

## THE ANXIETY AND DEFENSE MECHANISM ON CLAIREECE PRECIOUS JONES' CHARACTER IN *PRECIOUS* FILM (2009)

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**ABSTRACT:** The purposes of this study are to find out the types of anxiety in Claireece Precious Jones character in *Precious* film and to describe how Claireece Precious Jones act against her anxiety by using defense mechanism. The data were analyzed by using the theory of anxiety and defense mechanism by Sigmund Freud. This study used qualitative method and the data the data were generated from dialogues from the film script. The findings of this study showed that Claireece experienced three types of anxiety. First, neurotic anxiety as indicated by halucination. The anxiety arose when she had a flashback about what happened to her situation in the home when she beaten and scolded at home by her mother. Second, moral anxiety which was indicated by the feeling of guilty and fail to do what is considered morally right. Third, she experienced realistic anxiety which was shown when she expelled her teacher because she was afraid of being beaten and scolded by her mother if she went out to meet her teacher. Claireece tried to fight her anxiety with five defense mechanism there are repression, denial, projection, reaction formation, and displacement.

**Key words:** anxiety, defense mechanism, Lee Daniel, Claireece Precious Jones.

**ABSTRAK:** Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis kecemasan pada karakter Claireece Precious Jones dalam film *Precious* dan untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana Claireece Precious Jones bertindak melawan kecemasannya dengan menggunakan mekanisme pertahanan. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori kecemasan dan mekanisme pertahanan oleh Sigmund Freud. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan datanya diperoleh dari dialog-dialog dari naskah film. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Claireece mengalami tiga jenis kecemasan. Pertama, kecemasan neurotik yang ditunjukkan dengan halusinasi. Kegelisahan itu muncul ketika dia memiliki kilas balik tentang apa yang terjadi pada situasinya di rumah ketika dia dipukuli dan dimarahi di rumah oleh ibunya. Kedua, kecemasan moral yang ditunjukkan dengan perasaan bersalah dan gagal melakukan apa yang dianggap benar secara moral. Ketiga, ia mengalami kecemasan realistik yang ditunjukkan saat ia mengusir gurunya karena takut dipukuli dan dimarahi ibunya jika keluar menemui gurunya. Claireece mencoba melawan

*kecemasannya dengan lima mekanisme pertahanan yaitu represi, penolakan, proyeksi, pembentukan reaksi, dan perpindahan.*

*Kata kunci: kecemasan, mekanisme pertahanan, Claireece Precious Jones.*

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

Klarer said that “Literature is a written expression of humans that can be differentiated from other written documents with its own characteristics” (1). Warren states that literature and literary study are distinguished by two activities; literature relates to creativity and art, while literary study links to science or specific discipline of knowledge (95). In line with Warren, Darma states that the scope of literature is creating creativity, meanwhile literary study is studying literature as the object. It is identified that literature focuses on the creativity, whereas literary study focuses on the science. The responsibility of literature is creativity, while literary study is scientific logic (8). The scope of literature is the creativity; it deals with literary works like poetry, film, novel, and short story (9).

In literature, psychoanalysis is applied to authors or literary characters who experience mental problems, for example Hamlet in Shakespeare's plays and the narrator in Dostoevsky's novels. In psychoanalysis, there are anxiety and defense mechanism. Freud stated that anxiety is also defined as an unpleasant emotion which has symptoms such as worry, fear and jittery which can be felt in different level of anxiety (87). Since the anxiety created uncomfortable feelings, worries, and fear, someone will try to find a way to alter someone's anxiety to get comfortable feelings. When the anxiety is produced too much inside someone, someone will try to cope it. The way to cope the anxiety is called as defense mechanism. Therefore, defense mechanism is used by someone to cope with their anxieties and to get comfortable feeling (88).

Anxiety and self-defense mechanisms can be found in everyday life such as at school, at home and even in literature, when we watch films we often pay attention to the plot or even the nature and attitudes of these characters, and we often encounter various kinds of personalities including anxiety and defense mechanisms. In the current era of modernization, literature is growing rapidly. For example, novels are made into films or films based on novels. Film is one of the most popular literary works and in this study the researchers use film as an object of the study because it is one of literary works that can be used as a source for studying literature.

