

**LOVE AND ITS RELATION WITH THE PSYCHOPATCH'S MOTIVE IN  
*AUTOPSY* MOVIE**

**A GRADUATING PAPER**

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Obtaining  
the Bachelor Degree in English Literature**



**By:**

**M. AINUL YAQIN**

**09150001**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT**

**FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES**

**STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN KALIJAGA**

**YOGYAKARTA**

**2014**



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA**  
**FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA**

Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Yogyakarta 55281 Telp./Fak. (0274) 513949  
Web : <http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id> E-mail : [fadib@uin-suka.ac.id](mailto:fadib@uin-suka.ac.id)

**PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI/TUGAS AKHIR**

Nomor: UIN.02/DA/PP.009/ 292 b /2014

Skripsi / Tugas Akhir dengan judul:

**LOVE AND ITS RELATION WITH THE PSYCHOPATH'S MOTIVE IN *AUTOPSY* MOVIE**

Yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh :

**Nama** : M. Ainul Yaqin

**NIM** : 09150001

Telah dimunaqosyahkan pada : Kamis, 30 Januari 2014

Nilai Munaqosyah : A/B

Dan telah dinyatakan diterima oleh **Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya** UIN Sunan Kalijaga.

TIM MUNAQOSYAH

Ketua Sidang

Witriani, M.Hum

NIP 19720801 200603 2 002

Penguji I

Jiah Fauziah, M.Hum

NIP 19750701 200912 2 002

Penguji II

Ulyati Retno Sari, M.Hum

NIP 19771115 200501 2 002

Yogyakarta, 18 Februari 2014  
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya



Dr. Hj. Siti Maryam, M.Ag

NIP 19580117 198503 2 001



## KEMENTERIAN AGAMA

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA

### FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA

Jl. Marsda Adi sucipto Yogyakarta 55281 Telp./Fak. (0274)513949

Web : <http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id> E-mail : [adab@uin-suka.ac.id](mailto:adab@uin-suka.ac.id)

#### NOTA DINAS

Hal : Skripsi  
a.n. M. Ainul Yaqin

Yth.  
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya  
UIN Sunan Kalijaga  
Di Yogyakarta

*Assalamua'alaikum wr. wb.*

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama : M. Ainul Yaqin  
NIM : 09150001  
Prodi : Sastra Inggris  
Fakultas : Adab dan Ilmu Budaya  
Judul : LOVE AND ITS RELATION WITH THE PSYCHOPATH'S MOTIVE IN  
AUTOPSY MOVIE

Saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqasyah untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatian yang diberikan, saya ucapkan terimakasih.

*Wassalamualaikum wr. wb.*

Yogyakarta, Januari 2014

Pembimbing

Witriani. SS., M. Hum

NIP.19720801 200603 2 002



### A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this thesis. Other writer's opinion or finding included in the thesis are quoted or cited accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, 24 January 2014



The writer

M. Ainul Yaqin



## **DEDICATION**

This Graduating Paper is dedicated to:

My parents always suggest me to struggle in my study when I am down. Although they don't have much money but my parents have a struggle to work until I can reach my study in this University. My younger brother and my best friends, who always give me a suggestion and to all my fellowship with their patience, create my character.



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First of all, I would like to praise the Almighty Allah, because of His blessing I can finish my study and complete my graduating paper.

Secondly, I would like to express my thanks to my family who have supported me, the advisor (Mrs Witriani., M.Hum) who has guided me, the lecturers who have taught me, my friends especially my girlfriend (Rini) and, Cep KM, Hisam Sampoerna, Fajar, Dzul, Khanafi, Topik, Sarwan and all my friends that I can't mention one by one and also my friends who live at wisma Joko Tingkir who have supported me to complete this graduating paper. Hopefully, God gives His blessing to them all. Amin.

Thirdly, all of my friends that always accompany me on coffee shop when I got confused, they also give me spirit to keep smile. Kukuh, Siro, Burhan, Topik, Cep, Enos, Acunk, Vhendi, Dr. Lorac. They are unique.

Finally, I realize that this graduating paper is not perfect, but hopefully it will be useful for all people.

Yogyakarta, January 24<sup>th</sup> 2013

The writer

## **MOTTO**

**Wherever I stand I have to be something on that place like chameleon**





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| <b>A Final Project Statement .....</b>            | <b>i</b>    |
| <b>Dedication .....</b>                           | <b>ii</b>   |
| <b>Acknowledgement .....</b>                      | <b>iii</b>  |
| <b>Motto .....</b>                                | <b>iv</b>   |
| <b>Table of Content.....</b>                      | <b>v</b>    |
| <b>Abstract .....</b>                             | <b>vii</b>  |
| <b>Abstrak .....</b>                              | <b>viii</b> |
| <br>  |             |
| <b>1 CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION .....</b>            | <b>1</b>    |
| 1.1 Background of Study.....                      | 1           |
| 1.2 Problem Statement .....                       | 5           |
| 1.3 Objective of Study .....                      | 5           |
| 1.4 Significances of Study.....                   | 5           |
| 1.5 Literature Review.....                        | 6           |
| 1.6 Theoretical Approach.....                     | 6           |
| 1.6.1 Unconcious, Preconcious, and Concious ..... | 7           |
| 1.6.2 Id, Ego, Super Ego .....                    | 8           |
| 1.6.3 Eros and Thanatos.....                      | 10          |
| 1.7 Method of Research .....                      | 11          |
| 1.7.1 Type of Research .....                      | 11          |
| 1.7.2 Data and Source of Data .....               | 12          |
| 1.7.3 Methode of Collecting Data .....            | 12          |
| 1.7.4 Methode of analyzing data.....              | 12          |
| 1.8 Paper Organization .....                      | 13          |

