

WOMAN REPRESENTATION AND PSYCHOPATHIC RECONSTRUCTION IN GONE GIRL FILM

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Abstract: The purpose of the study is to show how the women representation and psychopathic reconstruction in the “Gone Girl” film. The technique of collecting data is observing the film then captured some of the images in the scene that was found the element of a sign that women representation women and reconstruction of a psychopath. The data that was already collected then analyzed in order with the methods narrative. The conclusions of this study, in the Gone Girl movie, show signs that women representation and psychopathic reconstruction, that women are strong and able to resist, intelligent and able to think and can do anything if they disturb them, unlike women who are usually graceful and charming.

Keywords: woman representation; psychopathic; film analysis.

Introduction

The film is the second mass communication media that emerged in the world after the newspaper, had a period of growth at the end of the 19th century. At the beginning of its development, films, unlike newspapers, were experiencing technical, political, economic, social, and demographic elements that hindered the progress of newspapers during the growth of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century. Films are considered more as entertainment media than persuading media. Films have a high power of persuasion or persuasion. Public criticism and the existence of censorship institutions also show that film is very influential. The existence of films makes us know a different world and gives new colors entertainment for all general audiences of all ages. The film is one of the means of entertainment that has a reasonably high appeal in various circles of society, from the middle to the upper economy, from children to adults. The film is not just to display “moving images,” but sometimes stored moral responsibility, open people’s insight, disseminate information, and contain elements of entertainment that generate enthusiasm, innovation, and creation, elements of politics, capitalism, human rights, and lifestyle.

The film is a popular media that is used not only to convey messages but also to channel views to the general public (Lewis, 2014). The film is a medium that has been known by everyone in the world. In this day and age, the film is an entertainment that can be enjoyed easily. The community is no stranger to watching movies, either through streaming on devices, laptops, television, cinemas, or through traditional media such as the flat screen. The public can watch films for more than one film every day. This is because technological advancements are increasingly advanced. In its development, the film industry, from time to time, has always experienced rapid progress and development, especially Hollywood films. Starting from silent films to sophisticated films like today, Hollywood films have developed into promising business plots with huge profits.

The film’s strength and ability reach many social segments and make experts conclude that film has the potential to influence audiences. Since then, various researches have emerged which want to see the impact of film on society. In many studies of the impact of film on society, the relationship between film and society is always understood linearly (Sikov, 2010). That is, films always influence, and shape society based on the message behind it, without ever having the opposite effect. The criticism that emerges against this perspective is based on the argument that film is a portrait of the society in which the film was made. The film always records the reality that grows and develops in society and then projects it onto the screen (Bal, 2008).

According to Hall (1997), “representation connects meaning and language to culture. Representation is an essential part of the process of meaning is produced and exchanged between members of a culture.” Through representation, the meaning is produced and exchanged between community members. So, it can be said that representation, in a nutshell, is one way to produce meaning.

Representation works through a representation system. This representation system consists of two essential components, namely concepts in mind and language. These two components are interrelated. The concept of something that we have in our minds makes us know the meaning of it. However, meaning will not be communicated without language. As a simple example, we know the concept of “glass” and know its meaning. We will not be able to communicate the meaning of “glass” (such as objects that people use to drink) if we cannot express it in a language that can be understood by others. Therefore, the essential thing in this representation system is that groups that can produce and exchange meaning well are certain groups that have the same background knowledge so that they can create an understanding (almost) the same.

Members of the same culture must share concepts, images, and ideas that “enable them to think and feel about the world in roughly similar ways” (Hall, 1997). They must share, broadly speaking, the same “cultural codes.” Thinking and feeling is also a system of representation. As a system of representation means thinking and feeling, it also functions to interpret something. Therefore, to be able to do this, a background of the same understanding of concepts, images, and ideas (cultural codes) is needed.

A psychopath means mental illness. It is derived from the word psyche, which means soul and pathos, which means disease. Ordinary people usually call crazy. In 1952 in the science of psychiatry, there was a change in the nomenclature of psychopathic personality into a sociopathic personality. However, in 1968 the terminology of sociopathic personality turned into a form of antisocial personality disorder, which is used today. Dirgagunarsa (1978) said that psychopaths are psychiatric barriers that cause sufferers to experience difficulties in adjusting to social norms in their environment. Psychopathic people show a big egocentric attitude. As if all the standards for all his actions are himself. Meanwhile, psychopathic is a form of mental disorder characterized by the absence of organization and personal integration so that a psychopath can never be morally responsible and always conflicts with social and legal norms (Kartono, 2009). Thus, it can be concluded that psychopaths are a disorder and mental disorder whose main characteristic is having an inability to adjust. Besides, a psychopath does not have moral and social responsibilities, an unstable personality, and immature emotions.

