A STRUGGLE FOR LOVE OF BELLA SWAN REFLECTED IN *NEW MOON* MOVIE: AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH

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Abstract: This paper described the struggle for love of Bella Swan reflected in *New Moon* movie by using Alfred Adler's individual psychology and analyzed the plot of the movie. It used qualitative research method and the object of this study was a major character named Bella Swan. Primary data sources were the *New Moon* movie directed by Christopher Weitz and the script of the movie, while secondary data sources were collected from many sources such as dictionary, articles from internet, and books related to this study. Methods of data collecting were observation and library research. The method of data analysis was descriptive analysis. Based on the analysis, It reflected the condition of a person who had a goal and struggle to get it. It concluded that Bella had high struggles to reach her goals. The plot of *New Moon* movie is complicated and stimulating, therefore it made the story was not flat and boring. By analyzing the plot, the viewers could easily understand the story and the message of the movie and catch up the moral lesson of it.
Keywords: *Bella Swan, New Moon, Alfred Adler's Individual Psychology, plot, struggle for love.*

INTRODUCTION

Love is a part of life. We can not live without it. Because of love, we can do everything. It makes people do everything to get their love. Love is something we have to fight for. When we experience deeply love, we will struggle to reach it. It is very ironical if there is someone who loves you but he or she does not fight for getting your love. Therefore, love needs struggles and sacrifices. For example, a mother struggles between life and death to give birth her children. A father seeks a living for his wife and his children. Even, when people love someone, they are willing to sacrifice their life for the sake of someone they love. Those are a struggle for love.

Love is a struggle as described in *New Moon* movie which tells about a struggle for love of Bella Swan to maintain her love. *New Moon* movie is the continuation of *Twilight* movie. This paper analyzed the *New Moon* movie directed by Christopher Weitz because of three reasons. The first is it shows unusual story. Although this movie is about vampire, it is not horror movie. It is about a teenage romance movie which includes elements of vampire mythology and elements of romance.

The second is the characters of *New Moon* movie. The characters of this movie are awesome. Kristen Stewart as Bella Swan and Robert Pattinson as Edward Cullen can play role as a couple of lover well, so they can make the

characters alive. The third is a struggle for love of Bella Swan. Bella's love to Edward is so deeply, so she will do everything to maintain her love, even she is willing to sacrifice her life to be a vampire like Edward.

This paper analyzed the movie by using individual psychological approach. It explored a theory which related to problem in the movie, which was a struggle for love of Bella Swan. In analyzing a struggle for love of Bella Swan, it used individual psychology theory proposed by Alfred Adler. The use of Alfred Adler's theory since it reflects the condition of a person who has a goal and struggles to get it.

Individual psychology is "Adler's theory of personality that emphasizes the uniqueness of each individual and the processes by which people overcome their limitations and struggle to reach their life goals" (Adler in Hjelle & Ziegler, 1992: 183). Individual psychology emphasized how people reach goals that influence their behavior to reach the goals (Adler in Pervin, *et al.*, 2005: 139). In brief, individual psychology is Adler's theory of personality which explains about human striving (Adler in Schultz & Schultz, 2005: 127). Individual psychology can be categorized into six basic concepts: (1) fictional finalism; (2) striving for superiority; (3) inferiority feelings and compensation; (4) social interest; (5) style of life; and (6) the creative self (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 128).

Fictional finalism is an imagined goal (Adler in Cloninger, 2004: 109). It is a very real spur to reach the goal of human's life (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 129). Fictions are "ideas that have no real existence, yet they influence people *as if* they really existed" (Adler in Feist & Feist, 2006: 73). For example, when

someone imagines tasting a lemon, he/she tastes the lemon "as if" there was really a lemon to lick (www.durbinhypnosis.com/adler.htm). Thus, fictional finalism clarified that what a person wants to achieve in the future which affects present behavior (Adler in Feist & Feist, 2006: 73). Adler (1927) concluded that people are motivated by their expectations of the future, not by their experience in the past (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 129). For example, if a person believes that there is heaven for good people and hell for bad people, it will affect how the people live (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1985: 146).

