

THE SCHIZOPHRENIA OF JACK TORRANCE'S CHARACTER PORTRAYED IN "THE SHINING" MOVIE BY STANLEY KUBRICK

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Abstract

The Shining is a movie directed by Stanley Kubrick in 1980 with a duration of 2 hours 26 minutes. The story presented Jack Torrance as a man who dislikes authority. He moved to an isolated hotel with his wife and his son in Colorado over the winter, hoping to improve and cure his poor writing. As the days passed, he began showing the symptoms of schizophrenia and attempted to kill his family. This research aims to analyze the symptoms, the kinds, and the impacts of schizophrenia of the main character (Jack Torrance) in "The Shining" movie using a psychological approach based on the theory of Kraepelin and American Psychiatric Association. The researchers analyzed the data using a descriptive qualitative method and the result of this research showed that Jack Torrance experienced positive symptoms, negative symptoms, and cognitive symptoms. But the most dominant symptoms were positive symptoms since he had experienced many hallucinations and delusions. There are several types of schizophrenia experienced by Jack Torrance, including schizophrenic simplex, schizophrenic hebephrenic, schizophrenic catatonic and schizophrenic paranoid. Moreover, the most dominant type of schizophrenia that Jack Torrance experienced is paranoid schizophrenia since he showed so many hallucinations, emotional, and serious expressions in the movie. Lastly, the impacts of schizophrenia experienced by Jack Torrance are ignoring family, relationship conflicts, familial conflicts, and inability to work.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, Mental Illness, Psychology

INTRODUCTION

Movie is a creative work of art that may integrate many artistic qualities to fulfill requirements, such as spirituality. This example includes visual arts, arts of theater, photography, architecture, dance, poetry, and arts of music. According to Nugroho (1998: 154) as cited in (Rafsanjani, 2015), there has been a change in the function of the movie. Movies do not only play a central role culture but have also become a part of pop culture, such as music, books, or others.

In the movie, there are several problems that we can find in the characters, including schizophrenia. Schizophrenia is a kind of disorder that can be found in human beings. Disorder affects human beings in literary works and also other characters besides the main character itself so that it is interesting to learn. People suffering with schizophrenia may feel and act as if their ideas are disconnected from reality; they lose contact with reality because they view things distortedly and frequently speak and act abnormally. The object of this research is The Shining which was released in 1980 and a classic movie directed by Stanley Kubrick. In 2018, the National Movie Preservation Board of the United States awarded the movie the National Movie Registry honor. The plot depicts the character of Jack Torrance with his wife and child who move to an isolated hotel to focus on his writing. But things get worse when Jack Torrance began to show symptoms of schizophrenia and became a terrible person to the point of violence against his wife and child. He exhibits hard movement or conversation, and he is fully immersed in his writing which is meaningless. He is alone and isolated from civilization. Based on the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders V, people with schizophrenia experience delusions and hallucinations. (Kreinin, Krishtul, & Menuchin, 2015). And Jack Torrance meets those criteria clinically. In addition, an article entitled "The Possibilities of Mental Illness in The Shining" also supports that Jack Torrance's behavior tends to produce very clear symptoms of schizophrenia.

As a writer, the influence of the isolation environment made Jack lose his creative potential. According to Walia (2015), isolation has the potential to be one of the causes of mental illness. Creativity is even associated with the development of schizophrenia.

Schizophrenia is a serious mental illness that can affect a person's feelings, thoughts, and behavior. Schizophrenia patients appear to have lost contact with reality, and they may hear voices that others do not.

“Schizophrenia is a chronic psychiatric disorder with a heterogeneous genetic. Clinical characteristics Schizophrenia has a variety of symptoms that generally begin in early adulthood and usually continue throughout a person's life. Most sufferers have a history of behavioral dysfunction, especially social and learning difficulties. Diagnostic features of schizophrenia include auditory hallucinations (experiences that involve a real perception of something that is not present) and delusions” (Rasool, Zeeshan, & Erum, 2018).

