

Schizophrenia Disorder of the Main Character in the Theater Performance Script "Screams of Silence": Literary Psychology

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Abstract: This research examines the main character named Wena in the theater performance script *Jeritan-jeritan Kebisuan* by Johan Setiawan. This theater performance script tells the story of a woman named Wena. He likes to write and expresses all his emotions through a poem that he wrote, he was shunned by his friends at school, when he found out that the doctor was not much different from his friends, the doctor also made fun of him and said that Wena was crazy, Wena had found peace by dancing, but as if he was trapped in an empty room containing himself and the whispers around him, he could never be separated from the whispers, and it was the whispers that accompanied him until the end of his life, when there was someone who cared about him but he decided to give up and end his life by committing suicide. This research uses Sigmund Freud's personality theory to analyze the id, ego and superego aspects of the main character. The data analysis used is a qualitative descriptive method with library study data collection techniques. The data analysis technique used in this research is a heuristic and hermeneutic reading technique. The results of this research aim to explain the id, ego and superego aspects of Wena's character, so that it can become a reference for other researchers and for writers so that in the future they can develop even better works.

Keywords: Literary Psychology, Psychoanalysis, theater script

1. Introduction

Literary works according to (Amolia et al., 2021) is a masterpiece created by the author to provide imaginative works in the form of literary works with beautiful and entertaining writing and language. Imagination and soul are expressed in a literary work, making the work not only beautiful but in accordance with the author's emotions so that if the reader reads it, he or she will also feel the same atmosphere and emotions as the story that the author has constructed beautifully, whether it is about social thought., (Uswatun Khasanah et al., 2022) views on philosophy or education by reflecting on the life and experiences that the author has gone through as a guide to creating a character but also in accordance with the author's imagination. (Laily et al., 2022) imaginative works are not only poetry but also drama scripts. Everyone, not only writers of literary works, but we as people in general have someone we admire, hate or someone we dream of, as well as writers who use the people they meet as a basis for forming desired character. The psychological approach to literature starts from the understanding that literature only studies literary works about the journey of human life. Humans experience various emotions and various behaviors, literature will be studied more deeply using a psychological approach, especially in the era of technological advances, humans experience many conflicts that end in mental problems. (Pratiwi et al., 2019) Literature and psychology are indeed two different things, literature examines human creative activity, while psychology discusses psychological conditions that influence a person's behavior Ratna in Hudhana (2019:69) Literary psychology is an understanding of literary works that considering the personality aspects of literary works, literary psychology is also concerned with understanding humans who are faced with various mental problems. Pick (2021:11) Freud created a complex and comprehensive theory which in his study understands the development and

structure of personality and the origins of abnormal behavior which is mainly based on various entities and inner forces. Freud stated that psychoanalysis is a method of research into psychic processes (such as dreams) which were previously almost unreachable by scientific research. Freud created psychoanalysis as a model of personality development. So, this research will examine the id, ego and superego of the character Wena.

(Ahsin & Ristiyani, 2019) Writing is a skill that needs to be possessed, as is writing scripts or drama texts, (Setiawan et al., 2024) The script was realized because of the imagination and ideas of the author of the literary work, script for the theater performance "Screams of Silence" The disease experienced by Wena is called Schizophrenia, schizophrenia is a psychological disorder with disturbed thoughts and emotions. (Burhanuddin, n.d.) revealed that the symptoms that appear in someone suffering from schizophrenia are incoherent thinking and wrong attention. Schizophrenia causes a person to experience thoughts that are not in accordance with reality, a tendency to be afraid of the outside world, afraid to interact and experience unusual anxiety. Difficulty distinguishing between the world of fantasy and reality because hearing disturbing whispers makes sufferers do things that are not appropriate. Some examples of dialogue that show the mental disorders experienced by Wena's character, "There is someone approaching me, but I feel fear is still always on my mind." A person with a mental disorder is often afraid to socialize, afraid to blend in with his environment, he will also experience hallucinations like hearing something, in the performance Screams of Silence there is an actor who acts as a whisperer, namely the whispers that Wena hears, for example the dialogue, "Why don't you? You need a friend, besides me" this dialogue shows that Wena actually doesn't have one Apart from the whispers that accompany her all the time, she once believed in a friend, but she was actually humiliated. This is what underlies Wena's fear and makes her illness even worse.

