
PSYCHOPATHIC BEHAVIOUR OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN TED TALLY'S MOVIE "THE SILENCE OF THE LAMBS"

ADELIAH NURMUTHMAINNAH SYAM¹, SAHRIL NUR^{2*}, ISKANDAR³

Universitas Negeri Makassar

*Corresponding Email: sahrilfbsunm@unm.ac.id

Abstract

In this study, researcher analyzed the symptoms that arise from psychopathic disorder. The researcher analyzed 2 problems, they are: (1) What are the symptoms of the main characters portrayed in the movie "The Silence of the Lambs"? (2) What are the factors that cause the main characters of "The Silence of the Lambs" become a psychopath? The movie "The Silence of the Lambs" is a 1991 film directed by Jonathan Demme and adaptation of the novel by Thomas Harris. The method used in this study is qualitative descriptive method and a psychological approach. Based on the findings, there are 8 psychopathic symptoms that appear in this movie. Hannibal Lecter's character has 6 psychopathic symptoms, namely Glib and superficial, Lack of remorse or guilt, Lack of empathy, Deceitful and manipulative, Impulsive, and Poor behavior controls. Meanwhile, Buffalo Bill's character has 6 psychopathic symptoms, namely Ego-centric and grandiose, Lack of remorse or guilt, Lack of empathy, Deceitful and manipulative, Poor behavior controls, and Early behavior problems. The factor that causes Hannibal Lecter's character to become a psychopath is Trauma. Meanwhile, Buffalo Bill's character being a psychopath is Ultimate Causal.

Keywords: *Psychopath, symptoms, personality disorder*

INTRODUCTION

A person can be called healthy if both physical and physique are healthy. If only one of them is healthy, it cannot be considered healthy. The soul cannot be considered fully healthy because it is not in perfect physical condition. Here, "soul" refers to a person's spiritual and mental makeup. In essence, being ill refers to more than just bodily symptoms like the flu, a headache, or pain. Additionally, psychic function can get ill. The Latin word for mental, psyche, means psychic, soul, or psychiatric. Our mental health includes all aspects of our physical, psychological, emotional, and social wellbeing. It affects our attitudes, feelings, and actions. Muhibbin (2001:10) stated in (Mutmainnah, n.d.) psychology is a study that examines how people behave both internally and externally, as individuals and as groups in relation to their environments. The term "psychopath" is used in the psychology of illness or psychological diseases. Psychology is one of the study fields of science and applied science that focus on human behavior, mental functions, and mental processes carried out by scientific procedures. The term "psychology" has four understandings. Studying psychology as a category or as an individual is the first step. A study of the creative process is the second. The third form of psychological law in a literary work is the scholarly variety. The fourth is how the literary work affects the readers' psychological well-being, (Wellek & Warren, 1948).

Psychopathy or psychopathic is the hazardous personality disorders psychiatry. A personality condition known as psychopathy is characterized by a number of antisocial, emotional, interpersonal, and lifestyle traits. Usually, someone that is a psychopath or has a psychopathy is lacking empathy, good at lying and manipulation yet feel not compunction or regret from what they have done. Generally, a psychopath also does not have an emotional. First impression of a psychopath always tends to behave well and attract the attention from people around them. As Hare (1993) says in (Arbiyanta, 2018) that Psychopaths are social predators that mercilessly plough their way through life by

charming, manipulating, and shattering expectations while harboring no remorse or sense of guilt. So, we have don't idea or clue that they are a psychopath.

Researches about the psychopathy of the main characters in movie *The Silence of the Lambs* are related to the psychoanalysis approach. The term "psychoanalysis" refers to a collection of psychological ideas and therapeutic techniques that were inspired by Sigmund Freud's research and beliefs. Psychoanalysis's central tenet is that everyone possesses unconscious desires, ideas, memories, and feelings. Kasi Lemmons, Anthony Heald, and Scott Glenn also make appearances in the movie. Released on February 14, 1991, *The Silence of the Lambs* earned \$272.7 million worldwide on a \$19 million budget, ranking as the fifth-highest global grossing movie of that year. The movie starts with Clarice Starling (Jodie Foster), an F.B.I. trainee who strives to better her career and hopes to serve in Jack Crawford's Behavioral Science Unit after graduation (Scott Glenn). While she is still a trainee, Crawford wants her to talk with Dr. Hannibal Lecter (Sir Anthony Hopkins), a psychiatrist who has been imprisoned for the last eight years due to being a serial killer who cannibalized his victims. The media- dubbed "Buffalo Bill" (Ted Levine) has so far killed five young women in the eastern United States.