According to the neural diathesis-stress model theory of schizophrenia can arise due to the integration of biological, psychosocial and environmental factors. Someone who is prone to stressors will more easily become schizophrenic.

In addition, schizophrenia is a very serious mental illness. Within the entertainment industry, representations of mental disorders are very common. However, the description of mental illness, especially schizophrenia with fairly clear symptoms, is still very rare. “The Shining” movie provides a special description of schizophrenia and some supernatural effects that make the movie even more interesting. In addition, research on the symptoms of schizophrenia in movies is still rare. Therefore, researchers are strongly encouraged to conduct research on schizophrenia in the movie *The Shining*.

According to the preceding explanation, the researchers are extremely interested in detecting mental illnesses such as schizophrenia in *The Shining* movie since many of Jack's activities exactly match the signs of schizophrenia in real life. Therefore, the researcher wanted to show the symptoms, types and impacts of schizophrenia that are depicted in the movie which can provide benefits and knowledge to the reader of literature and psychology about what schizophrenia is, its symptoms, types and impacts of schizophrenia.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Definition of Schizophrenia

According to (Krishna R. Patel, 2014), Schizophrenia is a persistent mental illness marked by delusions, hallucinations, disordered speech or behavior, and decreased cognitive functions. Based on (William F. Flack, 1990) the mental life of people with schizophrenia is characterized by a loss of coherence that is quite important in feeling, thinking, and acting. Levine (2009:10) in (Arfani, 2018) mentioned that Schizophrenia is a brain condition with a wide range of symptoms that can disrupt brain function and a person's way of thinking. (Bleuler, 1911) said that the experience of "ego disturbance" is one of the basic symptoms of schizophrenia as patients often complain of "losing themselves".

The researchers may determine that schizophrenia is a mental disease that affects a person's behavior, how they think, express emotions, and act. Schizophrenics are characterized by many causes such as hallucination, delusions, disorganized speech or behavior. Schizophrenics also find it difficult to distinguish reality from the thoughts inside them.

Symptoms of Schizophrenia

According to the American Psychiatric Association (2013), Positive symptoms, negative symptoms, and cognitive symptoms are types of symptoms associated with schizophrenia. These symptoms are crucial in distinguishing schizophrenia from other psychotic illnesses such as major depressive disorder, schizoaffective disorder, or bipolar disorder. The explanation of these 3 symptoms is as follows:

Positive symptoms

Positive symptoms of schizophrenia are those that are easily identified by observing psychotic activities that are not observed in healthy persons. Hallucinations, delusions, disorganized speech, disorganized behavior are among the symptoms. (American Psychiatric Association, 2013)

Negative symptoms

Negative symptoms include those that are unusually missing, such as a lack of emotional expression, a lack of language production, a lack of willingness to engage in everyday tasks, and a lack of desire to interact with others (anti-social behavior). This symptom is difficult to diagnose but the level of the disease is quite dangerous because it interferes with the patient's behavior and emotions. In general, negative symptoms are characterized by a lack of emotional expression in the patient as well as avolition.

Cognitive symptoms

Cognitive symptoms are the newest symptoms of schizophrenia. This symptom is not very specific, so it is quite difficult for others to notice. These symptoms include disorganized speech, short term memory, difficult in

concentration, thoughts that can impair the patient in communicating. Based on (Lehman, 2004), the patient may have additional negative conditions or limitations. In general, patients are most often found with substance-abuse disorder, where the substances in question are alcohol, prescription drugs, or tobacco.

The Causes of Schizophrenic

Genetic factors

Kenis et al. (2010) studied the symptoms of parents with schizophrenia with environmental risks (genetic risk interactions) such as depression experienced by mothers during pregnancy. The combination of environmental interactions and genetic risk may increase the risk of schizophrenia.