2. Structure of References

According to Jaya (2022:2) Schizophrenia is a chronic disorder that can disrupt every inch of the life of the person who experiences it, the person who experiences it will become increasingly distant from society. They will experience failure in various aspects of life, whether as a student, job, life partner, or other aspects. The more they fail, the less they tolerate the disease that has befallen them. Schizophrenia often causes feelings of fear, anxiety and threat that can be seen in behavior, disturbed thinking and false ideas. Schizophrenia usually develops from late adolescence to early adulthood, this disorder occurs suddenly over several weeks to months, the diagnostic characteristics of someone experiencing schizophrenia are experiencing disturbed thought processes, delusions, hallucinations and unclear speech being symptoms. In schizophrenia, they have difficulty building relationships with other people, have difficulty maintaining personal hygiene, and have problems carrying out conversations with other people. Schizophrenia consists of several symptoms which include various disorders experienced by schizophrenic patients ranging from thoughts, perceptions, motor behavior, affects/emotions, and survival. These symptoms include positive, negative, disorganization and other symptoms.

Positive symptoms are a person's separation from reality or realities such as delusions and hallucinations, delusions are also symptoms experienced by schizophrenic patients, delusions are false thoughts that remain in a person's mind and these beliefs even though they have no evidence or anything like that, but it is undeniable for schizophrenic patients. While hallucinations are the most common disorder in schizophrenic patients, various forms of hallucinations make it difficult for patients to distinguish them from reality, hallucinations can be in the form of sounds, seeing something, feeling or smelling something that is not there, auditory or hearing hallucinations are the most common hallucinations. commonly experienced by patients with schizophrenia, this has affected 3 out of 4 schizophrenic patients, tactile hallucinations, which are like ridiculous sensations, there are also somatic hallucinations, namely hallucinations where the sufferer can feel like there is a snake slithering in their stomach. These hallucinations are also common, visual, taste hallucinations, and olfactory hallucinations (smelling odors that are not there) are rare hallucinations.

Negative symptoms can make a person disturbed in functioning in daily life, such as a flat gaze and no emotional feeling (having a blank/flat expression), loss of motivation and joy in normal activities that should be enjoyable, withdrawing from people -people and isolate themselves from the surrounding environment and become a person who is poor at speaking. Negative symptoms will persist even though the positive symptoms have subsided and often have a much greater impact than positive symptoms, not only that negative symptoms tend to be less responsive to antipsychotic drug treatment. There are several general symptoms associated with schizophrenia that can be characterized by the presence of positive symptoms. which causes disturbances in thinking and expressing thoughts through speaking, distorted thinking in the form of content and thoughts. The general symptoms of negative symptoms in schizophrenia are (1) Avolition, basically a person has their own routine activities. However, this is different from schizophrenic patients who experience apathy/avolition disorders, whose energy will be disrupted so that daily activities that become a person's routine will be disrupted. Patients will feel less interested in carrying out activities such as not dressing neatly, not having the desire to clean themselves, nails that are dirty because they are not cleaned, hair that is messy. Not only that, patients with this disorder have difficulty doing work such as doing homework or doing housework. So schizophrenic patients will spend the rest of the day sitting or lying down. (2) Alogia, schizophrenia patients who experience alogia tend to have negative thoughts. Alogia has several disorders such as poor conversation, making patients with schizophrenia experience much less conversation than before. In this case, there are also schizophrenic patients who talk a lot but have minimal information and many words are repeated and confusing which is often referred to as poor conversational content. (3) Anhedonia, the lack of ability to feel pleasure is anhedonia disorder. This can be seen by the lack of desire of

schizophrenic patients to take part in various enjoyable activities. Fails to build close relationships with other people and has no interest in having sexual relations. Patients will feel that symptoms like this which should be a pleasant thing to do actually turn out to be unpleasant for them. (4) Flat Affect, flat affect means that the sufferer has almost no stimulus to show a response with expression. Schizophrenia patients are often seen staring blankly with a slack face and empty-looking eyes. When the patient is spoken to he will respond in a flat and toneless manner. Flat affect occurred in 66% of cases in a large sample of schizophrenic patients. When showing films to schizophrenic patients and normal people. After watching a film normal people and schizophrenic patients said their mood while watching, schizophrenic patients tended to watch with a flat expression but they said they experienced the same emotions as normal people. (5) Asociality, schizophrenia makes people who suffer from it experience an inability to maintain a social life. Being very uninterested in hanging out with people makes it difficult for schizophrenia patients to have friends. With a low social level, the people around him are likely to distance themselves and isolate him.