|          |   |           |
|----------|---|-----------|
| <b>2</b> | <b>CHAPTER II: ASPECTS OF THE MOVIE .....</b>   | <b>13</b> |
| 2.1      | The Movie Production .....  | 13        |
| 2.2      | Character and Characterization of <i>Autopsy</i> Movie .....                            | 14        |
| 2.3      | Setting and Plot of <i>Autopsy</i> Movie.....   | 17        |
| <b>3</b> | <b>CHAPTER III: LOVE, ANXIETY, AND THE MOTIVE OF DEVIATION .....</b>                    | <b>19</b> |
| 3.1      | The Strongeness Of Love.....  | 19        |
| 3.2      | The Problem Of Anxiety in Dr Benway's Mind.....   | 22        |
| 3.3      | The Significance of Dr. Benway's Deviating Acts as The Solution of His Anxiety<br>..... | 26        |
| 3.3.1    | Malpractice.....  | 26        |
| 3.3.2    | Rude action.....  | 30        |
| 3.3.3    | Killing People.....   | 34        |
| 3.4      | The Significances Of Eros and Thanatos Behind Dr. Benway's Motive.....                  | 37        |
| <b>4</b> | <b>CHAPTER IV: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION .....</b>                                      | <b>39</b> |
| 4.1      | Conclusion .....  | 39        |
| 4.2      | Suggestions .....   | 40        |
|          | <b>REFERENCES .....</b>   | <b>42</b> |
|          | <b>APPENDIX .....</b>   | <b>45</b> |

# **Love and Its Relation with the Psychopath's Motive in *Autopsy* Movie**

**Ainul Yaqin**

## **ABSTRACT**

The title of this thesis is “Love and Its Relation with the Psychopath's Motive in *Autopsy* Movie”. The writer prefers *Autopsy* movie as the main data under some considerations. First, similar to other horror movies, *Autopsy* has a superiority that is its own characteristics to create the horrible situation as if it is real. Second, Dr. Benway as the main character shows his ambiguity to be a cruel and a romantic person.

The method of this research is a qualitative research. The theory used in this research, is Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalysis theory. It focuses on the psychopath motive of Dr. Benway based on Eros and Thanatos in *Autopsy* movie. Regarding the objectives of the study, the functions of the research are to explain how love is depicted in *Autopsy* movie and what the motive behind the act of a psychopathic doctor is.

This research presents the conclusion in three terms. First, Dr. Benway, shows his love for his wife, Lisette, through some ways: oral level and deed level. Second, Dr. Benway shows seven psychopathic actions. The motive behind all of the deviation acts can be referred into Eros except one which can be referred into Thanatos. Third, due to the fact, it can be concluded that the relation between love and the motive of the psychopathic action of Dr. Benway is the cause and effect relation. The deviation acts are caused by anxiety which is caused by Eros as the love instinct. In Dr. Benway, Eros itself is his deep love feeling over his wife, Lisette.

**Key Words:** Dr. Benway, Lisette, eros, thanatos, phsycopath actions.



# **Hubungan antara Cinta dan Tindakan Psikopat dalam Film *Autopsy***

**Ainul Yaqin**

## **ABSTRAK**

Skripsi ini berjudul “Hubungan Cinta dan Tindakan Psikopat di Film *Autopsy*”. Penulis cenderung memilih film *Autopsy* sebagai data utama didasari beberapa alasan. Pertama, sama dengan film-film horror yang lain, film *Autopsy* memiliki kelebihan yaitu mampu menciptakan situasi yang mengerikan seolah-olah itu adalah sesuatu yang nyata. Kedua, Dr. Benway sebagai tokoh utama dalam film tersebut menunjukkan sifat ambiguitas antara menjadi seorang yang kejam dan seorang yang romantis.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Sedangkan teori yang diterapkan adalah teori psikoanalisis dari Sigmund Freud. Teori ini difokuskan untuk membahas tindakan psikopat Dr. Benway berdasarkan Eros dan Thanatos dalam film *Autopsy*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk menjelaskan bagaimana cinta dilukiskan di film *Autopsy* dan hal apa yang melatar belakangi tindakan psikopat Dr. Benway.