Brain and Body Risk Factors

The developmental theory of schizophrenia considers that schizophrenia is caused by an abnormal functioning of the brain as it develops. One of the possible causes is viral infection, errors in genetic coding, hormonal imbalance, nutritional stress and others. In general, the cause of schizophrenia is occurring during brain development. (Selemon & Zecevic, 2015)

Environmental factors

One of the causes of schizophrenia is also environmental factors. A great example is the use of marijuana or other illicit drugs that can be addictive. A person's environmental conditions that trigger stress and emotions are also often referred to as the cause of schizophrenia. (Tamminga & Medoff, 2000)

The researchers concluded that schizophrenia possessed by a person can occur due to genetic factors or depression experienced by the mother while still pregnant which can affect the baby and the mother's depression factor due to the environment during pregnancy, can also occur due to brain function factors where abnormal function occurs while the brain is developing. The last is environmental factors. Schizophrenia can be caused by the use of marijuana and illegal drugs which can be addictive.

Types of Schizophrenia

Dr. Emile Kraepelin, a German physician, was one of the first to classify mental diseases into several groups. He used the term "dementia praecox" to describe those who displayed symptoms similar to those seen in schizophrenia today. There are four different forms of schizophrenia: simplex schizophrenic, hebephrenic schizophrenic, catatonic schizophrenic, and paranoid schizophrenic based on the kraepelin's theory.

Schizophrenic Simplex

Simplex schizophrenia has many prominent characteristics, some terms that are often used as descriptions by patients with schizophrenia simplex such as careless, lack of initiative, apathy, withdrawn, shy, moody, colorless, and shut in. They rarely communicate with others, have poor attention and have irritability. Patients also usually have a weak sex drive, careless to appearance and their personal hygiene. (Kraepelin in Mestres et al., 1977)

The researchers concluded from some of the above explanations that although they often look annoyed or grouchy, people with simplex schizophrenia are not too dangerous to those around them.

Schizophrenic Hebephrenic

Hebephrenic schizophrenic tend to be more active than those with simplex schizophrenia. Over time their behavior becomes worse. Instead of hallucinating and delusional, they are more likely to have characteristics of disorganized behavior and speech. Being too absorbed in their world to lose touch with reality, they often behave in odd ways such as empty giggling, strange gestures, incoherent babbling, grins, odd looks, fixed smile for long periods, and impulsive actions that can be assaultive at any moment. (Kraepelin in Diefendorf, 1912)

Researchers found that people with hebephrenic schizophrenia have features such as odd conduct and disordered speech. The loss of touch with reality makes them act silly, incoherent babbling and fixed smiles for a long duration.

Schizophrenic Catatonic

Catatonic schizophrenia is characterized by stupor, uniform muscular tension, hyper suggestibility, a stereotyped agitated state, and impulsivity, all of which lead to significant mental impairment in most patients, with or without remission. They may sprint about the house for long times, smashing into the bed or a certain wall. While lounging in bed, their body may be swinging back and forth, or the bed may be hitting at a specific spot at periodic times; while moving, they are likely to maintain unusual postures. (Kraepelin in Walther & Strik, 2012)

According to the preceding explanation, the researchers can conclude that Catatonic schizophrenia may be defined as a mental disorder in which a person is unable to control their actions and does not like to share stories or speak to other people. They may also repeat what others have uttered and also replicate their actions.

Schizophrenic Paranoid

People with schizophrenic paranoia usually have illusions, distrustful, serious expressions on their faces, never smile and are fierce. Occasionally, they may have an angry look on their face and be unfriendly to others. They are often contentious or even hostile. However, they prefer not to accept that they are hostile, instead claiming that others are as well. However, people with paranoid schizophrenics tend to become silent, withdrawn, and apathetic rather than aggressive as their personality deteriorates with time. (Kraepelin in Diefendorf, 1912)

The researchers concluded from the description of paranoid schizophrenics above that paranoid schizophrenia are mental illnesses with features such as the sufferer occasionally having a face that is constantly serious, can also abruptly attack others around them, and very seldom smiles.