This research formulates two problems:

1. What are the symptoms of the main characters potrayed in the movie "The Silence of the Lambs"?
2. What are the factors that cause the main characters of "The Silence of the Lambs" become a psychopath?

Psychology

Psychology is the name given to the scientific study of the mind and behavior. The Greek terms "psyche" and "logos," which both signify life, are the origin of the word "psychology". Psychology is one of the study fields of science and applied science that focus on human behavior, mental functions, and mental processes carried out by scientific procedures. Basically, being ill refers to more than just bodily symptoms like the flu, a headache, or pain. Additionally, psychic function can get ill. The use of such knowledge in psychology also includes solving difficulties that arise in people's daily lives and dealing with behavioral issues. Psychology, according to David C. Edwards (1969), is the study of behavior. Finding the laws that link behavior to circumstances, events, and other behaviors is psychology's main goal.

According to Wellek & Warren (1948) cited in (Syaifullah, 2020). The term "psychology" has four understandings. Studying psychology as a category or as an individual is the first step. A study of the creative process is the second. The third form of psychological law in a literary work is the scholarly variety. The fourth is how the literary work affects the readers' psychological well-being. According to Rod (2013: 6) The study of human experiences, such as the mind and behavior, is known as psychology. All facets of conscious and unconscious experience are included, just like thought. It is an academic subject that applies science to try to understand people or groups by developing broad principles and looking into particular cases.

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). According to Ratna (2004: 344) There are two methods to approach psychology in literature. First, by comprehending psychological ideas, followed by a literary study. Second, after selecting a literary work as the subject of the study, suitable psychological theories were identified and used to execute the analysis.

The term "psychoanalysis" refers to a collection of psychological ideas and therapeutic techniques that were inspired by Sigmund Freud's research and beliefs. Psychoanalysis was first founded by Sigmund Freud to investigate the personality disorders and used in psychotherapy. Sigmund Freud is the first person that used psychoanalysis for the application. Psychoanalysis, which is basically the study of a person's psyche and the challenges connected to that person's innermost ideas, is credited to him as its invention. According to Freud, a person's unconscious mind shapes their personality more so than their conscious mind. He split the mind and personality into the id, super ego, and ego, three interacting systems, can be observed in his work and various pieces of literature and art.

Character and Characterization

Character is a key component of every literary work. Literary works often have characters to give them a more realistic appearance. Character refers to person and to the characteristics of person in work fiction. Robert stated (1993: 20) The character in a dramatic or narrative work is the person that the reader interprets as having moral and dispositional qualities which are expressed in their words and behavior. In literary works, there is not only one character; several characters are required to give the work a more realistic feel. Characters are classified into two categories: supporting characters and main characters. As Resmini (2007: 13) The story features two different types of characters. Both the primary character and supporting characters exist. The main character is a crucial character who receives attention from the reader and is commented on by the author. A minor character is a figure who serves as the main character's ally, fills in for them, and supports them. Character matters because it helps the author develop and describe the plot while also giving the characters a name, personality, and look.

According to Suhariato in his book *Dasar-dasar Teori Sastra* (1982: 31) said Character is a fictional person in literary works who lacks identity. A character's identity is made up of their appearance, behavior, name, and (perhaps) their thoughts. There are six different ways that authors portray their characters, as Millie and Yates (Nurgiyantoro 1998: 228) claim. They are: 1) By what they say, 2) By what someone else says, 3) By what they do, 4) By what they show that they are thinking, 5) By how other people treat them, and 6) By what they directly say.

Character creation and appearance in literary works are accomplished through characterization. A character is a live individual who takes part in the action of a literary work, whereas characterization refers to all the techniques a writer use to create a character. As Richard Gill's *Mastering English Literature* (1995) a person who appears as a character in a book. The process of creating a character is called characterization. As a result, character could be considered a byproduct of characterization.