Researchers use Sigmund Freud's theory through a psychoanalytic approach, in Ferdinand (2021:22) Freud believes that most of human life is controlled by the subconscious. So that many human behaviors or attitudes are not realized, such as desires, impulses or the existence of a drive that still lives in the subconscious and wants to be fulfilled at any time. Freud argued that the subconscious includes all things that are difficult to bring to consciousness, such as instincts and desires as things that cannot be reached regarding emotions related to trauma, the subconscious is the source of all simple desires such as food or sexual relations. Neurotic power or anything that can make an artist produce a work. However, sometimes someone can be tempted to deny it into the conscious world. Based on Sigmund Freud's theory about human personality, researchers applied it in this research because it was considered appropriate to research on psychology regarding the subconscious experienced by the main character named Wena in the theater performance "Screams of Silence".

This research was realized because of the researcher's interest in schizophrenia in more depth at theater performances held at the UMK Kudus Campus Auditorium. Before conducting this research, the researcher collected data, both performance scripts and supporting data in research such as books and journals. The researcher realized that so far psychological illnesses like this are still common among the public, so people will be indifferent and not consider this illness to be something important. People who experience it will become increasingly distant from society while the people around them are busy mocking and laughing at them and calling them crazy, this becomes very worrying when someone who needs help from the people around them is only given insults and an attitude of indifference.

Research conducted by (Wanngyun & Aqilah, 2022) entitled "Literary Psychological Analysis of the Main Character and the Value of Character Education in the Novel Hati Suhita by Khilma Anis" This research uses a qualitative descriptive research method. The results of this research are that the psychological aspect of the main character's id in the Novel Hati Suhita is not very strong, because the main character's ego is more dominant and id is only temporary, this can be seen in the behavior of Alina Suhita who wants to try to find out the woman who reigns in her husband's heart. She really wants to meet him and breaks out, but is stopped by her superego.

Research conducted by (Pradnyana et al., 2019) entitled "Character Psychology in the Novel Suti by Sapardi Djoko Damono: Psychological Analysis of Literature". This research uses qualitative research methods. The results of this research were that psychological aspects were found, namely Id, ego and superego in each character, including the main character, namely Suti, a silly woman in her teens who was married by her mother to Sarno.

3. Research Methodology

Triyono (2021:32) Qualitative education is used to discover or develop existing theories that explain reality by using descriptive explanations in the form of subjective and debatable sentences. Qualitative research emphasizes objective data and reality. (Kanzunudin, 2021) Qualitative research also produces descriptive data related to words, images, and not numbers. Qualitative descriptive is research data collected in the form of words, sentences, and not in the form of numbers.

The data used in this research are sentences or words in the theater performance script "Screams of Silence" which are related to schizophrenia disorders. The data source in this research is the theater script "Screams of Silence" by Johan Setiawan. Supporting data is taken from books, journals and theses as references to support and as a guide in research that will continue to be carried out by future researchers. In this research, the researcher used library study data collection techniques with research that analyzed objects in the form of theater scripts, the script used was the script Jeritan-jeritan Kebisuan by Johan Setiawan.

(Layali et al., 2021) states that data analysis is the process of organizing and sorting data into patterns, categories and basic units of description so that themes can be found and working hypotheses can be formulated as suggested by the data. This research uses heuristic and hermeneutic reading data analysis techniques. According to (Hartati, 2019) Heuristic reading is the study of literary works carried out by readers by interpreting a literary text referentially through linguistic signs and can also be interpreted by readers structurally and linguistically. (Afifah et al., 2021) Readers can find the meaning of a literary work. Meanwhile, hermeneutic reading is repeated reading from beginning to end by the reader so that the reader can retain memories of the events in the literary work. Based on this opinion, the author uses heuristic and hermeneutic reading data analysis techniques with the analysis carried out by reading repeatedly to obtain

data that is useful for research so that it can be used to obtain results of schizophrenia disorders in the main character of the theater performance script by Johan Setiawan using literary psychology approach.

4. Result and Discussion

Schizophrenia is a disorder characterized by major disturbances in thoughts, emotions and disturbed behavior, various thoughts are not logically interconnected, wrong perception and attention, often flat and inappropriate affect. Schizophrenic patients move away from reality and the people around them, so their fantasy life is full of delusions and hallucinations. Schizophrenia is often associated with symptoms/symptoms that always accompany the sufferer. Schizophrenia has various kinds of symptoms, namely positive symptoms, negative symptoms, and disorganization symptoms. positive with symptoms of delusions and hallucinations, shown in the following data excerpt.

Whisperer: Good evening audience, let me introduce myself, I am a person who was never born from his mother's womb and the ashes of his existence. Sorry if I've been walking here and there disturbing all of your views. I felt confused and happy at the same time, because I played the role of a whisperer in this performance. I humbly ask the audience not to take over the role that the director bestowed on me.