There are many interesting films. Yet, the researchers are interested in analyzing *Precious* film. *Precious* is a 2009 film directed by Lee Daniels. *Precious* film is based novel push by Sapphire. This film received so many nominations on any award events. *Precious* movie is a pathetic movie because the character named Precious is an illiterate, obese, and she was raped by her biological father and has birthed two children

fathered by him. This movie tells about Claireece Precious Jones (but she likes to call Precious) is an overweight teen who lives in Brooklyn, New York. She is 16 and still in middle school, she is pregnant by her father. When the school finds out, she is kicked out and put into an alternative school. In her alternative school all of her classes are reading and writing because her TABE test score is low. And she receives constant abuse from her mother. The movie also depicts Claireece's psychology regarding to sexual abuse that she experienced in his childhood.

The reason this film is interesting to be analyzed in this research as an object is because firstly, the fact that Claireece's personality in *Precious* is different from other girls at her age is Precious' personal strength and her ability to overcome trauma. Secondly, *Precious* movie is based on the *Push* novel by Sapphire and it told two moving stories at once because first the director and screenwriter who added a fantasy sequence that was not in the *Sapphire* novel. Third, this film tells the story of a 16 year old girl who has no reason to live. She is always being persecuted, but she still goes to an alternative TBE school that will help her learn to read and write, she is trying to adapt to her environment. Furthermore, this film begins with an extraordinary narrative and ends with a touching ending, during which Claireece presents valuable life lessons for us. This research is important, because it tries to reveal the anxiety behaviors of Claireece's character. This research is actual because there are more and more problems regarding the anxiety behavior of Claireece's character today. This has further increased the anxiety behavior of Claireece's character, from mild cases to serious cases. Based on this background, the researcher aims to describe the defense mechanism of Claireece's anxiety in the film *Precious* with a psychoanalytic approach. that warn people of impending danger. Unpleasant conditions are often vague and difficult to pinpoint precisely, but anxiety itself is always felt (87).

## **B. LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **1. Anxiety**

As important as instinct, which occupies the center of Freud's dynamic theory is the view of anxiety. Personality dynamics are largely controlled by the necessity to satisfy one's needs through transactions with objects in the outside world. The surrounding environment provides food for hungry organisms and drinks for thirsty organisms. In addition to its role as satisfying needs, the outside world also takes part in shaping the direction of personality. The environment contains dangerous and unsafe areas; he can threaten or give satisfaction. Anxiety according to Freud is a state of unpleasant affective feelings accompanied by physical sensations.

#### **a. Neurotic Anxiety**

*Neurotic Anxiety* is fear of an unknown danger. The feeling itself is in the ego, but the source comes from the id. A person may experience neurotic anxiety about the presence of a teacher, employer, or other authority figure because he has previously experienced an unconscious feeling of destructivity towards one or both of his parents.

During childhood, this feeling of hostility is often accompanied by fear of punishment, and this fear develops into unconscious neurotic anxiety (88).

## **b. Moral Anxiety**

The second type of anxiety is *moral anxiety* that results from a conflict between the ego and the superego. After the superego is formed, which usually starts to develop from the age of 3-5 years, we may experience anxiety because of the conflict between our realistic needs and our superego's demands. Moral anxiety, for example, will occur if there is sexual temptation and we think that giving in to temptation will be morally wrong. Moral anxiety also occurs when we fail to do what is considered good or morally right. For example, not being able to care for or care for our parents or help our children properly (88).

## **c. Realistic Anxiety**

The third type of anxiety is *realistic anxiety*, also known as objective anxiety, almost similar to fear. This realistic anxiety can be defined as an unpleasant feeling and is not specific to a danger that might occur. For example, we may experience anxiety when driving a car in very busy traffic in a city that we do not know, a situation full of danger that is real and objective. However, realistic anxiety is different from fear because it does not involve specific objects of fear. We will experience fear, for example, if our car suddenly starts to slide off the highway and can not be controlled and almost hit a tree (89).

## **2. Defense Mechanism**

Freud was the first to describe defense mechanisms in 1926. Although defense mechanisms are normal and are used by everyone, when used in extremes, they cause compulsive, repetitive, and neurotic behavior. The main defense mechanisms identified by Freud are repression, denial, projection, displacement, and reaction formation (96).