Striving for superiority is "an innate drive that propels us toward perfection" (Adler in Phares, 1984: 92). Every people have many ways differently to reach superiority, and human does efforts to compensate his bad or less characteristics in order that he/she reaches the goal (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 130). It means that striving for superiority is to overcome inferiorities that make us do efforts to reach our goals (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1985: 149). By this concept, "Adler (1927) does not mean being better than others, but he means continually trying to become something better, to become nearer and nearer to one's ideal goals" (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1985: 147).

Inferiority feelings are "the normal condition of all people and the source of all human striving" (Adler in Schultz & Schultz, 2005: 127). By nature, people are prone to develop feelings of inferiority because the human being is born weak and helpless (Adler in Phares, 1984: 92). Therefore, inferiority feelings are feelings appear because psychological and social deficiencies felt subjectively or feelings appear from

weakness or physical defect (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 131).

Then, compensation is a motivation to overcome inferiority by strengthening his/her weakness, or by developing other organs or something else instead of his/her weakness (Adler in Pervin, *et al.*, 2005: 138). For example, Demostheness who stuttered as a child, but finally he became one of the world's greatest orators after practicing continuously (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 131). Then, when Adler was child, he was a weak and sickly child, it motivates him to defeat death by becoming a doctor (Adler in Feist & Feist, 2006: 74). In addition, a person with a weak body is not necessarily to become a strong athlete but to compensate it may become an intellectual, an artist, an actor, a writer, and so on (Adler in Feist & Feist, 2006: 72). For example, someone with a defect in vision may attempt to develop special listening sensitivities (Adler in Pervin, *et al.*, 2005: 138).

Social interest is relationship individual between society which forms individual's personality to reach the goal (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 132). It means that an individual must interact with the others in society because the society can form individual's personality and help him toward striving for superiority (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 132). Social interest does not appear spontaneously, but it must be guided and practiced (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 132). According to Adler (1927) in Feist & Feist (2006: 75), social interest is "the natural condition of the human species and the adhesive that binds society together". Society is a necessity to human beings for protection and survival (Adler in Schultz & Schultz, 2005: 133). For example, without perfection and nourishment from a

father or a mother, a baby would perish (Adler in Feist & Feist, 2006: 75). Both father and mother give powerful contribution to the developing social interest of their children (Adler in Feist & Feist, 2006: 76).

Style of life is formed by the age of four or five years (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 134). Style of life can be defined as unique ways of individual to reach the goal (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 132). Everyone has different style of life, and it is impossible that there are two people who develop the same style of life (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 132). For example, style of life of an intellectual and an athlete are different (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 133). Style of life of an intellectual is reading, studying, and thinking (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 133). His life is more sedentary at home and to stand apart, while style of life of an athlete is practicing and more active (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 133).

A person develops style of life to overcome feelings of inferiority (Adler in Phares, 1984: 93). For example, if a child has physical weakness, so his style of life will do things to get strong physical such as by lifting weights, whereas style of life of a stupid person will strive to reach intellectual superiority (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 135). Then, Napoleon's style of life that was fond of conquering was caused by his slight physical stature, and Hitler's rapacious craving that wanted to dominate the world was caused by his sexual impotence (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 135).

Creative power of the self is "the ability to create an appropriate style of life" (Adler in Schultz & Schultz, 2005: 131). Creative self gives meaning in human's life, it creates the goal, and it becomes a tool to reach the goal (Adler

in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 135). Creative self can be defined as "concept used by Adler to reflect his belief that each person is empowered with the freedom to create his or her own personality" (Adler in Hjelle & Ziegler, 1992: 183). In other words, "we are free to choose and create it ourselves" (Adler in Schultz & Schultz, 2005: 132). Creative self asserts that "they are responsible for who they are and how they behave" (Adler in Feist & Feist, 2006: 79). Moreover, it is interesting that "Adler (1927) offered a portrait of humans that was more satisfying, more hopeful, and far more complimentary to humans" (Adler in Hall, *et al.*, 1998: 136). Then, Adler (1930) emphasized that "we are in control of our fate, not victims of it" (Adler in Schultz & Schultz 2005: 131).