Based on data excerpts, the presence of the whisperer character in the script for this theater performance can be a strong reason that Wena does indeed have symptoms of schizophrenia because the whisperer himself has stated that he is someone who was never born and is not real, the whisperer symbolizes the whispers that Wena always hears. , with noisy thoughts and whispers that were heard every day, made Wena sink and move away from her surroundings.

Whisperer: Have you ever tried?

Wena : Not yet and won't

Whisperer: How can I confirm your suspicions if you yourself close yourself to other people

Wena : I don't close myself off

Based on data excerpts, hallucinations, which are a symptom of positive symptoms, are something that Wena often experiences, with whispers always telling her to interact and have a friend, but this is in conflict with Wena's personality, who likes to be alone and doesn't trust other people, which is something that is disturbing. Wena every day.

Whisperer: Believe that being born is a matter of luck. Humans will live with all the creatures around them and will not forget social ways.

Wena : No, I have never felt happiness in connecting with other humans.

Based on the excerpt from the data, the whisperer whispered to Wena that she should be able to live with the people around her and live a social life with other people, but Wena denied this by saying that she did not get the happiness of interacting with other people. The hallucinations that Wena experienced because the whispers she received made her afraid. to interact with other people.

Wena: This life terrifies Bram, as if all creatures are enemies and must be conquered in order to win.

Bram : It's not that good, God doesn't create things without a reason, you don't need to think too much about the words of someone who doesn't understand that.

Based on data excerpts, the delusions experienced by Wena made her feel that she had an enemy that she had to conquer in order to win, her disturbed thoughts made her think about many things that she should not have thought about, moreover the fact that she felt isolated and shunned by the people around her put even more pressure on her soul.

Wena's father: Take all your things and get out of here quickly! I don't want to live with a woman who never wants to understand and respect the feelings of a man who starts everything with compulsion.

Wena's mother: you say compulsion!

Wena's father: Yes! All because of compulsion!

Based on data excerpts, it shows that it is very likely that Wena's mental illness was caused by her parents' conflict which started with a forced marriage, her father who was demanding without providing enough love and support, as well as Wena's mother who was only trying to make ends meet. financially so that Wena feels neglected and the aspect of love as a child is not fulfilled, even though the aspect of love from parents to children is considered an important aspect apart from the financial aspect, so that children can receive teaching about morals and how to interact well with the people around them, but Wena doesn't get that thing.

Student 1: Give him medicine!

Student 2: Have you done it? hey...sssttt...is it healed?

Student 3: Yes, I think so.

Student 1: Hey Wena, what causes your smelly disease to be so chronic? Maybe it's because your butt is flat?

Based on data excerpt (72), Wena experienced bullying at school by her friends, just because she smelled bad, even though there was a student who defended her, but if Wena was at home she was already under pressure from her parents who were always fighting, plus her friends who not supporting and embracing him but instead avoiding and bullying him. Can be concluded.

Sigmund Freud developed the theory of psychoanalysis as a research method that discusses the psychic and is a research model of personality development from the oral to the genital phase. In the script *Jeritan-jeritan Kesiluan* the author describes the main character as being in the genital phase when he should have narcissistic traits directed at outside objects when someone wants to get to know other people, love and have good relationships with the people around them, but Wena actually avoids and isolates herself from the people around her, a person's inner personality represents the id which is the pleasure aspect, the ego as the reality aspect, and the superego which represents the moral aspect. Aspects of the id, ego, and superego will be discussed below.

Id

The pleasure principle represents the id, Freud also called it the *System der Unbewussten id*, which is the original biological aspect of the human personality. Psychic energy generated through stimulation either from within or from outside is the cause of tension to arise, resulting in feelings of discomfort and avoidance of uncomfortable feelings, so that the id tends to pursue feelings of comfort, which is why Freud called the id the pleasure principle. Wena tends to follow the ID that makes her feel comfortable and doesn't want to leave her comfort zone. As in the following data quote.

Wena : I'm afraid

Whisperer: Afraid? What are you afraid of?

Wena : They will stay away and isolate me

Whisperer: Have you ever tried?

Wena : not yet and won't

Based on the dialogue, it shows a conversation between the Whisperer and Wena. The id in the data quote above is shown in the sentence "I'm afraid". The strong impulse from the id is shown when Wena feels afraid that she will be isolated and shunned even though she has not tried to interact with the people around her.