### **a. Repression**

The very basic mechanism is repression, and is said to be fundamental because it is also involved in other mechanisms. When the impulses of the id are so threatening, the anxiety will become more intense to the point where the ego can no longer hold it in. To protect itself, the ego represses that instinct, that is, it forces unwanted feelings to enter the unconscious (Freud, 97). In many ways repression is used throughout life. For example, when someone dreams about someone who means something in their lives dies, then this can cause anxiety in that person. Anxiety can be suppressed by thinking positively and assuming that the bad things he thinks will not come true.

### **b. Denial**

Denial is a defense mechanism that explains the situation of not being able to face reality or admit an obvious truth. Denial is someone who does not want to accept the real situation (98). For example, a child who was convicted of cancer but when he asked his parents, his parents would say if he was just experiencing an ordinary illness

that could be cured just by taking medicine. Parents will try to deny the fact that happened so as not to cause anxiety so that he will lie to himself as a way to eliminate excessive fear.

**c. Projection**

This is called the projection mechanism, which can be defined as seeing in other people unacceptable feelings or tendencies that actually reside in the person's own unconscious (100). For example, a man who likes a woman, but when the man is asked by his best friend, the man will say if the woman likes him and tries to get himself where he is trying to project the anxiety that is being faced.

**d. Displacement**

People with reactive love pour out love only to people they hate unconsciously. He does not generalize that love to other people. However, in the transfer mechanism, people can transfer their unacceptable impulses to various objects or people so that the original impulse is disguised or hidden (98). For example, a woman who is angry at her roommate might transfer her anger to her employees, her beloved cat, or a curmudgeon. She remains friendly to her roommates, but unlike the way reaction formation works, she does not exaggerate her anger.

**e. Reaction Formation**

One of the ways that a repressed urge reveals itself is to use a disguise that is directly opposite to its true form. This mechanism is called reaction formation. For example, a man is very angry and hates his mother because he knows that society demands love from their parents. His anger and hatred towards his mother will cause him to be too anxious. To avoid this painful anxiety, the man focuses on the opposite urge, namely love.

**3. Character and Characterization**

In this study, the researchers explains about characteristic of the character. Abrams says that "characters are represented in a narrative work and interpreted by readers with moral, intellectual and emotion of what people say and what they do" (32). Duffy and Petit (24) stated that "Character is a person in a story or a play". Character is the life of literature which means that is the objects of the curiosity and fascination, affection, dislike, condemnation, and admiration (Bennett and Royle, 60).

According to Ruiz, characterization is a completely appearance characteristic of a character of a story thought discourse and activity. The characterization alludes to introduction of the character a figure in a dramazation or novel which can be characterized through their state of mind and in writing. Characterization is introduction of state of mind and behavior or nonexistent individual in arrange to creat character are solid to the reader (3).

**C. RESEARCH METHOD**

The researchers used a psychoanalysis approach to find anxiety and defense mechanism in this film. Psychoanalysis is a literary theory that examines the



psychological elements of the characters in literary works. The originator and key figure of psychoanalytic theory was Sigmund Freud, a controversial and very famous psychologist. Psychoanalysis is a comprehensive system in psychology developed by Freud to treat people with neuroses and other mental problems. The task of psychoanalysis is to treat mental and neurological disorders, explain how the human personality develops and works, and presents theories about how individuals can function in personal and social relationships. In corresponding to the explanation above, anxiety and defense mechanism in *Precious* film can be examined through action how the personality dynamics work and how they are handled in the main character.

### **1. Data and Source of Data**

The source of data of this study is *Precious* movie script while the data of the study are all dialogue, scene, and picture which depict the anxiety and defense mechanism portrayed by the main character Claireece Precious Jones.

### **2. Data Collection**

According to Silverman, data collection in qualitative research includes observations, textual, or visual analysis, and interview (194). Therefore, the step of collecting data in this research are: First, the researchers watched and read the script of the film to understand the overall story. Then the researchers re-watched the film for collecting important scenes related to the research question by taking screenshots and notes to support the description. Lastly, the researchers classified them in the data collection table and they also checked that the data were in the right table.

### **3. Data analysis**

Data analysis is an important part of conducting research. To analyse the data, the researchers used an interactive model of analysis by Miles And Huberman. For qualitative data analysis, they define that analysing the data consist of three linked sub-processes, ‘the data reduction, data display, and conclusion: drawing/verification’ (Miles and Huberman 429). Thus, the researchers carefully analysed the data step by step. First, the researchers collected the data from *Precious* film by watching the film. While watching, the researchers took notes and selected the data based on kinds of anxiety and defense mechanism of the main character using the theory psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud. The researchers analysed the kinds of anxiety and how to cope them by defense mechanism. To reveal the main character’s trait, characterization theory was used. To make it easier to analyse the data, the researcher organized the data and presented them based on the anxiety experienced of the main character’s traits, and then drew the conclusion based on the result of the analysis.