Personality Disorder

Personality disorder is kind of study psychology. It is challenging for someone with a personality disorder to understand and relate to other people. If you have a rigid and unhealthy habit of thinking, acting, and behaving, you may have a personality disorder. According to Maramis (1980:257) Six different types of neurosis are caused by various reasons. Currently, psychiatrists frequently utilize a diagnosis approach that classifies personality disorders into eleven categories. There are Anxiety, Hysteria Neurotic, Phobic Neurotic, Obsessive-Compulsive Neurotic, Depressive Neurotic, and Neurasthenia.

Based on their traits, psychopaths have been given many different definitions. According to Meloy (1988: 7), the abnormalities in a psychopath's brain are what are

known as psychopaths. If the criminal commits act cruelly people will judge him as a psychopath. The most hazardous type of personality disorder is psychopathy, sometimes known as psychopathic behavior. A personality disorder known as "psychopathy" refers to a collection of antisocial, emotional, interpersonal, and lifestyle traits and behaviors. Usually, someone that a psychopath or have a psychopathy they lack of empathy, good at lying and manipulate yet feel not compunction or regret from what they have done. Generally, a psychopath also don't have an emotional. First impression of psychopath always tends behave well and attract the attention from people around them.

Psychopaths are social predators who relentlessly plow through life by seducing, manipulating, and destroying expectations while holding no remorse or sense of shame, according to Hare (1993). We therefore have no knowledge or indication that they are a psychopath. According to Meloy (1988: 7), the psychopath's disordered brain is what is known as a psychopath. People will label a criminal as a psychopath if they witness him acting cruelly. A psychopath is an aggressive, impulsive, asocial individual who lacks guilt and is unable to develop strong emotional ties with other people. They communicate with intelligence and a positive attitude. Robert Hare (1934: xi) said Psychopaths are social predators that use deception, cunning, and ruthlessness to make their way through life, leaving in their wake a wide trail of shattered hopes, broken hearts, and empty bank accounts.

Psychopathic behavior is widely believed to start in childhood. Psychopaths frequently come from homes where everyone must look out for himself. There aren't many, if any, reliable moral codes, and there isn't much affection. Rules are often arbitrary and unfair. The youngster learns early on that controlling others is advantageous because physical punishment is widespread. Psychopaths frequently come from homes where the parents are psychopathic in nature.

There are some characteristics of psychopath by Hare (1999; 34)

Emotional/Interpersonal	Social Deviance
Glib and superficial is when someone is interested in their physical appearance and is a good talker, that person has psychopath tendencies.	Impulsive it's common for people to weigh the benefits and drawbacks in their hearts and minds.
Egocentric and grandiose is a mindset characterized by a psychopath's high levels of self- confidence, self-esteem, and arrogance.	Poor behavior controls is psychopaths of this type usually have lower emotional.
Lack of remorse or guilt is a mindset when a psychopath killed someone and didn't feel bad about it.	Need for excitement is when psychopaths get bored easily.
Lack of empathy is a lack of compassion towards individuals in general (cold, contemptuous, inconsiderate, and tactless).	Lack of responsibility is didn't take the responsibilities properly.
Deceitful and manipulative it is a psychopath's natural behavior and one of their habits (Hare 46).	Early behavior problems is the primary issue with molding child behavior.
Shallow emotions is when psychopath can not explain their feeling.	Adult antisocial behavior is a reliable indicator of criminal activity and adult behavioral issues.

Pathology is used to characterize psychopathy; this condition has been connected to a number of biological deficiencies and environmental risk factors (Glenn et al, 2011). Factors that caused people become psychopath is from genetic and environment, it seems like Ultimate Causal, Birth Complications, Trauma, Poor Parenting and Socioeconomic Status.

METHOD

The descriptive qualitative method is used to perform the study. The qualitative approach is used by the researcher because it is a scientific technique for gathering non-numerical data through observation. The primary character of the film "The Silence of the Lambs" exhibited psychopathy, which the researcher was able to explain or describe using this method. The phenomenological approach at its core, and consequently qualitative research, aids individuals in comprehending from their own frames of reference and experiencing reality as they do.