Impacts of Schizophrenia

If schizophrenia is left untreated, it will lead to unfavorable outcomes. Untreated schizophrenia can cause the following impacts:

a. Impacts on behavior

According to recently research of *Causes and Impacts of Schizophrenia* on Covington Behavioral Health (2020), untreated schizophrenia may have some of following impacts such as isolation from others, ignoring family, attempted suicide or thoughts of suicide, relationship conflicts and difficulties in relationships, inability to work or find work, familial conflict.

b. Impacts on thoughts

Schizophrenia may have difficulty organizing their thoughts or establishing logical connections. They may feel like their thoughts are flying from one unrelated idea to another. Sometimes they will have "mind withdrawal", a feeling that the thought is being cleared from the mind, or "mind blockage" when someone's thought movement is suddenly interrupted. (Casarella. J, 2020).

Larson, D. E. et al (1990) also argued that schizophrenia can cause extreme emotional problems that affect every area of the human's life especially for human's thought. The impacts such as depression, anxiety, thoughts of suicide, overwhelming fear, phobias, problems with thinking clearly, problem with emotions, hallucination and delusion.

1. Psychological approach

Psychological approach is an analysis or literary criticism which focuses on discussing psychological aspects such as the psychological state of the author, the psychology of the characters in literary works, as well as the influence of literature on the reader. (Hardjana, 1994, p. 60)

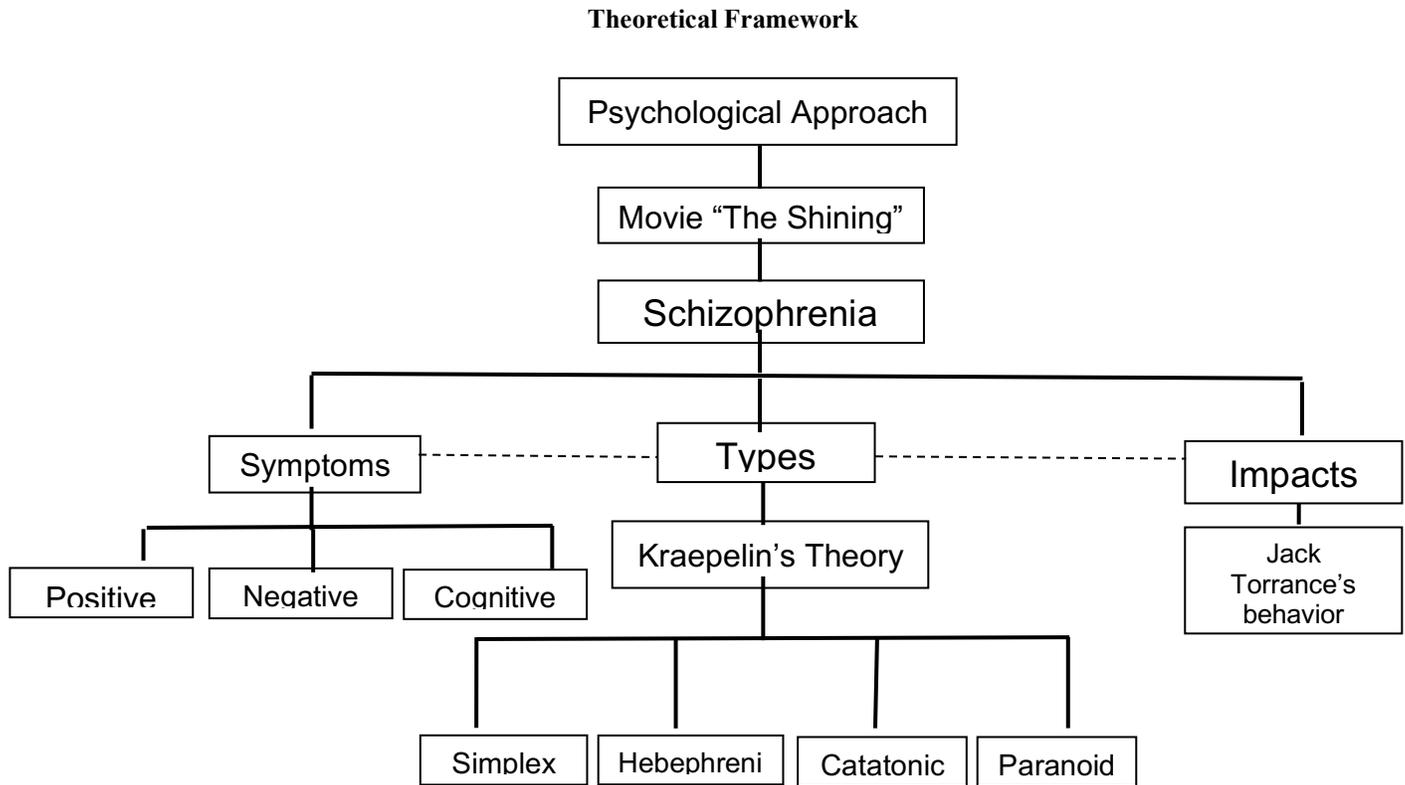
The researchers may deduce that the psychological approach can stress the following things: the first is the author, the second is the literary work, and the last is the reader. As a result, the researchers concentrated on the character of Jack Torrance in the movie "The Shining," by looking at his psychological side.