## **D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The researchers presents types of anxiety experienced by Claireece Precious Jones character and how the main character cope her anxiety. In addition, to be more organized, the researchers classify the findings based on the type of anxiety followed by the explanation of Claireece’s defense mechanism.

## **1. Results**

### **1. Neurotic Anxiety**

In this section, the researchers starts to analyze Claireece's anxiety first and follows it with her defense mechanism. Neurotic anxiety is anxiety that cannot be controlled by the id. When humans feel they have lost control of anger, sanity or even beyond common sense which means that the human has experienced neurotic anxiety. Neurotic anxiety is experienced by Claireece Precious Jones when Claireece loses control of herself and her thoughts or when she is feeling nervous.

Neurotic anxiety is the anxiety that instinctual instincts can not be controlled and cause people to do something that can be punished. Freud stated that this anxiety actually has a basis in reality, because the world as represented by parents and others who hold power punishes children who act impulsively (139). In this analysis, the researcher found that Claireece experienced neurotic anxiety, it was proved by the conversation, as follows

Claireece : My name is Claireece Precious Jones. **I wish I had a light-skinned boyfriend with real nice hair. And I wanna be on the cover of a magazine. But first I wanna be in one of them BET videos.** Momma said I can not dance, plus she said who wants to see my big ass dancing, anyhow? I like Mr. Wicher, I pretend he my husband and we live someplace like Westchester. Loot at him, he like me too, I know it.

As the researchers stated, neurotic anxiety is a feeling when people lost their control. In Claireece's case, she was afraid of life that no one loves her it can be seen from she starting to hallucinate as if she is loved when in fact no one loves her, from all of her imaginations above are forms of opposite words in real life, for example she said she wanted to be the cover of a magazine which in real life she couldn't because things like body shape and skin color. And she always lose her control of her anger too, she hits the other kids in the class if they does not listen to the teacher she likes. The neurotic anxiety arose through Claireece's dialog when she in the classroom.

### **2. Moral anxiety**

Moral anxiety is the second form of anxiety that the researcher found in Claireece. People whose das Ueber Ich are well developed tend to feel guilty if they do or even think of doing something that is contrary to moral norms. This moral anxiety also has a basis in reality; because in the past people have been punished as a result of violating the moral code, and may be punished again (139).

In this analysis, the researcher found that Claireece experienced moral anxiety. It can be proved by one situation, as follows:

Claireece : **Nurse say I'm HIV positive. I ain't got nothing to write today.**

Claireece's friend : Is your baby okay?

Claireece : He all right, I just got to stop breastfeeding him.

Mrs Blu Rain : Remember, you once told me you never really got to tell your story, write.

Claireece : Fuck you! You know nothing of what I've been through. I ain't never had no boyfriend. My daddy said he gonna marry me. How he gonna do that, it would be fucking illegal!

In the situation above, the moral anxiety was experienced by Claireece when she was diagnosed HIV from the hospital, and she stop to breastfeeding her baby. She tell to all the student and the teacher that she got HIV all of them was shocked especially the teacher. As the researcher stated that moral anxiety is more like guilt and shame that an individual may experience. Moral anxiety also occurs when we fail to do what is considered good or morally right. In our daily life, we always want to be healthy and good in the eyes of society. HIV is a disease that makes us feel guilty and bad in society.

### **3. Realistic Anxiety**

Realistic anxiety is the last type of anxiety that the researcher found in Claireece. Realistic anxiety almost similar to fear, realistic anxiety can be defined as an unpleasant feeling and is not specific to a danger that might. This anxiety make us feel afraid to go outside.

MARY : Who is that, Precious?

Claireece : Women from my school

MRS LICHENSTEIN : Claireece, I want to discuss about your education

Claireece : **Mrs Lichenstein, get out of here before I kick your ass**

MARY : If your fat ass don't get that bitch away from here get rid of that bitch. School ain't gonna help none! Take your ass down to the welfare. Who the fuck she think she is? So i guess you think you cute now, right? Uppity bitch. You should have kept your fucking mouth shut. Just cause he gonna give you more children than he give me, you think you something fucking special? Fuck you and fuck him, Precious! Precious! Get down here bitch! You brought that white bitch up in my house! Why would you bring that bitch up in here?