The researcher divided two data source which is primary data and secondary data. The source of primary data in this obtained read some article which is related about psychopathy or characterization of psychopath. And the secondary data the researcher watch the movie that are became the research. The researcher used "The Silence of the Lambs" movie as the data, and the script from the movie in order to analyze the psychopathy experienced by the main character. After finishing the data collection, the next step is analyzing the data.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The topic for this chapter was divided into two subchapters in response to the issues that emerged in the earlier investigations. The first chapter tries to describe the psychopathy that makes Hannibal Lecter and Buffalo Bill become psychopath. And the second chapter is the factors of the main characters become psychopath. Pathology of the causes of people becoming psychopaths by Gleen supports the component that converts them into psychopaths. There are 12 traits of a psychopath, but the researcher only found 6 of them in each main character, along with 1 factor for each one.

Symptoms

Hannibal Lecter

Extract 1: Glib and superficial

Minutes 14:24-14:36

"Lecter : "You use Evyan skin cream. And sometimes you wear L'Air du Temps. But not today."

Based on extract above, it shows that Lecter is a good talker, which is the part of glib and superficial. When someone is interested in their appearance and an excellent talker, they are typically glib and shallow. Lecter is a clever psychopath who can find a topic to be talked. He even know what body lotion and what perfume brand that Clarice used just by smell it. Because what Lecter said made Clarice feels uncomfortable.

Extract 2: Lack of remorse or guilt

Minutes 18:09-18:18

"Lecter : "A census taker tried to test me. I ate his liver with some Fava beans and a nice chianti"."

Based on extract 2, it shows us the lack of guilty. Lack of guilty is an attitude when the psychopath didn't feel guilty after they kill people. It can be seen from the scene when Hannibal tells the agent of census (Clarice) that he killed the previous census because he felt pressured about the questions that the census offered. The lack of guilty is also showed of with his face expressions which is he smile when he tells the story. The impact of his action is taking a person's life without any guilty.

Extract 3: Deceitful and manipulative

Minutes 22:09-22:14

“Clarice : “I just... I don't know how to feel about this.”

“Crawford : “You don't have to feel any way about it. Lecter did it to amuse himself.”

Based on above, it shows psychopathic in the form of deceitful and manipulative. It refers to something natural from a psychopath and it their natural habits. It can be seen in the scene when the Lecter killed previous census to amuse himself. For the Lecter, it seems like natural habits when killing people. In this extract also shows the census taker doubt about Lecter's action, such as an anxiety disorder. Then, the police tried to make the census taker to don't have to feel about it with his explanations.

Extract 4: Poor behaviour controls

Minutes 1:17:09-1:17:33

“Lecter bites the police face and hit the another police with stick.”

Based on data above, it shows thr psychopathy in the form of poor behaviour controls. The extract above is the situations when Lecter killed the police with bites the police's face and hits him with stick. This situations happend when lecter want to escape from the prison. The Lecter emotions is incrasing. Hence, he couldn't controls himself and killed the police

Extract 5: Lack of empathy

Minutes 28:46-29:07

“Clarice : Why don't we talk about Miss Mofet? You wanted me to find him.”

“Lecter : His real name is Benjamin Raspail, a former patient of mine, whose romantic attachments ran to, shall we say the exotic. I didn't kill him, merely tucked him away very much as I found him after he'd missed three appointments.”

“Clarice : If you didn't kill him, then who did, sir?”

“Lecter : Who can say? Best thing for him, really. His therapy was going nowhere.”

Based on data above, the expression of “Best thing for him” is showing psychopathic in the form of lack of empathy. It refers to lack of feelings towards people. It can be seen when Clarice talked to Lecter about accident condition Miss Mofet or known as Benjamin Raspail. Then, the respond of Lecter seems like lack of empathy. His words “Best thing for him, really. His therapy was going nowhere.” Shows that he thinks and convinced about something happened to Miss Mofet is the best one. Behind those words, actually it shows the lack of empathy in the form of he didn't care about things happened to Miss Mofet. It's also because the therapy was no longer running around three appointments.

Extract 6: Impulsive

Minutes 1:20:27

“Lecter pretend to be an injured policeman.”

In this scene above shows us how impulsive Lecter to escape from the police guarding him. He changed his clothes with the police who he killed before. He also slashed the policeman's face to disguise himself as one of the cops he killed.

