracks knows that there is a call made from inside the barracks and that could potentially leaking information to the other nation. However, in the end, Louise manages to contact General Shang and successfully changed his decision.

After the Heptapods departs, Louise begins to understand everything that she will live and continue the life that she has already known from her vision. Regardless of what Louise has already known, she will still go through everything even if things end up disappointing and she knows that Ian is the man who will be her husband and father of her daughter, Hannah. The first thing that can be seen from the main female character, Louise Bank, that is when she narrates the path of a story she is going

to experience. In the sentence that she tells about memory, time, and life that are very confusing and sound ambiguous. It is certain that Louise is in a condition where the Ego dominates her in telling what she has or is about to happen. Although on the other hand, Id wants to show its contribution as well.

Louise : (Narration) I used to think this was the beginning of your story. Memory is a strange thing. It does not work like I thought it did. We are so bound by time, by its order.

~

Louise : (Narration) But now I'm not so sure. I believe in beginnings and endings. There are days that define your story beyond your life. Like the day they arrived.

(minutes 1.45 - 4.00)

The first sentence shows that Louise has incorrectly implied the mind of a matter, the 'Time'. Because when she has experienced it, her ego acts to accept and live all reality with what it is. It is seen from the phrase that indicates her resignation, and she believes that it will happen to all mankind. Another thing also arises when Louise spells out her narrative that ends with a sentence about the doubts that exist in the end and the beginning of a life story. It can be thought of as a thing, a time when the 'arrival' of a Heptapod and new language changes everything and the way she sees it all. The psychic conflict appears when something seems different from her belief makes her more realized that she knows nothing.

From all the psychic conflicts that experienced by Louise, it can be concluded that Louise gets a conflict of fear and worry that keeps following her because she frequently gets a new experience which she has never experienced before. She also gets enormous pressure from around her while in the searching process for an answer to know the reason why the Heptapod comes to Earth. It can be seen when Louise feels different because it is her first time learns that there is something weird and uncommon that happens in the surrounding environment. That matter is when all the people over-panicked and do not know what to do, but Louise, who also experienced it, decides not to react too much about that phenomenon and even bravely faces all the things that happen in her life. Louise's reaction to the arrival of Heptapod to the earth changed when she is approached by Colonel Webber, who needs her help to communicate with the aliens. At this time, Louise begins to be dominated by Id, and then the ego is trying to realize it to find a way. It can be seen from the way, Louise communicates to Colonel Webber that it took more than just a sound recording to be able to know about what the Heptapod's purpose in visiting earth. This goes on for half the way the story in the movie, where Louise can always control things in her own way. The ego can figure out how to go through the reality to help the Id get what it wants.

Furthermore, Louise also feels anxious and confused about what she experiences during the process of finding the answer. It starts with all the new things she feels when interacting with the Heptapods. The incident where Louise is anxious about what the previous researcher who has done analyzing, but not give too much information for resolving the Heptapod's purpose is one of the most frustrating moments for her. In the movie, it is shown that Louise always tries the new thing to eliminate the anxiety and confusion that occurred within her. From the finding, it can be seen that the ego is very instrumental in dominating the personality of Louise when she begins to worry and fear, the ego presents to help her out from the form of conflict and ignores the existing Superego to keep things outside stay calm and restrained. However, what Louise was doing is slowly becoming an innovative and useful thing. The Id which always dominates Louise to keep feeling the satisfaction when the anxiety and worries always use the ego to find ways and to get the psychic conflicts resolved soon. Although, it makes things messy and sometimes get very disturbing in interacting with other people who are in doubt for her. Louise always convinces people who doubt with her using her ability in delivering information based on her experienced about communication.

Webber : Everything you do in there, I have to explain to a room full of the first and last question is ... "How can this be used against us?" So, you're gonna have to give me more than that.

Louise : Kangaroo.

Webber : What is that?

Louise : In 1770, Captain James Cook's ship ran aground off the coast of Australia, and he led a party into the country, and they met the Aboriginal people. One of the sailors pointed at the animals that hop around and put their babies in their pouch, and he asked what they were, and the Aborigine said, "Kangaroo".

Webber : And the point is?

Louise : It was not till later that they learned that "kangaroo" means "I do not understand." So, I need this so that we do not misinterpret Things in there. Otherwise, this is gonna take 10 times as long.

Webber : I can sell that for now. But I need you to submit your vocabulary words before the next session.

