

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

A literary work is an artistic creation that communicates the writer's intent. The author believes that literature has the power to alter the reader's perspective on what it means to live in society. Literary works frequently use a variety of era-specific literary features to uncover and characterize social and political living events. On the other hand, literature is typically understood to be written expression, according to Klarer. However, not all writing is considered to be literary. "Aesthetic" or "artistic" is a term used to set literary works apart from other types of texts. The human need for creative expression serves as the foundation for literature itself. Information was "encoded" in visual symbols in the paintings of ancient caves, which represent the first manifestation of this artistic urge towards creative expression. So the movie script that I chose is essentially about gender discrimination that leads to identity crisis. Barbie, the character I pick from this movie script, is a woman who is going through an identity crisis as a result of *gender discrimination and harassment*.

'*Barbie*' is a 2023 fantasy comedy movie script written by Greta Gerwig that she co-wrote with Noah Baumbach. Based on Mattel's eponymous fashion dolls, it is the first live-action Barbie film after a string of computer-animated films and specials. Margot Robbie plays the title character, and Ryan Gosling plays Ken, in the film, which follows the two on a voyage of self-discovery after an existential crisis.

A person's self-identity is a cohesive concept that sets them apart from others. People have to decide who they are and what their role will be in their future lives, Kartono and Gulo. Identity is the unique self, personality, and a state of shared fundamental characteristics, according to Chaplin (2011).

Marcia claims that commitment and exploration (crisis) are two essential components for the formation of a self-identity. The term "exploration" (crisis) refers to a period in which someone attempts to investigate a variety of different

options to narrow it down to one. The effort to decide on a course of action or an ideology and devise various plans to carry it out is known as commitment.

According to Ahmadi and Shaleh, the psychology structure of identity typically refers to a sense of one's continuity and unity (Purwanti, 2013), which is the start of a sense of identity. As the child gets older, they begin to recognize their own identity. They get their name, realize that the person they see in the mirror today is the same person they saw yesterday, and come to believe that, despite changing experiences, the sense of "me" or "self" endures.

As stated by Guneri et al. (Purwanti, 2013), physical appearance plays a significant role in shaping one's sense of self. Because this shapes their perception, some teenagers find that other people's opinions of their physical appearance have a bigger impact on them than their self-evaluation.

Erikson was a pioneer in defining identity as a subconscious process that unifies a person's personality and creates connections with others (Erikson, 1998). Erikson claims that identity can be defined by the response to the question "Who am I?" He suggests that individuals may choose a negative identity to maintain their feeling of integrity, therefore identities are not always positive. Erikson (1998) suggests that associating with a violent person might lead to being violent themselves. Erikson, Whitbourne, and Breakwell suggest that people's identities evolve throughout time and are not fixed (Erikson, 1998; Whitbourne, 1986; Breakwell, 2010). According to Levinson et al. (1978) and Heckausen (2001), identity crises are common among middle-aged individuals. Identity is a psychological element that can be better understood through examining a person's personality.

The first mechanism of stigma is direct negative treatment and discrimination, which means that there are barriers to life and direct discrimination that affect social status, psychological well-being, and physical health. Stigma can occur in a variety of settings, including retail, the workplace, health care education, and the criminal justice system (Eshiemann, in Major & O'Brien, 2005). As a result, this study will describe how gender discrimination affects the personality of the main character in the "Barbie" movie script.