a. Definition of Psychology

Methodical science of mental processes is called psychology. Psychology investigates and discusses human mental operations in grownups and average people, such as powers of observation, tendency, feelings, and intentions, among other things. Psychology is relevant to human behavior in general, not just motoric activities, such as communicating, running, viewing, recognizing, thinking, and so on (Afifullah, 2019).

Freud's psychoanalysis is known as a theory of personality and aberrant behavior that relies on repression and unconscious impulses. Psychoanalysis is developed by Sigmund Freud. He claims that human personality is divided into three components. According to (Freud, 1920) the mind is split into three parts: the id, the ego, and the superego, which all develop at various times of our existence. The three components work together to form a behavior and have a strong impact on the individual's personality. Sigmund Freud's idea establishes a link between literature and psychology. (Milner, 1992: 14-25)

It is possible for researchers to deduce that Freud's psychoanalytic theory may be applied to cure mental disorders such as schizophrenia. Schizophrenia itself is a significant mental disease that can have a detrimental influence on a person's behavior, cognitive patterns, emotions, and even ways of communication.



From the theoretical framework presented above, the researchers used a psychological approach to examine the movie with the title “The Shining” by Stanley Kubrick. The Shining tells the story of the main character (Jack Torrance) moved to an isolated hotel in Colorado with his wife and his son. As time goes by, Jack Torrance began to show the symptoms of schizophrenia. Therefore, the researchers identified and analyzed schizophrenia symptoms, which are categorized as positive, negative, or cognitive. Then the author analyzed the Types of schizophrenia using the Kraepelin’s theory which categorized the types of schizophrenia into four types, they are schizophrenic simplex, schizophrenic hebephrenic, schizophrenic catatonic, and schizophrenic paranoid, and finally the last steps is, the researchers identified the impacts of schizophrenia on Jack Torrance’s behavior.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

To analyze the data properly, the researchers used a descriptive qualitative method. According to (Lambert 2012) the qualitative descriptive method seeks to detail everything concerning the study issue. The goal of analysis and description is to explain something about facts, whereas data collection focuses on determining the nature of the specific event under investigation. The researchers searched for data to find information by watching movies and searching for it in other sources.

Data Source

The data source of this study is from Stanley Kubrick's 1980 movie with the title "The Shining," which has a running time of 2 hours and 26 minutes. The movie is based on the novel by Stephen King's with the title "The Shining" published in 1977. To support this research, the researchers gathered information from various sources relevant to the movie, such as articles, books, journals, and the transcript of the movie "The Shining" from the website named dailyscript.com.