Buffalo Bill

Extract 7: Egocentric and grandiose

Minutes 37:52-37:46

"Clarice : "he's in his thirties or forties. He's got real physical strength, combined with an older man's self control. He's cantirus precise and he's never impulsive. He'll never stop."

Based on extract above, it shows that the psychopatic in the form of egocentric and grandiose. From the Clarice statement that Bill has a real physical strength and good self-control. That characteristic described about egocentric and grandiose from psychopathy person. He is the smart psychopath who can arrange his plan in killing his victims. The succesed full of killing plan is already explained by the head of police in minutes of 36:00 said that Bill mutilate his victims and shoots them and then skinning them and dumped them in different river.

Extract 8: Lack of remorse and guilty

Minutes 36:13-36:30

"Mr. Crawford : "he keeps them alive for three days. We don't know why. No evidence of rape or physical abuse prior to death. All the mutilation you see there is postmortem. Ok, three days. Then he shoots them, skin them and dumps them, each body in a different river."

Based on the extract above, it showa us the psychopathy in form of lack of quilty. Bill, the psychopathy person killed and skinning the victims just for usin their skin for himself in his body to be look like a women without any quilty.

Extract 9: Lack of empathy

Minutes 59:03-59:44

"Catherine : " I wanna see my mom again. I wanna see my mom"

"Bill : "Put the fucking lotion in the basket!"

"Catherine : *Scream*"

"Bill : *Copycat the scream*"

Based on the extract above, it shows us a pscopathy in the form of lack of empathy. as seen in the extract above, the situation is Cathrine is begging to be let go. So that, she can meet her mom but Bill is ignoring her as if Catherine is just keep silent. When Catherine see the Bill's reaction, she directly screams. With no empathy, Bill is copying Catherine's screaming and mocking her. Catherine is the last victim before he get arrested.

Extract 10: Deceitful and manipulative

"Bill : "You think she's in pain? You don't know what pain is. But you're going to find out."

Based on the extract above is manipulative side of the psychopath. Manipulative behaviour is the way of Bill to attack the mental and emotions to get what he wanted to. In doing the manipulative behaviour Bill is always lying and playing victim. One of his manipulations is when Catherine threating him by killing Bill's dog. Catherine said that his dog is in pain and Bill reacts her in out expectation of Catherine. Bills manipulates her

and say “ you don’t know what pain is” because Bill thinks that the pain that she talking about is not as pain as she will face

Extract 11: Early behaviour problems

Minutes 57:40

“Lecter : Look for severe childhood disturbances associated with violence. Our Billy wasn’t born a criminal, Clarice. He was made one through years of systematic abuse. Billy hates his own identity, you see and he thinks that makes him a transsexual. But his pathology is a thousand times more savage and more terrifying.”

Based on extract above, it shows a psychopathy action in the form of early behaviour problem. It’s about the main problem to creating a child behaviour. In scene above, it described about Bill’s childhood, especially the reason about why he becomes a psychopath. As mentioned above, because of his traumatic in the past, that make Billy is tend to become a girl. That tendency made he killed a fat woman and skinning them off and used them in his body to be look like girl.

Extract 12: Poor behaviour controls

Minutes 57:55-58:00

“Lecter : “ ...but his pathology is a thousand times more savage and more terrifying.”

Based on the extract above, it shows us that bill is poor in controlling his behaviour. When he feel triggered, he can not control his emotion and it makes more dangerous. It proven from the lecturer’s dialogue that his pathology is a thousand times more savage and more terrifying. The strong reason why lecturer states that statement is bill was his patient before he get arrested by the police.

Characters	Symptoms	Total
Hannibal Lecter	Glib and superficial	1
	Egocentric and grandiose	-
	Lack of remorse or guilt	2
	Lack of empathy	1
	Deceitful and manipulative	1
	Shallow emotions	-
	Impulsive	1
	Poor behaviour controls	1
	Need for excitement	-
	Lack of responsibility	-
	Early behaviour problems	-
	Adult antisocial behavior	-
Buffalo Bill	Glib and superficial	-
	Egocentric and grandiose	2
	Lack of remorse or guilt	3
	Lack of empathy	1
	Deceitful and manipulative	2
	Shallow emotions	-
	Impulsive	-
	Poor behaviour controls	1
Need for excitement	-	