Plot is "a structure of events arising out of a conflict" (Kennedy, 1991: 7). Plot includes all the story events that are directly depicted (Bordwell & Thompson, 2008: 76). Plot has a beginning, a middle, and an end (Kennedy, 1991: 6). Therefore, plot can be defined as a series of events in a story that incorporate the beginning to the end. There are four parts of plot, namely exposition, complication, climax, and resolution (Klarer, 2004: 15). Exposition is "the opening portion that sets the scene, introduces the main characters, tells us what happened before the story opened, and provides any other background information that we need in order to understand and care about the events to follow" (Kennedy, 1991: 6). It means that exposition is a beginning or an introduction of the story. Complication introduces a conflict, and it creates suspense (Kennedy, 1991: 7). Climax is the turning point of the story (Klarer, 2004: 15). In this portion, viewers want to know what happens

next. Resolution is the outcome or conclusion of the story (Kennedy, 1991: 7). It refers to the resolution of the complication or conflict (Klarer, 2004: 15). Therefore, it gives problem solving of the events in the story.

Based on the rationale, research questions of this study are as follows: (1) How is a struggle for love of Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie reflected by using Alfred Adler's individual psychology theory?; (2) How is plot constructed in *New Moon* movie?

This study is expected to be able to give information and knowledge about Alfred Adler's individual psychology theory described through a character named Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie. Therefore, the readers can know and understand how Adler's theory reflected in the movie. In addition, they can use this study to compare it with another. Then, this study is expected to be able to give message to the readers that it is not easy to get whatever we want to. It is needed a struggle to get it because sometimes you have to face great challenges to get happiness. Nevertheless, if you do not fight for it, you can lose your happiness.

METHOD

This study applies descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive research is a research which is used to describe subject, phenomena, or characteristics about what is being studied (Mason & Bramble, 1978: 31). It can be used to understand and describe human behavior (Yin, 2011: 4). Then, qualitative research involves defining something to investigate, collecting relevant data, analyzing and interpreting the result, and drawing conclusion (Yin, 2011: 49). Based on the explanations, descriptive

qualitative research is a method of research involving method of collecting, describing, analyzing, classifying the data and then drawing conclusion.

The data can be sentences, pictures and spoken words of observed object. By using the descriptive qualitative research, this research is aimed to describe a struggle of Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie based on Alfred Adler's individual psychology. The object of this study is a major character named Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie. The data sources of this study can be divided into two categories, namely primary data source and secondary data source. Primary data sources are *New Moon* movie directed by Christopher Weitz and the script of the movie. In addition, secondary data sources are collected from many sources such as dictionary, articles from internet, and books related to this study.

There are two methods of data collecting: observation and library research. Observation is a way of collecting data which gets data by way of what you see with your own eyes and perceive with your own senses, not by what others report to you (Yin, 2011: 143). It is the researcher gathers data by watching the respondent in a research (Fox, 1969: 51). By using method of observation, it enables the researcher to collect direct information about human behavior (Borg & Gall, 1979: 28).

Meanwhile, Library research is a research which is done to get books related on the research topic by going to a library. Library research is used when you need much information to find data needed. The data are collected from the books related to the research topic. There are some steps of library research. First of all, go to the some libraries. Next, find out books related on research topic and read the relevant data. Then, write and put all the collected data into a document. After that, write down the references.

The data both primary data source and secondary data source are collected and recorded in a form of document and picture as evidence. After the data had been collected, the researcher began to analyze them. The method used to analyze the data is descriptive analysis. By using descriptive analysis, a researcher wants to get better understanding about a research topic. It describes a struggle for love of Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie by using Alfred Adler's individual psychology and analyzes plot of *New Moon* movie.

First, the data will be analyzed are collected. Second, after the data are collected, it begins to describe a struggle for love of Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie by using Alfred Adler's individual psychology, and it analyzes plot of *New Moon* movie. In analyzing a struggle for love of Bella Swan and plot of the movie are needed dialogues and pictures of the movie as evidence. Third, the data have been analyzed are arranged into each categories and developed into a good unit. Finally, the researcher draws conclusion from the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based the investigation, It was found that struggles for love of Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie analyzed by using Alfred Adler's individual psychology are as follows:

Fictional finalism

Bella wanted to be immortal. She wanted to live together with Edward happily ever after. She wanted to see Edward.