Dari penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan tiga hal. Pertama, Dr. Benway menunjukkan cintanya kepada istrinya, Lisette, melalui dua cara: lisan dan tindakan. Kedua, Dr. Benway melakukan 7 bentuk tindakan psikopat. Motif dari tindakan yang melatarbelakangi semua tindakan penyimpangan tersebut dapat dihubungkan dengan *Eros* kecuali satu yang dapat dihubungkan dengan *Thanatos*. Ketiga, berdasarkan fakta-fakta tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa hubungan antara cinta dan tindakan psikopat dalam film *Autopsy* merupakan hubungan sebab-akibat. Tindakan-tindakan yang menyimpang tersebut terjadi dikarenakan kegelisahan yang dipicu oleh *Eros* sebagai naluri cinta. Pada diri Dr. Benway, Eros itu sendiri merupakan hasrat cinta yang mendalam kepada istrinya, Lisette.

Kata kunci: Dr. Benway, Lisette, *eros*, *thanatos*, tindakan psikopat

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1. Background of Study**

Movie, according to Rudolph Arnheim, is a unique experiment in the visual art (Ryan, 2011: 1069). It is unique because the base of movie is a picture (fine art), but the picture in movie is moving, so that movie is usually called as motion picture. Its form of movie as moving picture is created from recording the shooting process whose base is similar to dramatic art (there is the actor, the script, and the director) or a genre of literary work which is usually called as drama.

Nevertheless, it is simpler than drama. For example, it can be watched in a private room anytime people want to see it. Movie has its own popularity. So, movie can be categorized as a part of popular literature.

Movie has some genres; one of them is horror genre. Horror movies have retained their popularity until now (Prince, 2004: 1) because horror movie has its own flexibility to adapt with the consumer's taste. The subgenres of horror movies have appeared from its beginning until now such as Zombie movie, Killer/Mutant Hilbilly movie, Slasher movie, etc (Hantke, 2010: 47-48).

According to Prince (2004: 7), one of the characteristics of postmodern horror that Pinedo identifies is the violation of boundaries. These include physical boundaries, such as the surface of the body, which can be torn and mutilated, and

ontological boundaries such as *Scary Movie* and *Red Dragon*. What Prince called as “ontological” has been explained by him that

horror also goes deeper, to explore more fundamental questions about the nature of human existence, questions that, in some profound ways, go beyond culture and society as these are organized in any given period or form (Prince, 2004: 2).

The conception of love is something “goes beyond culture” and “society” which, according to Freud (Prince, 2004: 119), are secondary derivation overlaying a more fundamental human reality (the set of instincts that undergo basic repression). So, it is not impossible that the conception can be found in horror movie. Maybe because of its universality of the conception which is contained in horror movie, one of the added values of horror movie is the unlimited audience. As Prince said (2004: 4), the audience of horror movie includes casual moviegoers as well as academics.

According to R.H.W. Dillard (Worland, 2007: 5) the horror film is, as its best, as thoroughly and richly involved with the dark truths of sin and death as any art form has ever been, but its approach is that of parable and metaphor--an approach which enables it...to achieve a metaphysical grandeur, but which also may explain why its failures are so very awful and indefensible.

One of horror movie which contains love is *Autopsy*. It is an American movie directed by Adam Gierasch and released in The United Kingdom on 24 August 2008. The movie tells about the story of a young woman named Emily and four of her friends who are trapped by a car accident when they are going to back home after attending a Mardi Grass event. They are then brought into a



hospital by an ambulance and one by one is killed in various ways. The hospital itself is a place where an illegal experiment about human's organs happens under the responsibility of Dr. Benway. The experiment has a purpose for curing Dr. Benway's wife, Lisette, who suffers a dangerous disease by a revolutionary experiment in medicine field.

*Autopsy* movie is a unique horror movie. It differs from other horror movies in the ambiguity's action it is offered. Similar to other horror movies, it offers the great amount of fear, torture, and violence, but different from other horror movies, it provides the cause which is not a willing to revenge, but a beautiful thing called love. This ambiguity is reflected in the doctor's action, Dr. Benway, who in one time shows his psychopathic action and in another time shows his tenderness action to his wife.

According to *Webster's Third New International Dictionary* (1981: 1833), *psychopath* is derived from the word *psyche* which means *soul* and *pathos* which means *disease*. This word refers to a mentally ill or unstable person or one with a poorly balanced personality structure. A person is also often referred to a sociopath or antisocial personality which as it is mentioned by Statt (2003: 8) refers to such a person that has not internalized the values of his society and seems to feel no guilt or anxiety in behaving criminally, and even committing murder. These symptoms often accompanied by a tendency to gratify needs impulsively that results in chronic conflict with society.

Psychopath are not the same as the mad (schizophrenia/psychosis) because a psychopath is fully aware of his actions while psychosis refers to illnesses in

which there is a lost of contact with reality, in the form of delusions or hallucinations (Crystal, 2000: 700). The symptom suffered by a psychopath is called as psychopathy or psychopathia, the study of psychopathic symptoms is called as psychopathology, and the person who takes a specialization in psychopathology is called as psychopathologist or psychopathist (Webster, 1981: 1833).