	Lack of responsibility	-
	Early behaviour problems	1
	Adult antisocial behavior	-

***The factors that the main characters become psychopath
Hannibal Lecter***

The main factor that make hannibal being psycopath is because his trauma when he was kid. Trauma can make the fundamental threat circuitry more receptive, which increases the likelihood that someone will react violently (reactive aggression) to a minor danger instead of in an ecologically sensible way (freezing or escape behavior) The frontal systems controlling its activity could break down (Glenn, et al, 2011). He saw his little sister being killed by a soldier and cooked her. because of that, the desire for revenge arose. His first victim was occurred in france. After his first murder, Hannibal is more excited to kill people who ate his little sister. Then, Hannibal moved to USA and became a psychiatrist. Through his job as a psychiatrist, it makes him easier to kill people. He even cooked his victim and served them to his friends. Hence, he get caught and arrested in isolation prison. The news of that canibalism is risen.

Buffalo Bill

The factor that caused Buffalo to become a psychopath is he got the sexual harresment. According to Glenn (2011) this factor is kind of pathology in Ultimate Causal. That is the underlying, biochemical, neurological, cognitive, and behavioral genetic or social reason. The underlying etiology of this illness is more hereditary than societal. The suggested societal reasons (such as early physical/sexual abuse) should increase emotional responsiveness rather than induce the particular kind of decreased reactivity seen in psychopathy. Standard socializing procedures are disrupted by these deficiencies, and the chance of reactive aggressiveness brought on by frustration is increased (Skeem et al, 2011). It has proven from the lecturer statements.

Based on his kid’s background, it makes him hate himself and always want to be a women. He ever go to hospital to get surgery in changing his gender, but it was rejected by doctors. To get what he wants, he killed women to be skinned and sew them to be a dress. Then, he wore the skin dress to be look like a women.

Character	Factor	Description
Hannibal Lecter	Trauma	Lecter got trauma when he was a child, he saw his sister killed by a soldier. Because of that, the desire for revenge arose.
Buffalo Bill	Ultimate Causal	The factor that caused Buffalo to become a psychopath is he got the sexual harassment. Based on his kid’s background, it makes him hate himself and always want to be a women.

CONCLUSION

After explaining the extracts of findings above, the researcher can finally answer the research questions. The first question is What are the symptoms of the main character portrayed in the movie "The Silence of the Lambs"? To answer this research question, the researcher tried to find out the symptoms of two main characters as seen in the movie by analyzed the movie and how their actions reflected psychopathic. By using the Hare theory, researcher has found 8 symptoms. In each character, the researcher found 6 symptoms of 12 symptoms from the character of Hannibal Lecter and 6 symptoms from the character of Buffalo Bill. In Hannibal Lecter shows *glib and superficial, lack of remorse or guilt, lack of empathy, deceitful and manipulative, impulsive and poor behaviour controls* symptoms. While, Buffalo Bill shows *egocentric and grandiose, lack of remorse or guilt, lack of empathy, deceitful and manipulative, poor behaviour controls, and early behaviour controls* symptoms.

The second question is What are the factors that cause main character of "The Silence of the Lambs" become a psychopath?. To answer this question, the researcher tried to connect the sequel movies to know the factor of Hannibal become psychopath. Also, the researcher is discovering the Buffalo Bills's factor of psychopathy by analyze the script. Researcher has found the factor that caused Hannibal Lecter become psychopath is because the trauma when he was a child, he saw his sister killed by a soldier. Because of that, the desire for revenge arose. While, the factor that caused Buffalo Bill become psychopath is he got the sexual harassment. Based on his kid's background, it makes him hate himself and always want to be a women. According to Glenn pathology it called ultimate causal.