Louise : Fair.

Webber : And remember what happened to the Aborigines. A more advanced race almost wiped them out.

(Louise sighing)

Ian : It's a good story.

Louise : Thanks. It's not true. But it proves my point.

(Minutes 39.39-40.40)

In some situations, the superego also tries to appear in order to calm the situation, even though in a form that is not really fit with the social norm, for example when Louise has lied to convey an important point in her mind to Colonel Webber. From the explanations derived from the behavior of the main character and its interaction with other characters in the movie, it can be interpreted that the superego still appears to control the state where the restrained satisfaction is waiting for the right time to appear. Another thing shows that the superego comes when Louise speaks something that makes others believe in her. Maybe this is also based on the fact that Louise is a linguist and a lecturer who can understand and comprehend how to communicate and use language for being able to get what she wants, and she wants all of the people to understand her.

This finding is supported by Senejani (2011) in his research. The similarity between findings is both of the main characters show that psychic conflict affects the attitude and interaction of other characters. In *Arrival*, when Louise is introduced to other members of the researcher team, she comes in various responses to each person that she has interacted. Louise is showed that she gets some changes in her attitude while interacting with antagonist characters such as David Halpern. Louise and Alma are a main female character whose personality is shaped by interactions that caused psychic conflict in their life.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings and analysis which are obtained from the movie, it can be concluded that Louise is a main female character who has some psychic conflict that associated with her new experiences. Although some things become a usual act in the process that she does because of the problem of time that keeps going on and sometimes randomly jumping on it and as if back again to tell what will happen in the future. In all the scenes featured in the movie, the main female character, Dr.Louise Bank shows some inexplicable behavior that she is experiencing a psychic conflict that occurred within her. In the portion associated with the emergence, id, ego, and superego can also be explained that some points.

Louise is an academician who strongly upholds logic, and her thinking styles are composed and accepted by common sense. It can also be seen from some of Louise's behavior that explains her personality as a distinguished language expert. The result shows that Louise has some issues with her experience that comes from the future. That things make Louise becomes a slightly confusing with her mind and does not understand what happened in the linear time just like what she thinks before. Her intuition makes everything becomes emotionally blurred that shows when she is talking with Abbot (Heptapod) directly inside the spaceship. She also mentions something that makes Ian confuse when she talks about the reason why her husband left her, all the things that come up is an experience from the future. However, in the resolution, she uses all the things that she gets as her experience to find out a solution which also already known by her as an experience that will happen in the future. She uses her logical thinking to connect all the dots that she is known from future experience as the risk from learning Heptapod's language.

In the end, she succeeds to convince everyone about her belief on everything which she has known that it will happen in the future that cannot be denied, even if she starts to think it could be avoided by doing something else. Instead of avoiding bad luck in the future, Louise decides to keep in the story of her life that is written and read at the same time when she starts learning about Heptapod's language. She gets a language awareness as a part of communication in order to be understood. On the other hand, in previous research, it is shown that the psychological trauma of gender inequality in society might cause deep psychological trauma. In *Arrival* movie, Louise does not show up as a woman who gets trauma based on her interactions which are dominated by men. Even most people who get involved in her life in the movie are men, Louise always plays a character who can overcome everything which related to gender inequality in this movie.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the main female character in the movie *Arrival* has a different personality as in women in general. Louise has the way of thinking as an academic or a woman who has a very logical perspective of view, how to use language (form of communication) to get her desires, her courage in doing things that is considered as unusual act and can disrupt an usual condition, but also remain a woman who always has and using intuition, feelings of resignation/surrender, and feeling in sacrifice in going through every incident that is or will be experienced by her. Louise has a desire to be understood by everyone, so she tries to make all efforts to get satisfaction for her desire. As people know, she is a linguist expert, but sometimes she cannot find the right way to communicate with each other even as a human to human. This movie has a very profound message related to the main female character who has great intuition and logical thinking as a linguist that is used as a hero who unites the world with a concept that she gets through the language which she just learned. Moreover, the meaning of life comes as a consequence after understanding the language thoroughly.

This research is limited to the main female character of the movie *Arrival* and her personality which related to her behavior in the movie. For further research, many aspects of the movie that can be analyzed by using other theories. However, this is one of the first research to highlight the personality and psychic conflict of main female character in movie *Arrival*. These findings, therefore, require further investigation.

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