Concerning this phenomenon, in this research, the writer applies the psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud about Eros and Thanatos. The theory is necessary for analyzing the phenomenon because this research concerns the motive behind psychopathic action of Dr. Benway, so the psychoanalysis theory which concerns the role of unconsciousness behind human's action is appropriate.

According to Freud (Osborne, 2000: 113), love is a kind of human instinct which is an opposite of another instinct called Thanatos. The term used by Freud for love is Eros, an instinct of life. So, it can be said that Eros, the name of the God of Love, has a close relationship with the life of human.

When he checked Emily, Dr. Benway says that someone whom he loves is sick but now she will be cured because of an amazing recovery done by him. His beloved one he meant is his wife and his love feeling is described by his words that he can't imagine what would happens if he has lost her wife.

So, it can be said the kind of Dr. Benway's love is love feeling toward his wife. The love is the basis of the research about the motive of Dr. Benway's psychopathic action because as it is noticed by Eagleton (1990: 161), love and drives of life survival are locked in tragic contradiction with death drive.

Concerning the issue, it is interesting to analyze the motive of the psychopathic action of the doctor to show what its relation with love is. It is hoped that the result of this research can give clear explanation too for other weird actions of the doctor. For example, why is it just Bobby's body who is used for keeping his wife alive while many pieces of others' body are saved in the hospital's storage.

To gain that end, this research is focused on the analysis of the content of *Autopsy* movie in reference to get the clear explanation about the relation between love and the motive of psychopathic action done by the doctor. All of the intrinsic elements of the movie's content are analyzed to get the final conclusion about the topic.

### **1.2.Problem Statement**

1. How is love depicted in *Autopsy*?
2. What are the psychopathic actions done by the doctor in the movie?
3. What is the motive behind the act of the psychopathic doctor in the movie?

### **1.3.Objective of Study**

The objective of this research is to describe how love is depicted in *Autopsy* movie and to explain its relation with the motive behind the psychopathic action of the doctor in *Autopsy* movie.

### **1.4.Significances of Study**



The writer divides the significances of this research into two. Theoretically, this research can be used as a reference for the research which is done by other researchers who are interested in similar theme in horror movie. Practically, this research can be used to understand the content of *Autopsy* movie, especially the motive behind the act of the psychopathic actions as done by Dr. Benway. Besides, this research also can be used as a reference to see the relation between love and death in human's life.

### **1.5.Literature Review**

The writer has searched other research reports that have a similar object in library of some universities in Yogyakarta and in online library of universities in the world. Nevertheless, there are no one can be found. So, the writer decides that this research is the first research over the object, that is *Autopsy* movie.

### **1.6.Theoretical Approach**

A theory, according to Silverman (2000: 77), is a set of concepts used to define and/or explain some phenomenon. This research, as it has explained before, discusses about the psychopath motive as it is reflected by Dr. Benway in *Autopsy* movie. This approach is in line with Eagleton's statement (1990: 179) that psychoanalytical literary criticism has four objects of attention: 1) the author of the work, 2) the work's contents, 3) work's formal construction, and 4) the readers. This research takes the second kind, that is analyzing the work content.

The psychoanalysis of the content, according to Eagleton (1990: 179), focuses on commenting the unconscious motivation of characters or on the psychoanalytical significance of objects or events in the texts. This research focuses in the first, that is the motive behind psychopathic acts of Dr. Benway and its relation with his love to his wife.

To gain certain conclusions about the doctor's motive, the writer analyzes the content of *Autopsy* movie by using psychological approach and applying Psychoanalysis Theory by Sigmund Freud about Eros and Thanatos.

Freud's theory of Eros and Thanatos can not be understood without understanding the basic concept of Freud's psychoanalysis about human's mind including Preconscious mind as the source of drives, and Id, Ego, and Super Ego as the structure of mind.

#### 1.6.1. Unconscious, Preconscious, and Conscious

According to Freud, the term "unconscious" refers to any mental process the existence of which we are obliged to assume--because, for instance, we infer it in some way from its effects--but of which we are not directly aware (Fodor, 1950: 194). The unconscious is dynamic; the drives in it always try to enter the conscious through some transformations. The modified form of unconscious drives motivated human acts after passed preconscious gate (Muis, 2009: 3).

Preconscious is described as everything unconscious that can easily exchange the unconscious condition for the conscious one, or it can be described in simpler words as "capable of entering consciousness" (Fodor, 1950: 144). So, the preconscious is also unconscious, but as Freud then explains, the preconscious

is just unconscious in the descriptive and not in the dynamic sense (Fodor, 1950: 144).

The sources of preconscious' content are two kinds, conscious perceptions and unconscious images. The conscious perceptions become the preconscious when there is change of the idea in someone's mind, while the unconscious images become the preconscious and then become the conscious in a camouflage (Muis, 2009: 3).

The unconscious images become conscious through two ways: perceptual conscious, and mental structure. The first uses sensory organ as the gate, while the second uses the dream, slip tongue, and defense mechanisms to camouflage the dangerous rate (Muis, 2009: 4). So, it can be said that the conscious is created through the process of repression of the unconscious.