Looking at the storyline of female characters in this film, it is unusual for researchers to examine this film using narrative analysis. The researcher uses narrative analysis in research because the narrative is an analysis of narrative texts such as stories, stories, films, and even music. According to Stokes (2003: 72), in narrative analysis, we take the whole text as an object of analysis, focusing on the structure of the story or narrative. From the background above, the writer will conduct research women Representation and Psychopathic Reconstruction in the movie ‘Gone Girl’ (Fincher, 2014).

Method

This research is a qualitative study using Semiotics analysis by Fiske and Hartley (2004) to understand the relationship between the signs and meanings contained in the film "Gone Girl" (2014). Qualitative research does not make calculations, meaning that the data collected is not intangible but uses an analysis using theory as the basis for conducting research. Qualitative research is research that uses natural settings, intending to provide an interpretation of the phenomena that occur and are carried out by involving various methods (Creswell, 2009). The film that is based on an adaptation of a Gillian Flynn novel with the same title as in the film.

Results and Discussion

A. Results

1. Women representation in ‘Gone Girl.’

In this film, it can be seen that Amy's figure is a woman who is both beautiful, smart, and gentle like other women. In the beginning, Amy's story looks like a woman who is gentle and submissive to her



husband, but without realizing that Amy is different, not as imagined by her husband. Starting from Nick's nature that has made Amy not trust him anymore and harsh treatment that made Amy think he would get the same treatment in his life.

2. Psychopathic Reconstruction in *Gone Girl*

Psychopathic reconstruction could be found on the way the main actress, Amy, began arranging plans and murder scenarios for her. Amy, who is a woman, does not want to be treated like other women who are easily oppressed by men. The husband was very overwhelmed by Amy's behavior, trying to trap him at that time. Nevertheless, not only Amy overwhelmed Nick, but Amy deliberately included her female friends who had different characters to help make Nick's trap scenario successful without them knowing. Women in this film are very influential in playing the storyline. Because Nick's cheating was also one of the causes of cornering Nick in this big problem. Amy herself saw Nick having an affair with her student named Andie Fitzgerald, but the treatment of Amy's trap scenario with her husband failed because of Amy's role which initially wanted to fight and trap her husband failed and finally Amy who initially rebelled and returned to her husband what he had trapped.

B. *Discussion*

1. Women Representation in the Movie

The writer found the complexity of representations, and it had to divide by two elements: representation based on identity and based on a stereotype. Representation of women in the central female role, Amy Dunne, based on the identity of the author, found two elements. First, Amy Dunne is a smart woman and second, a cheater.

The representation of women in the stereotype shows a scene that shows when Amy is afraid of her husband because he has been hurt; Amy is pushed to the ground. Based on the picture above, it is explained that representation of women based on stereotypes following the theory described by (Burton 2000: 171-17) in his book entitled *Talking Television, An Introduction to the Study of Television*, explains that women in a discourse or film are often portrayed or placed in a negative and helpless position, just the same as the scene in the *Gone Girl* film where Amy is helpless when hurt and encouraged by her husband to be helpless against her husband.

2. Psychopathic Reconstruction

A psychopath can do whatever he wants and believe that what he does is genuine. It is a liar, manipulative, and without mercy, and has no guilt when it hurts others. In the film, there is a scene when Amy, who does not believe Nick, starts composing a scenario to trap her husband himself. He starts writing fake notes about himself, who feels threatened by Nick. Therefore, it can be concluded that psychopaths are a disorder and mental disorder whose main characteristic is having an inability to adjust. Besides, a psychopath does not have moral and social responsibilities, an unstable personality, and immature emotions.

Conclusions

This research study is expected that the result of the study can give informative input to the other researchers who want to conduct similar research. The writer expects other researchers can find out the other solution to this problem. Moreover, the kind of researcher can be developed into any analyzing both for its organization, content, and literature components for the next researchers.

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