REFERENCES

- Aditira, E. N., & Vendityaningtyas, V. (2018). Psychopathic behavior in Gone Girl movie.
- Afifullah, M. (2019). A Psychological Analysis of the Main Character in Marsiraji Thahir's Kabar Bunga, 3(2), 147-164.
- Agustina, F. D. (2014). A psycholinguistic analysis of schizophrenic speech and behaviour portrayed in the main character In canvas movie. *Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta*.
- Agus M. H., (1994). Stres Tanpa Distres: Seni Mengolah Stres Yogyakarta: Kanisius.
- Albertine, M. (2010). Psikologi Sastra. Karya sastra, Metode, Teori, dan Contoh Kasus. Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia.
- Aliyah, R. (2012). A Psycholinguistics Study of Speech Disorder of Stuttered Character in The Movie Entitled The King's Speech (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Brawijaya).
- Arbiyanta, I. (2018). Christian Grey's Psychopathy in E.L. James' Fifty Shades Darker.
- Brill. A.A, 2015. The Interpretation of Dreams. New York: Dover Publications, Inc.
- Chriswardani, A. K. (2019). Kevin's Psychopathic Personality Disorder Depicted in The Movie "We Need To Talk About Kevin" By Lynne Ramsay (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Brawijaya).
- Davis, K. M., Frederick, A., & Corcoran, A. (2020). Using the Psychopathy Checklist to examine cinematic portrayals of psychopaths. *Aggression and violent behavior*, 101424.
- Feist, Gregory J, 1988. *New Theory of Personality*. Newyork: Mc Graw-Hill Companies.
- Gill, Richard. (1995). *Mastering English Literature*. Second Edition. Houndmills, basingstoke, hampshire RG21 6XS, New York. ISBN 978-1-349-13596-7. DOI 10.1007/978-1-349-13596-7
- Glenn, A.L., Kurzban, R., & Raine, A. (2011). Evolutionary and Psychopathy. *Agression and*

- Violent Behavior, 16, 371-380. Retrieved from http://aglenn.people.ua.edu/uploads/1/4/1/8/14182546/glenn_avb_2011.pdf
- Gordon, E., Hughes, G., Krebs, W.A (2009). Collins School Dictionary. UK: Harper Collin Publisher
- Hare, R. D, (1993). Without Conscience. New York: The Guildford Press
- Hare, R. D, (1934). Without Conscience. New York: The Guildford Press.
- Hare, R. D, (1999). Without Conscience. The Disturbing World of the Psychopaths Among Us.
- Maramis, W. F, 1980, Ilmu Kedokteran Jiwa. Surabaya: Airlangga University.
- Martens, Willem H.J. (2000). Antisocial and Psychopathic Personality Disorders: Causes, Course, and Remission. *International journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology*, Vol. 44, No. 4, 406-430 (2000). DOI: 10.1177/0306624X00444002
- Marx, M. H., & Edwards, D. C. (1969). Speed of nonreinforced running response following increasing and decreasing orders of sucrose concentrations. *Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 71(1), 160–161. <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0022693>
- Meloy, JR, 1988. The Psychopathic Mind: Origins Dynamycs, and Treatment. Northvale: NJ: Jason Aranson.
- Mutmainnah. (2001). Psychopathic By The Main Character In The Movie “ Maniac .”
- Nurgiyantoro, B, (1998). Teori Pengkaji Fiksi. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- R. Soesilo. Kejahatan Seks dan Aspek Medikolegal Gangguan Psikoseksual, Jakarta: Sinar Grafika,(2006)
- Ratna, Nyoman Kutha, 2004. Teori, Metode, dan Teknik Penelitian Sastra. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Resmini, N,(2007). Pendidikan Bahasa dan sastra Indonesia. Bandung: UPI Press.
- Roberts, Edgar V and Jacobs, Henry E, (2006). Literature: An Itroduction to Reading and Writing 8th Edition. New York: Lehman College.
- Septiadi, H. N., & Wardani, N. E. (n.d.). Analysis Of Character ' S Personality In Novel Ulid By Mahfud Ikhwan Using Sigmund Freud, (c), 176–184.
- Skeem, Jennifer L., Polaschek, Devon L., Patrick, Christopher J., & Lilienfield, Scott O. (2011). Psychopathic Personality: Bridging the Gap between Scientific Evidence and Public Policy. *Association for Psychological Science, Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, 12(3) 95-162. doi:10.1177/1529100611426706
- Suharianto. S, (1982). *Dasar-Dasar Teori sastra*. Bandung: Widya Duta.
- Syaifullah. (2020). *Sadomasochism Of The Main Character In Movie “ Fifty*.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. (1948). *Theory of Literature*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc.
- W.J.S Poerwadarminta, Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia, Jakarta: P.N Balai Pustaka, (1990), p.42