Data Collection Procedures

The data collection procedures in this study were split into the following sections:

1. Watch “The Shining” directed by Stanley Kubrick.

2. Identify the symptoms, types, and the impact of schizophrenia in the main character of the movie "The Shining" based on his behavior, actions, and conversations.
3. Read the script of "The Shining" movie.
4. Take notes on the data about symptoms, types, and impacts of schizophrenia.
5. Collect the supporting data in the movie script with color coding technique.
6. Draw Conclusion

Technique of Data Analysis

The researchers used multiple procedures in the technique of data analysis based on the theory of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014:14), which analyze data using three steps: data condensation, data display, and conclusions or verification. This step is used so that researchers can collect the data by writing, classifying, editing, presenting and describing the symptoms, types, and effects of schizophrenia on Jack Torrance in the movie "The Shining" which is more detailed and easier to understand.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Symptoms of Schizophrenia

Positive Symptoms

Positive symptoms of schizophrenia characterized by hallucinations, delusions, disorganized speech, and disorganized behavior, the researchers found those symptoms on Jack Torrance, let's see the data below.

- 1) Hallucinations

Extract 1

(T. 01:04:30)

Jack with his hands up to his face. He lowers his hands and looks - he lowers hands to bar and smiles.

Jack: Hi Lloyd!

Jack: A little slow tonight, isn't it?

Lloyd: Yes, it is, Mr. Torrance.

Based on the data above, Jack Torrance hallucinated that he saw a bartender standing named Lloyd. The two of them talked like ordinary people when it's obviously just a hallucination from Jack Torrance because no one stayed in the hotel except him and his family. Jack Torrance experienced strong hallucinations when he saw a crowded Ballroom and Maitre D standing at the entrance. What really happened, there was no one else there, it was just an empty ballroom.

- 2) Delusions

Extract 2

(01:30:13)

Jack : Well, he is a very willful boy

Grady : Indeed, he is, Mr. Torrance. A very willful boy. A rather naughty boy, if I may be so bold, sir.

Jack : It's his mother, she eh...interferes.

In that conversation, Jack experienced delusion where he had a false belief that his son is naughty and his wife is annoying and they are both hostile to Jack. As we know, delusions are false beliefs about something even though there is clear evidence that something is not true. One of them is the delusion of persecution in which a person believes that they are being hurt by another person or group (Clarke, 2021).

- 3) Disorganized behavior

Extract 3

(02:19:12)

Jack kicks coffee pots on floor, then sweeps rings off stove onto floor. He kicks rings as he leaves kitchen, moving into corridor while laughing.

In this extract, Jack laughed without any reason. In this scene, he was not supposed to laugh because he just had a fight with his wife and nothing funny. This symptom led him to disorganized behavior because his movement didn't make sense in its context.

Negative Symptoms

Negative symptoms include those that are unusually missing, such as a lack of emotional expression, a lack of language production, a lack of willingness to engage in everyday tasks, and a lack of desire to interact with others (anti-social behavior). In this research, the researchers found one negative symptom experienced by Jack Torrance which is lack of desire to interact with others (anti-social behavior).

Extract 4

(00:54:14)

Jack : How's it going, Doc?
Danny : Okay
Jack : Are you having a good time?
Danny : Yes, dad.

In the above extract, Danny seemed uncomfortable with his father since he gave a short answer to his father, Danny's face also didn't show that he likes to talk to his father but rather that he looks scared of his father. It showed that Jack and Danny's relationship is not too close or can be said Jack lacked interaction with people around him.

Cognitive Symptoms

Cognitive symptoms of schizophrenia include difficulty in concentration, short term memory, and thoughts that can impair the patient in communicating. The researchers found one characteristic of cognitive symptoms on Jack Torrance which is difficulty in concentrating.

Extract 5

(00:44:56)

Jack : Wendy, let me explain something to you. Whenever you come in here and interrupt me, you're breaking my concentration.
Jack : You're distracting me, and it will then take me time to get back to where I was, understand?

In this extract, Wendy approached Jack who was writing and Jack suddenly became angry because he found it difficult to concentrate when Wendy approached him. Jack's difficulty in concentration made him irritable when he felt bothered by something. He felt Wendy's presence greatly impaired his concentration. His behavior leads him to cognitive symptoms of schizophrenia.