Striving for superiority

Bella stayed together with Edward although he was a vampire. She went to Italy and met the Volturi to foil Edward's suicide plan. She was willing to sacrifice her soul to save Edward. She chose Edward rather than Jacob although she also loved Jacob.

Inferiority feelings and compensation

As a human being, Bella was weak and her strength was limited. She couldn't fend for herself, and she depended on others. First, she was unable to protect herself when the Cullens (Edward's vampire family) threw a birthday party for Bella at their house. Bella got a paper cut while unwrapping a gift from Esme and Carlisle, and spilt blood. Jasper who has not been able to resist his urge to drink human blood lost control and immediately attacked her. She was unable to protect herself, so she was saved by others such as Edward, Emmett, and Carlisle.

Second, Bella was unable to protect herself when she met Laurent who attempted to kill her. When he wanted to kill her, she didn't try to fight him because she realized that she was unable to protect herself without the help of others. In the scene, she was saved by a pack of werewolves. After that, she ran away instead.

Third, Bella was unable to protect herself when she slapped Paul's face who immediately turned into a werewolf and attacked Bella. She couldn't do anything, so instead she ran

away from the werewolf, and then Jacob who turned into a werewolf saved her. Fourth, Bella was unable to save herself when she did cliff jumping into the ocean and almost drowned. The wave was so great, and Jacob saved her from drowning.

She felt that she didn't suit Edward because she felt nothing. She was afraid that she could get older because she was afraid that Edward didn't love her anymore when she looked like a grandmother. She was afraid that she lost Edward.

Social interest

Bella was close with Jacob who was able to make her smile anymore and helped her repair motorcycles which she got from the junkyard. Due to Jacob, Bella found herself capable of smiling again.

She kept a secret about who the Cullens were true to other people in order that their existences were safe in society and for the sake of her relationship with Edward because she didn't want to separate of him. Even, she wanted to become a part of them, namely to be a vampire.

She was different with others. She preferred interacting with vampires and werewolves to interacting with humans such as her friends. She wasn't close with her friends. Even, she refrained from all social activities since Edward left her, and her friends avoided her because of her strangeness.

Style of life

Bella did reckless things such as by jumping on the back of an unknown motorcyclist, riding a motorcycle by herself, and doing cliff jumping. She remained to interact with the Cullens although they were vampires. She

remained to interact with Jacob although he was a werewolf. She didn't like shopping, and she was not interested in fashion.

Creative self

Bella wanted to be a vampire like Edward in order that she could be immortal. She put herself in danger to see Edward. She looked for the rush of danger because it could take to see Edward. That's why she put herself in danger although it could threaten her soul.

the research found that plot is constructed in *New Moon* movie is as follows:

Exposition

Exposition is a beginning or an introduction of the story (Kennedy, 1991: 6). A beginning of *New Moon* movie was that Bella dreamt an old woman and apparently the old woman was herself. She was shocked that she saw herself as the old woman. After she had woken up, she got a birthday surprise from her father and he gave her gifts.

Complication

Complication introduces a conflict, and it creates suspense (Kennedy, 1991: 7). The complication occurred when the Cullens (Edward's vampire family) threw a birthday party for Bella at their house, Bella got a paper cut while unwrapping one of her gifts, and spilt blood. Jasper who still struggled to resist his urge to drink human blood lost control and immediately attacked her. The accident made Edward realize that if Bella stayed close with vampires, it was dangerous for her. He thought that she would be better without him. Therefore, he decided to leave her because he didn't

want to put her in danger anymore. He convinced her that he no longer loved her.

Climax

Climax is the turning point of the story (Klarer, 2004: 15). The climax occurred when Edward left Bella, her whole life turned upside down. She felt her life was over. Since Edward's departure, Bella's life became heartbroken and depressed. Then, she discovered that when she did reckless things, she could see visions of Edward. Thus, to see Edward, she had to put her in dangerous situations. Bella constantly put herself in danger in order that she could see Edward. For example, she jumped on the back of an unknown motorcyclist. After that, she tried to ride a motorcycle by herself.