#### 1.6.2. Id, Ego, and Super Ego

Freud called Id (mean "the It") as the oldest of mental agencies which its content are:

everything that is inherited, that is present at birth, that is fixed in the constitution--above all, therefore, the instincts, which originate in the somatic organization and which find their first mental expression in the id in forms unknown to us (Fodor, 1950: 90).

Freud also said that Id knows no values, no good or evil, and no morality. Everything which goes on in Id is unconscious and remains so (Fodor, 1950: 91).

The Ego (mean "I"), is the organized part of the Id. While the Id cannot be afraid, the Ego can, and while the Id is not an organization, and cannot estimate

situations of danger, the Ego, on the contrary, is an organization and as Freud said, the Ego has a function, that is

control over the demands of the instincts, by deciding whether they shall be allowed to obtain satisfaction, by postponing that satisfaction to times and circumstances favorable in the external world or by suppressing their excitations completely (Fodor, 1950: 63).

While the Id follows the pleasure principle, the Ego follows reality principle, so that the activity in the Ego is the process of raising tension which is called as unpleasure and the process of lowering tension called as pleasure. The raising of unpleasure which is expected or foreseen makes the Id raise what is called as anxiety as the means for keeping itself alive or protecting itself from dangers (Fodor, 1950: 64).

All of the processes in the Ego, according to Freud (Fodor, 1950: 65), may become conscious, but they are not all conscious, nor always so, nor necessarily so; and large parts of the Ego may remain unconscious indefinitely while essentially the Ego itself is preconscious (Fodor, 1950: 68).

Superego is the representation of moral aspect and ideal personality and it is stirred by the moral and ideal principles as the opponent of Id and Ego principle (Muis, 2009: 8). The main function of superego is the limitation of satisfactions, because while the ego is determined by individual human's experience, the superego is determined by culture, the influence of what is taken over from other people (Fodor, 1950: 181). The Superego dominates the ego, and the tension between them takes the form of moral anxiety.

### 1.6.3. Eros and Thanatos

Freud formulates the concept that there are two instincts in human that can stir their psyche: the instinct of life which is called as Eros and the instinct of death which is called as Thanatos. Love is categorized as the instinct of life and this theory also said that the instinct of life is more dominant than the instinct of death (Osborne, 2000: 114).

Instincts, according to Freud, are energetic, bodily drives to certain kinds of action. All instincts originally have biological sources—the aim of every instinct is satisfaction, which attempts to find in objects—the people, things, body parts, etc. one looks towards to satisfy erotic desires (Thurschwell, 2001: 81).

Eros is a power which combines human existence elements physically through sex, emotionally through love, and mentally through imagination (Abel-Hirsch, 2003: 3). In other words, it can be said that eros is an impulse to continue the life with three ways, through sex, love, and imagination.

Freud (Gay, 1989: 36) said that eros is the instincts for self-preservation and for the preservation of the species. It can be meant that to preserve his life, human will do everything, not only the act which has relation with sex but also two other ways, through love and imagination.

In relation to Eros, Freud talks about another instinct which has a place as its opposition that is death instinct and usually called as Thanatos. The purpose of this instinct is to hurt, to destroy, and to kill which are sometimes manifested into outer world in hatred, aggression, murder, and suicide (Subono, 2010: 51).



Actually, Thanatos (“death instinct”/”destructive instinct”) is Freud’s second theory of instinct. His first theory is that the only instinct stirring human’s act is libido as sexual instinct which then he includes it into his concept about Eros. His theory about Thanatos is the new conception that there is another instinct which can stir humans into aggression.

When the death instinct is blended with sexuality, the death instinct is transformed into more harmless impulses expressed in sadism or masochism (Fromm, 1973: 5). Freud says that the power of the death instinct can be reduced, but as Fromm mentions, the basic assumption is that man is under the sway of an impulse to destroy either himself or others, and he can do little to escape this tragic alternative.

Eros and Thanatos must obey the power of ego’s reality principle to represent the real world’s claims which prevent the direct fulfillment of sexuality and aggression. These claims often create the anxiety which then make humans send sexual and aggressive desires into unconscious mind by using what is called by Freud as defense mechanisms (Muis, 2009: 14). So, it can be seen that both of Eros and Thanatos are represented by Id. The tension between Ego and Superego create the signal of Anxiety which then is reduced by defense mechanisms to make the balance between Id, Ego, and Superego.

## **1.7.Method of Research**

### **1.7.1. Type of Research**

This research is a qualitative research which is done by doing a library research. It means that this research uses books and other writings to get some materials to support the subject matter of research (Ratna, 2013: 39).

#### 1.7.2. Data and Source of Data

This research is a movie research, the data of this research can be divided into main data and supporting data. The main data of this research is *Autopsy* movie, while the supporting data are obtained from the printed and electrical sources that are related to the title of this research. The written source includes books and any references from the internet source that are relevant with and supporting the subject matter.

#### 1.7.3. Method of Collecting Data

In collecting data, the writer assumes the *Autopsy* movie as a text and so the act of watching the movie is not only watching it but also reading the script. The writer pays attentions to statements, words that have relation of the research. Besides, the writer also reads other supporting data such as discussions and criticisms that are related to this research.