Thanks to globalization and advancements in media, communication, and information technology, it has become effortless to come across expressions of opposition to gender discrimination from numerous locations worldwide through various media platforms, including blogs, comics, posters, films, songs, poems, and online magazines. Women, as well as those men who advocate for gender equality, are increasingly displaying courage in challenging the patriarchal ideology, toxic masculinity, and individuals who continue to discriminate against women.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the data provided above, I determined that the main character is experiencing an identity crisis in the *BARBIE* movie script. Barbie is a woman who goes through an identity crisis because the stigma associated with 'Barbie' in the real world differs from what she holds in Barbieland. One day, Barbie is suddenly struck with mortality-related concerns, which is impossible for a 'Barbie doll' prompting her and Ken to seek out the child who is playing with her in the real world. On the other hand, Ken learns about patriarchy and experiences respect for the first time. Returning to Barbieland before Barbie, he persuades the other Kens to take over, and the Barbies are conditioned to play submissive roles such as beneficial girlfriends, housewives, and maids, which is a patriarchy issue. Barbie arrives but is unable to persuade everyone to return to the way things are quo. Barbie becomes depressed, but Gloria gives her a speech about society's conflicting expectations of women, restoring her self-esteem. In order the research assumes gender discrimination can influence Barbie's identity.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

I focus on the specific matters of Barbie finding her true self and how Ken makes Barbie feel unworthy, as well as the way gender discrimination affects Barbie's identity. In examining these issues, I will examine the movie script of Barbie using a literary psychology approach including characterization, plot, setting dramatic point of view, and extrinsic approaches in presenting evidence regarding the issues to be discussed. Analysis of this research is conducted through the psychology of literature, with a particular emphasis on identity crisis and gender discrimination.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

The problem is identified following the issues of feminism, patriarchy, and identity crisis, as a result of the previously mentioned limitation. The problems are formulated in the following steps:

1. How are identity crisis and gender discrimination depicted in Barbie through plot?
2. How are identity crisis and gender discrimination depicted in Barbie through characterization?
3. How are identity crisis and gender discrimination depicted in Barbie through setting?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem, the aim of this research is to prove the assumption of the issues of patriarchy and feminism towards the characters in the Barbie movie script. I will prove the problem statement as follows:

1. To observe how Barbie's plot portrays gender discrimination and identity crisis.
2. To observe how Barbie's characterization portrays gender discrimination and identity crisis.
3. To observe how Barbie's setting portrays gender discrimination and identity crisis.

1.5.1 Theoretical Benefits

The theoretical benefits of this research include the following:

1. It is hoped that this research can contribute to science related to English Literature with feminism and patriarchy that happened in the 'Barbie' movie script.
2. In the future, it is hoped that this research will be able to stimulate researchers' critical thinking in examining how feminism and patriarchy influence someone's identity.
3. It is hoped that this research can become a reference and reference source for research further, and for those who want to know and understand Psychology Literature.

1.5.2 Practical Benefits

The practical benefits of this research include the following:

1. For the general public, it is hoped that the results of this research can be used as additional material to increase insight and knowledge about Psychology Literature, identity crisis, human characteristics, feminism, and patriarchy.
2. For future researchers, it is hoped that the results of this research can be used as a reference or reference for future studies or research, as well as be input on a daily basis.

1.6 Systematic Organization of the Research

Following the title above, the systematic organization of the research is written as follows:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION, Contains: Background of The Problem, Identification of The Problem, Limitation of The Problem, Formulation of The Problem, Objectives of The Research, Benefits of The Research, and Systematic Organization of The Research.

CHAPTER II : THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND PREVIOUS RELATED STUDIES, contains the Theory Approach, which consists of the intrinsic approach and extrinsic approach. The intrinsic approach shows characterization, plot, setting and theme. Through the extrinsic approach, the researcher uses psychology approach and the reflection of feminism and patriarchy.

CHAPTER III : METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH, consists of the Time and Location, Research Approach and Method, Research Object and Data, Data Collection Technique, and Data Analysis Technique.

CHAPTER IV : GENDER DISCRIMINATION LEADS TO IDENTITY CRISIS IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF *BARBIE* MOVIE SCRIPT (2023), Contains, the analysis of intrinsic and extrinsic approaches that include intrinsic elements by Edgar V. Roberts' (1983) and for extrinsic approaches by Erikson, focuses on Identity Crisis.

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION, This chapter contains the evaluation of the previous chapters and implications of the research results.