Wena : Never mind, maybe it's time for me to be more comfortable with myself

Whisperer: How about your suitability for a friend with whom you can share stories?

Wena : Not yet, there is someone approaching me but I think fear is still always on my mind

Based on the dialogue, it shows a conversation between the Whisperer and Wena. The id in the quote above is shown when the whisperer asked about Wena and her friend's relationship. He actually felt like he didn't want to have friends and chose to be alone, he obeyed the id's urge to be in his comfort zone and was reluctant to mingle with other people because of his fears.

Ego

Ego is a principle of reality which is also called *System der Bewussten/Vorbewussten*. The ego aspect represents psychology and arises because of human needs which are closely related to the real world (reality). The ego will formulate a plan on how it will get satisfaction of its needs and it will try and test whether the plan will run smoothly or not. In this case, Wena is often faced with choices such as whether she should trust someone or not, but she chooses not to believe. As in the following data quote.

Wena: He is too closed, like there are thousands of storms that are reluctant to move away even if they are fought with quite fertile seeds. What happened to him is a tragedy that must be sprinkled with the aroma of concern.

Whisperer: How impudent of you, Bram, you don't need to bother putting on your worry mask, because your body language is too honest to use it.

Based on the dialogue above, the ego in the quote above is shown when the ego provides encouragement to satisfy aspects of the id. Due to strong encouragement, when Wena received concern from Bram, she thought it was just a fake thing. Wena, who was still comfortable in her zone and too afraid to step out, was the reason she was still afraid to mingle.

Whisperer: Rest assured, someone will definitely want to hear your laughter and tears. You need to realize, there are many people out there who experience life like you. In fact they can do more than that

Wena : No, no, I won't! Unless they themselves come to me

Based on the dialogue above showing the conversation between the Whisperer and Wena, Ego in the data quote above is shown when the ego again tends to satisfy the id aspect, seen when the Whisperer assures Wena that there will definitely be someone who will understand her, Wena remains in her choice, namely that she will still survive. with his solitude.

Wena : You know Bram, how scary it is to be exactly one step ahead of the dream that we have always dreamed of, an extraordinary achievement in my lifetime. Not to mention imagining if I was right at the peak of the dream I wanted, how beautiful it would be, a world without goals and goals without regrets. I will soon step towards the top of Bram.

Based on the dialogue above, the ego in the quote above is shown when the ego once again acts to satisfy the id. Wena finally gave up and considered that death was her biggest dream during her life. According to Suryabata (2020:132) Humans have 2 instincts, namely the life instinct and the death instinct. The life instinct is marked if someone has the desire and effort to survive, and when someone has the death instinct, this instinct will lead to destructive things, which directed towards oneself, such as death, or directed towards others, namely hatred and anger. In this case, Wena has a death instinct, she hates the people around her who do not support and embrace her but instead mock and isolate her, she also decides to commit suicide, and this is something that is not in accordance with morals. Anxiety and tension that is too high means that the ego can also take quite extreme methods to reduce tension which are known as defense mechanisms.

Superego

The sociological aspect represents the superego in the form of moral principles, and is a representative of the values that exist in society, such as the teachings of parents to their children with commands or prohibitions. Its function is so that a person can determine whether something is appropriate or not, right or wrong, with this, humans can act according to the morals that exist in society. As in the following data quote

Wena : Thank you for reading my writing and hearing my unfortunate story. With you here, Bram, at least I feel more calm and don't feel alone. Maybe when tomorrow comes, when I no longer send letters. Come to my room, there are still many writings that I kept during my time of solitude

Based on the dialogue above, the superego in the quote above shows that when the superego encouraged Wena to convey her gratitude to Bram for reading and listening to her story, she began to realize that Bram was also someone who cared deeply about her.

5. Conclusion and Recommendations

Thus, the schizophrenia experienced by Wena is a positive symptom whose symptoms are delusions and hallucinations, the embodiment of the whispering character in the play script as a symbol of whispering to Wena. Furthermore, the id, ego and superego aspects in humans must be balanced, if one aspect is unbalanced then disturbances will occur. Like Wena, she has a large id aspect, and the ego is constantly driven by the id aspect, this creates an imbalance in the superego aspect, if humans only obey their desires and do not pay attention to the moral aspect, then they will live with thoughts and behavior that are chaotic, so it is not in accordance with existing morals in society. Morals are often taught from parents to children, but if Wena's parents just fight all the time without paying attention to Wena's development, how will she get moral learning, and at the same time the people around her, her friends, won't treat her well, but instead make fun of and ridicule her.

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