#### 1.7.4. Method of Analyzing Data

This research uses descriptive analysis. It means that all of the primary data are analyzed and interpreted descriptively by using Psychoanalysis theory to get the conclusion about the psychopath motive. In the process of analyzing data, the supporting data is used to support the analysis which is ended by the conclusion.

### **1.8.Paper Organization**

This paper contains of four chapters. Chapter one is introduction. It consists of background of study, problem statements, objectives of study, significances of study, prior research, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. Chapter two discusses the intrinsic aspects of *Autopsy* movie such as plot and summary, setting, character and characterization. Chapter three discusses the loving action of the doctor in *Autopsy* movie, the motive of psychopathic action of the doctor, and the relation between love and the motive. The last chapter is the conclusion of the research paper.

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

#### 4.1. Conclusion

The antagonist character in *Autopsy* movie, Dr. Benway, shows his love for his wife, Lisette, through some ways. In oral level, at first, he shows his love in the conversation with a stranger, Emily, by saying that his wife is the most important people in his life. Second, in the conversation with his assistant, including Marian, Travis, and Gregory, by saying that they can't leave Mercy Hospital because his wife is not ready to go. Third, in his conversation with his wife himself about the future plan after his wife is cured.

Then, in deed level, Dr. Benway shows his love over Lisette by doing the illegal experiment for curing her. Then, Dr. Benway shows a frustration feeling when he is aware something happened to Lisette even if that just merely his presumption.

In *Autopsy* movie, Dr. Benway shows 7 psychopathic actions, they are Taking human organs through operation while the human is conscious, handling his patient rudely, handling human corpses abruptly, subjecting his assistant rudely, bringing out human's organs and using it for supporting another human's life, killing the police, and trying to kill Emily. There are just two motives can be the cause of them, Eros or Thanatos. If the motive is not Eros, so it must be Thanatos.

In the case of Dr. Benway, the motive behind all of the deviation acts can be referred into his deep love to his wife, Lisette, so they refer to Eros, except the

second, handling his patient rudely, which can not be referred into his deep love to his wife, so it refers to Thanatos.

So, it can be concluded that the relation between love and the motive of the psychopathic action of Dr. Benway is the cause and effect relation. The deviation acts is caused by anxiety which is caused by Eros as the love instinct. In Dr. Benway, Eros itself is his deep love feeling over his wife, Lisette.

## **4.2.Suggestion**

### **4.2.1. Suggestion for the Future Researchers**

This graduating paper employs the psychological approach to examine and to seek the truth detail about the portrait of love in *Autopsy* movie and its relation with the motive behind Dr. Benway's psychopathic actions. The writer suggests future researchers use this study as a comparative literary study on *Autopsy* movie. Future researchers may use the same object to be analyzed from different point of view.

The writer suggests future researchers to analyze, for example, from the psychology of the characters which changes under the hard situation in Mercy Hospital, especially Emily and Jude as the round characters. So, the future analysis can use the same approach but with the different point of view, that is the process of changing of the protagonist characters.

### **4.2.2. Suggestion for the Readers**

Dr. Benway is an expert doctor who acts some psychopathic action because of his love over his wife, Lisette. The desire to cure his wife stirs into anxiety

which then causes the deviation acts instead of defense mechanisms. There is no role of superego in his life.

In Islamic point of view, person are commanded to subject his wife by a good attitude including a kindness and equity as God said in Surah An-Nisa verse 19:

وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ ﴿١٩﴾

Translation: on the contrary live with them on a footing of kindness and equity (Ali, 2004: 190)

A footing of kindness and equity can not appear if there is no feeling of love over his wife in a husband's mind. Nevertheless, people are not permitted to do anything in an excessive manner as it is said by God in Surah Al-Maidah verse 87:

وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾

Translation: but commit no excess; for Allah loveth not those given to excess (Ali, 2004: 275).

In conclusion, a man must love his wife, but he must do that in a proper manner. So, the feeling of love will never stir a husband to do the false acts as it is done by Dr. Benway. Finally, if there is no false acts done by someone, there is also no one will be suffered as it happens over Emily and her friends in *Autopsy* movie.



## REFERENCES

- “Autopsy”. Web. 31 December 2011. <<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0443435/>>
- “Autopsy cast and crew”. Web. 31 December. 2011.  
<[http://www.fandango.com/autopsy\\_v375276/castandcrew/](http://www.fandango.com/autopsy_v375276/castandcrew/)>
- Abel-Hirsch, Nicola. 2003. *Eros*. Trans. Basuki Heri Winarno. Jogjakarta: Pohon Sukma.
- Abrams, M.H. and Geoffrey Galt Harpham. 2009. *Glossary of Literary Terms*. Boston: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Ali, Abdullah Yusuf. 2004. *The Meaning of the Holy Qur'an*. Maryland: Amanna Publications.
- Asch, M. 2004. *Psychoanalysis: Its Evolution and Development*. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- Blair, James, Derek Mitchell, and Karina Blair. 2005. *The Psychopath Emotion and the Brain*. Malden: Blackwell Publishing.
- Cherry, Brigid. 2009. *Horror*. Oxon: Routledge.
- Crystal, David (ed.). 2000. *The Cambridge Paperback Encyclopedia*. New Delhi: Foundation Books.
- Eagleton, Terry. 1990. *Literary Theory: An Introduction*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell Ltd.