Types of Schizophrenia

Schizophrenic Simplex

According to Kraepelin in Mestres et al., (1977) theories, Schizophrenic simplex is characterized by carelessness, lack of initiative, apathy, withdrawn, shy, moody, colorless, and shut in. They rarely communicate with others, have no interest and are irritable. The researchers discovered several data in Simplex schizophrenia on Jack Torrance that can be seen in the extracts below:

Extract 6

(00:36:32)

No interest

Wendy : It's really pretty outside. How about taking me for a walk after you've finished your breakfast?
Jack : Oh I suppose I oughta try to do some writing first. *(He puts empty glass down and picks up plate of eggs and bacon)*
Wendy : Any ideas yet?
Jack : Lots of ideas. No good ones.

In the extract above, Wendy asked Jack to take her for a walk after breakfast but Jack refused her. From the scene, Jack showed a lack of interest about anything else around him except his work. This behavior led him to the types of schizophrenia which is lack of interest or carelessness.

Schizophrenic Hebephrenic

Researcher's found several data about schizophrenic hebephrenic on Jack Torrance, they are strange gestures, disturbing nightmares, incoherent babbling, and lost touch with reality. Let's see the following extract:

Extract 7

(00:59:30)

Disturbing Nightmares

Wendy : What happened, honey? Hon? What's wrong? Jack!
Jack : I had... I had the most terrible nightmare I ever had. It's the most horrible dream I ever had.
Wendy : It's okay. It's okay, now. Really.
Jack : I dreamed that I... that I killed you and Danny.

According to the extract above, Jack had a terrible nightmare. Wendy entered and took hold of Jack's arm, assisting him up onto his knees as he whimpered as he lay on the floor. He groaned and gasped. As we know, disturbing nightmares is one of the characteristics of schizophrenic hebephrenic.

Schizophrenic Catatonic

Schizophrenic characterized by high agitation and destructiveness in the aroused state. Based on the finding data, the researchers found the characteristics of catatonic schizophrenic which are likely to destroy furniture, hitting specific spot at periodic times, assaults others, repeat what others say or replicate their action. In this research, the finding data of catatonic as follows:

Extract 8

(01:20:36)

Destroy furniture

Jack moves forward in kitchen. He sweeps coffee pot off table onto floor. He kicks coffee pots on floor, then sweeps rings off stove onto floor. He kicks rings as he leaves kitchen, moving into corridor.

Based on the extract above, Jack demonstrated catatonic conduct when he kicked coffee pots on the floor and then brushed rings from the burner into the floor. Jack Torrance's behavior showed the presence of Schizophrenic Catatonic symptoms where schizophrenics have a habit of destroying things such as furniture.

Schizophrenic Paranoid

Of some types of schizophrenia owned by Jack Torrance, paranoid symptoms are also very much featured by Jack in the movie "The Shining". According to Kraepelin in Diefendorf, (1912), people with schizophrenic paranoia usually have hallucinations, distrustful, serious expressions on their faces, emotional, and inappropriate cry and laugh. Let's see the finding data about schizophrenic paranoid below:

Extract 9

(00:53:30)

Unsmiling, serious expression

(Jack sitting in the bed with a serious face)

Danny : Can I go to my room and get my fire-engine?

Jack : Come here for a minute, first.

Based on the extract above, Jack was sitting pensively on his bed with a serious face and not smiling. Danny saw his father and went into Jack's room, but Jack still showed a serious face staring at his son. He had Danny sit next to him, and Danny felt uncomfortable because of his father's expression of not smiling at all.

Impacts of Schizophrenia

Ignoring family

One of the impacts of schizophrenia is ignoring the family, schizophrenics don't have a good relationship. They usually ignore someone closest to them and regardless of social relationships or can be said to lose touch with reality. This impact was also experienced by Jack Torrance. Let's see the extract below:

Extract 10:

(00.44.01)

Wendy : It's really pretty outside. How about taking me for a walk after you've finished your breakfast?

Jack: : Oh I suppose I oughta try to do some writing first. *(He puts empty glass down and picks up plate of eggs and bacon).*

In the above extract, Wendy prepared breakfast for Jack and talked about her feelings when moving to the hotel, but Jack Torrance didn't respond too much to Wendy. He refused Wendy instead of taking her for a walk. This included the impact of schizophrenia since he ignored his wife.