Finally, she tried to do cliff jumping into the ocean and nearly drowned, but Jacob rescued her. Due to Alice's future-seeing skills, she saw Bella to jump off a cliff into the ocean, and she supposed that Bella committed suicide. Then, Alice met Bella, and she was shocked to see Bella alive because she supposed that Bella has passed away. Edward heard the false news of Bella's death, and it made Edward want to commit suicide because his existence in the world was not worth anymore if Bella passed away. He decided to commit suicide in Volterra, Italy. Then, Bella who was accompanied by Alice went to Italy to save him. Finally, Edward's suicide plan was successful to be stopped by Bella. When Bella, Edward and Alice met the Volturi and Aro was about to kill Bella, Alice stopped it. Through Alice's vision of Bella's future, Aro who was able to read thoughts through touch saw Bella would become

a vampire, and finally the Volturi released her.

Resolution

Resolution is the outcome or conclusion of the story (Kennedy, 1991: 7). In the end of the story, Bella and Edward were eventually reunited and the Cullens returned to Forks. Edward realized that apparently Bella was in more danger without him. He also swore that he would never leave her anymore. Then, Edward told Bella that he agreed to change her into a vampire, but only if she married him first.

Based on the analysis, Bella had high striving to reach her goals. Struggles for love of Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie reflected by using Alfred Adler's individual psychology are as follows:

1) She was willing to sacrifice her soul for Edward.
2) She stayed together with Edward although he was a vampire.
3) She wanted to be a vampire in order that she was immortal and always stayed young, so she could live together with Edward happily ever after.
4) She constantly put herself in danger to see Edward by jumping on the back of an unknown motorcyclist, riding a motorcycle by herself, and doing cliff jumping into the ocean.
5) She went to Italy and met the Volturi to foil Edward's suicide plan because she couldn't imagine her existence in the world if Edward passed away.
6) She remained to interact with vampires although it could threaten her soul.
7) She kept a secret about who Edward and the Cullens were true to other people for the sake of her relationship with Edward because she didn't want to separate of him.
8) She chose Edward rather than Jacob although she also loved Jacob. She kept choosing Edward although he has ever left her.

In addition, dealing with plot analysis, plot of *New Moon* movie was complex and stimulating. It makes the story is not flat and interesting. By analyzing plot, the viewers can easily understand the story and the message of the movie.

CONCLUSION

This research analyzes a struggle for love of Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie by using individual psychology proposed by Alfred Adler. Based on the analysis, this research concludes that Bella has high striving to reach her goals. In addition, this research shows that there is close relationship between Bella Swan and Alfred Adler's individual psychology, namely they equally describe about human striving to reach their goals. In *New Moon* movie, this research focuses on a struggle for love of Bella to reach her goals. This research describes a struggle for love of Bella Swan in *New Moon* movie based on the six basic concepts of individual psychology. They are fictional finalism, striving for superiority, inferiority feelings and compensation, social interest, style of life, and the creative self. The six elements are interrelated and have important roles. Fictional finalism related to goals which Bella wants to reach for. She has goal to be together with Edward, so she sets her sights to reach her goals. She does striving for superiority by doing everything for Edward, even she is willing to sacrifice her soul. Nevertheless,

she has to control inferiority feelings as a human being such as she can get old, she is weak and her strength is limited. Then, she has social interest which is different with others. She is not close with humans such as her friends. She prefers interacting with vampires and werewolves to interacting with humans such as her friends. Even, she refrained from all social activities since Edward left her. She has unique style of life, that is, she does reckless things which can threaten her soul. Her style of life will do things to reach her goals. Then, she has creative self to reach her goal. Therefore, this study reflects the condition of a person who has a goal and struggles to get it.

In addition, this research analyzes plot of *New Moon* movie. Plot of *New Moon* movie is complex and stimulating, so it makes the story is not flat and interesting. By analyzing plot, the viewers can easily understand the story and the message of the movie. Therefore, after analyzing this study, it is expected to be able to give moral value that it is not easy to get whatever we want to. It is needed a struggle to get it because sometimes you have to face great challenges to get happiness. If you do not fight for it, you can lose your happiness.

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