“Final Destination cast and crew”. Web. 31 December. 2011.

<[http://www.fandango.com/finaldestination5\\_v518907/castandcrew/](http://www.fandango.com/finaldestination5_v518907/castandcrew/)>

Fodor, Nandor and Frank Gaynor (ed.). 1950. *Freud: The Dictionary of Psychoanalysis*. New York: The Philosophical Library, Inc.

Forster, E.M. 1955. *Aspects of the Novel*. Florida: Harcourt, Inc.

Fromm, Erich. 1973. *The Anatomy of Human Destructiveness*. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.

Gay, Peter (ed.). 1989. *The Freud Reader*. New York: W.W.Norton& Company, Inc.

Gove, Philip B. (ed.). 1981. *Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language*. Springfield: Merriam.

Hantke, Steffen (ed.). 2010. *American Horror Film: The Genre at the Turn of the Millennium*. Mississippi: University Press of Mississippi.

Hare, Robert D. 1993. *Without Conscience: The Disturbing World of The Psychopaths among Us*. New York: The Guilford Press.

Klein, Ernest. 1966. *The Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of The English Language*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing Company.

Muis, Saludin. 2009. *Kenali Kepribadian Anda dari Sudut Pandang Teori Psikoanalisa*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.

Osborne, Richard. 2000. *Freud Untuk Pemula*. Trans. A. Widyamartaya. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.

Pearson, Roberta E and Philip Simpson. 2005. *Critical Dictionary of Film and Television Theory*. London: Routledge.

Prince, Stephen (ed.). 2004. *The Horror Film*. New Jersey: Rutgers.

Ratna, Nyoman Kutha. 2013. *Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Ryan, Michael (ed.). 2011. *The Encyclopedia of Literary and Cultural Theory*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Silverman, David. 2000. *Doing Qualitative Research: A Practical Handbook*. London: Sage Publications Ltd.

Statt, David A. 2003. *The Concise Dictionary of Psychology*. New York: Routledge.

Subono, Nur Iman. 2010. *Erich Fromm: Psikologi Sosial Materialis yang Humanis*. Depok: Kepik Ungu.

Thurschwell, Pamela. 2001. *Sigmund Freud*. London: Routledge.

Thwaites, Tony. 2007. *Reading Freud: Psychoanalysis as Cultural Theory*. London: Sage Publication Ltd.

Worland, Rick. 2007. *The Horror Film: An Introduction*. Malden: Blackwell Publishing.

## APPENDIX

### A. Summary of *Autopsy* Movie

Autopsy movie is the story of the girl named Emily and her friends, Bobby, Jude, Clare, and Dmitri, who has the car accident after they joint the event called as Mardi Grass. The ambulance then arrives and brings them into the hospital under the responsibility of Dr. Benway.

They are checked in order by Dr. Benway based on the bodily effect of the accident. The first to be checked is Bobby. After a long time, Emily is called to meet the doctor in person. After Emily left the rests in waiting room, Jude who feel bored, go to bathroom where he can smoke.

Emily meets Dr. Benway who tells her that Bobby still in checkup process. At the same time, Jude is caught by Scott and prisoned in one room. In waiting room, nurse Marian orders Dmitri to go to room three for checking up and then he is caught too by Travis.

Clare, who is alone in waiting room, feels suspicious for the condition of the hospital. Then she goes to observes but then she is caught by Travis in the corridor. At the same time, Emily meets Jude who gets hallucination. Both of them then see what Dr. Benway and Marian done with Clare in room of operation.

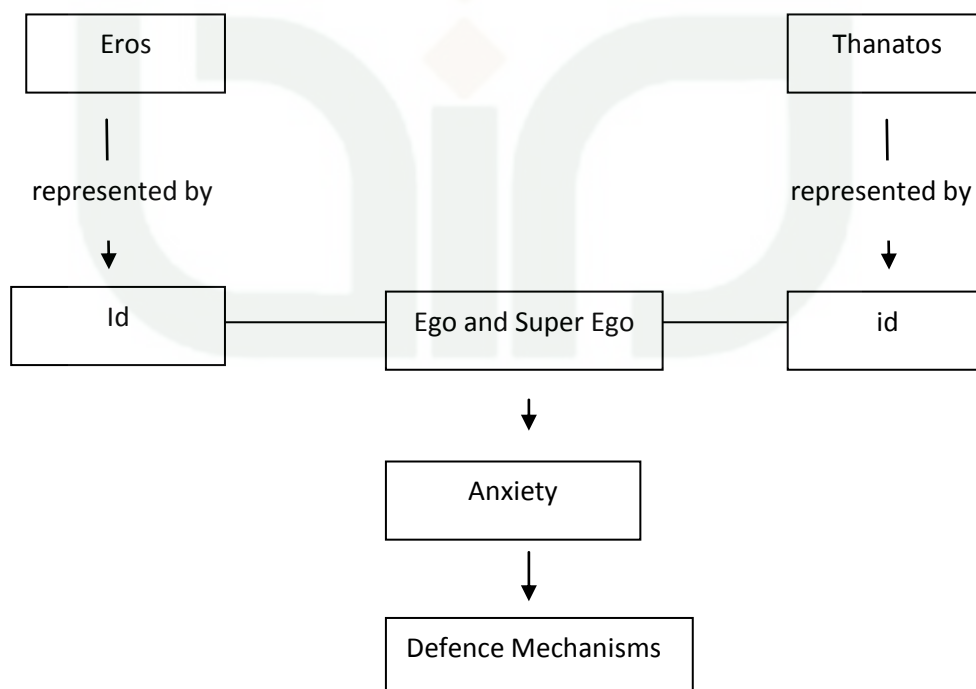
Emily and Jude then take apart leaving Clare who is dead. Then Emily is caught again but she kills Travis when Dr. Benway and Marian left them. Then she sees Dr. Benway and his wife, and she is caught again by Dr. Benway and Scott. At the time Jude appear and they run together from Dr. Benway. To save