Familial conflicts

Familial conflict is one of the impacts of schizophrenia, where sufferers experience intense pressure where it is difficult to control themselves, so they usually have conflicts with their family or people closest to them. The finding data is as follows:

Extract 11:

(01.07.32)

Jack : I haven't laid a hand on him. Goddam it, I didn't. I wouldn't touch one hair of his goddam little head. I love the little son-of-a-bitch.

Jack : I'd do anything for him. Any fucking thing for him.

Jack : That damn bitch.

Jack : As long as I live she'll never let me forget what happened!

Based on the above extract, the symptoms of schizophrenia caused many conflicts in his environment including family conflicts. From Jack's dialogue with Lloyd, the researchers concluded that Jack has a conflict with his family.

Relationship conflicts

People who have schizophrenia often lose control of themselves, so they have difficulty in relationships with others, one of the effects is relationship conflict. The data that shows Jack has relationship conflicts is as follows:

Extract 12:

(01:19:45)

Jack : It is so fucking typical of you to create a problem like this when I finally have a chance to accomplish something. When I'm really into my work. I could really write my own ticket if I went back to Boulder now, couldn't I?

Jack : Shovelings out driveways, work in a car wash - any of that appeal to you?

Jack : Wendy, I have let you fuck up my life so far, but I'm not going to let you fuck this up!

Based on the extract above, Wendy asked him to get Danny out of the hotel, but Jack got angry because his wife did not think about his responsibility at the hotel. Wendy covered his face with his hands and cried. We can see that Jack and his wife had a serious conflict. His behavior proved that Jack Torrance was indeed affected by schizophrenia.

Inability to work

As we know, one of the symptoms of schizophrenia is difficulty concentrating. This makes it difficult for Jack Torrance to do his jobs. The data that shows Jack has the symptoms is as follows:

Extract 13:

(01:19:45)

Sheets of paper filling box. Wendy's enters, she flicks through sheets of paper and sees they are all filled with repetition of line: "ALL WORK AND NO PLAY MAKES JACK A DULL BOY."

From the above extract, the researchers concluded that Jack had difficulty at work, this is evident when the entire worksheet contained only words "ALL WORK AND NO PLAY MAKES JACK A DULL BOY." that should not be written that much. It proved that Schizophrenia put a lot of pressure on Jack Torrance and made him difficult to work.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

The researchers found there are 3 schizophrenia symptoms on Jack Torrance. They are positive symptoms, negative symptoms, and cognitive symptoms. Especially for positive symptoms, the researchers found that Jack Torrance exhibits delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, and disorganized behavior. In the negative symptoms, Jack has antisocial behavior. And for the last symptoms which are cognitive symptoms, Jack has difficulty in concentration. Therefore, the dominant symptom experienced by Jack is positive symptoms, since he has many symptoms of hallucinations and delusions.

Based on the analysis of the second problem in this study, there are several types of schizophrenia experienced by Jack Torrance, including schizophrenic simplex, schizophrenic hebephrenic, schizophrenic catatonic and schizophrenic paranoid. Moreover, the most dominant type of schizophrenia that Jack Torrance experienced is paranoid schizophrenia since he showed so many hallucinations, emotional, and serious expressions in the movie.

Since Jack experienced many of the symptoms of schizophrenia in "The Shining," it had a bad effect on Jack Torrance. Referring to the third problem in this research, there are several impacts of schizophrenia experienced by Jack Torrance including ignoring family, relationship conflicts, familial conflicts, and inability to work.

Suggestion

The researchers give suggestions for this current research for the readers to keep attention to themselves and people around them for quick diagnosis of Schizophrenia by seeing the symptoms as explained in this research. Secondly, The researchers employed a psychological strategy to analyze the main character in this study. However, it is possible for future researchers who want to analyze this movie using another approach to get broader comprehension of the movie. For example, the researchers may analyze this movie using a psycholinguistic approach. Finally, the researchers hope there will be good readers that can give corrections to this research.

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