Emily, Jude sacrifices himself by exploding himself together with Dr. Benway and Scott.

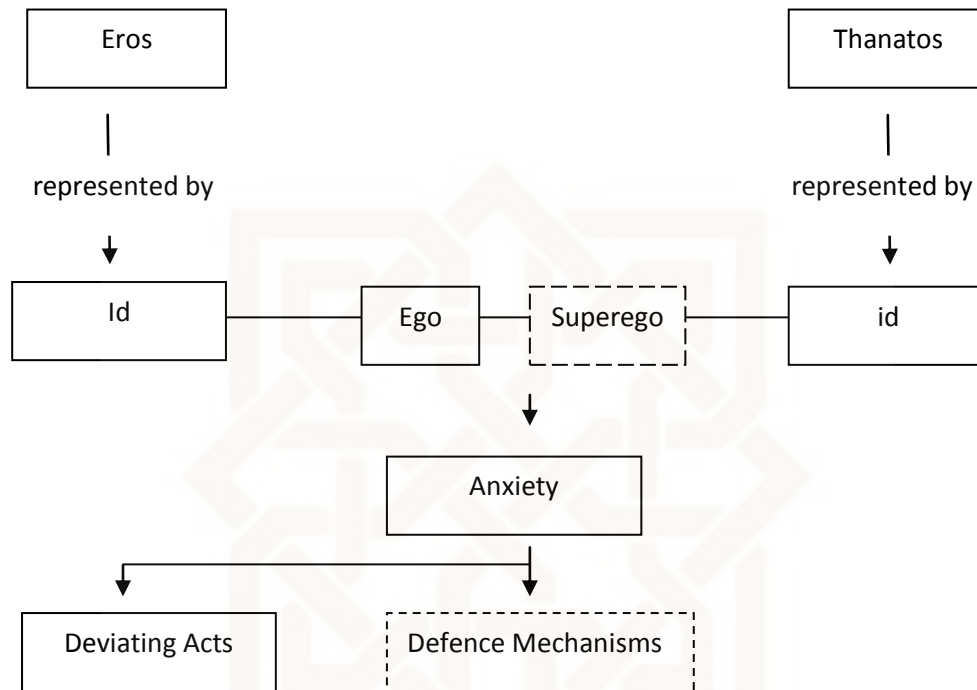
Emily then finds Lisette and the fact about Bobby who is used for supporting Lisette's life. She kills Bobby for killing Lisette too, and when she met Marian in the corridor, she cut Marian's hand. Then Emily goes to Lisette's room which she finds Lisette is dying. Dr. Benway appear again with the injury in his face and then he try to kill Emily. Nevertheless, Emily succeeded to kill Dr. Benway. At the end of the movie, Emily is curing his injury, she does not aware that at the same time, Dr. Benway wakes up.

## B. Diagram of The Relation Between Id, Ego, Super Ego, and Anxiety

### 1. In Normal Case



## 2. In Dr. Benway Case





## CURRICULUM VITAE



Nama : M. Ainul Yaqin

Tempat Tanggal Lahir : Lamongan, 17 November 1991

Alamat Asal : Kranji Paciran Lamongan

Agama : Islam

Alamat di Jogja : Wisma Joko Tingkir, Pengok GK. 1 No. 795 RT. 33 RW. 9, Kel. Demangan, Kec. Gondokusuman, Yogyakarta. 55221

E-mail : [PetualanganMania@yahoo.co.id](mailto:PetualanganMania@yahoo.co.id)

CP : 08977330157

Nama Orang Tua : Ayah : Hilalluddin  
Ibu : Latifah

Riwayat Pendidikan :

1. MI TARBIYATUT THOLABAH 1996-2003
2. MTs TARBIYATUT THOLABAH 2003-2006
3. MA TARBIYATUT THOLABAH 2006-2009
4. UIN SUNAN KALIJAGA 2009-2014