Claireece : I didn't bring her here

MARY : Well, why the fuck did she bring my buzzer? I can't hear you Precious since you got so much motherfucking mouth, and you gonna bring a bitch up in my house, why would that bitch ring my goddamn buzzer?

Claireece : I didn't tell her to come here

Claireece lied, when in fact she knew that her teacher was coming. She covered it up by lying because she was already experiencing anxiety which made her afraid to leave the house to meet her teacher, until finally she was cursed by her mother and beaten for bringing the teacher home. Claireece at school is a good child, never says rude to anyone especially her teacher, on the day her teacher came she said rudely and



kicked her teacher out because what the researcher stated she was experiencing realistic anxiety which made her afraid to leave because her mother threatened her and was forbidden, for fear will punish her for doing something rude that she never did.

#### 4. Repression

Repression is when the impulses of the id are so threatening, that the anxiety will become more intense to the point where the ego can no longer hold it in. The ego represses that instinct forcing unwanted feelings to enter the unconscious. Prior to school she was verbally abused by her mother so when she focused on studying she developed neurotic anxiety (when in that class she always pictured being harassed by her biological father and being scolded by her mother, that's what made her sometimes distracted while studying and required her to suppress all that anxiety with repression, as the data below she talks to herself that she can get through all this or there is someone who helps her and she hopes to be a normal person in general who can focus on studying without imagining painful things) which made it difficult for her to control herself out of consciousness. She uses a repression defense mechanism by always thinking positive even assuming bad things have never happened to her. The repression that occurs here is an attempt to dampen an urge generated by the id where the ego feels threatened then the urge is suppressed into the human subconscious so that it does not allow the person concerned to process it rationally.

It can be proved by one situation, as follows:

Claireece : I like math. I do not say nothing. I do not open my book, even. I just sit there. **Everyday I tell myself something is gonna happen. Like, I am gonna break through or somebody is gonna break through to me, I am gonna be normal and pay attention and sit in the front of the class, someday.**

From the situation above, Claireece is not able to remember certain things that happened to her. Before the situation above she already get abuses from her mother, that is why she pressing her anxiety with repression.

#### 5. Denial

Denial is the second form of defense mechanism that the researcher find in Claireece. Denial is the ego blocks upsetting or overwhelming experiences from awareness, causing the individual to refuse to acknowledge or believe what is happening.

MISS WEISS : Tell me about your home life.

Claireece : **Ain't nothing to really talk about**

MISS WEISS : You're in a safe place. Just talk.

Claireece : **I just wish I had my own TV, so I could watch it in my room.**

From the conversation above, Claireece uses a denial defense mechanism when she refuses to be mistreated at home. She admitted that she was treated well even though she was abused and beaten by her mother and even raped by her biological father. She was questioned by the police but she denied the reality of what happened

so as not to cause anxiety so she would refuse to confess as a way to relieve excessive fear. Denial occurs when we refuse to accept the reality or facts that are in front of us. Block the event from your mind so you don't have to deal with the emotional impact that's happening. It's easy to avoid a reality that many other people are already aware of.

## **6. Projection**

Meanwhile, the defense mechanism that Claireece used to overcome her moral anxiety is Projection. Projection is the third form of defense mechanism that the researcher find in Claireece. Projection is the ego's attempt to solve discomfort by attributing the individual's unacceptable thoughts, feelings, and motives to another person.

Claireece : The nurse said I was positive had HIV.

MRS BLU RAIN : Remember, you once told me you never really got to tell your story, write.

Claireece : **Fuck you! You know nothing of what i've been through. I ain't never had boyfriend.**

From the situation and conversation above, Claireece defends herself from feelings, thoughts, or emotions that are hard to accept, Claireece projects those feelings onto others. From the above situation it is clear that Claireece is trying to defend herself from feelings that are difficult for her to accept, she shifts it to her teacher. She feels that her life has been very difficult, coupled with getting HIV positive she is increasingly difficult to accept herself and even love herself.

## **7. Displacement**

Meanwhile, the defense mechanism that Claireece used to overcome her realistic anxiety is displacement. Displacement is the fourth form of defense mechanism that the researcher find in Claireece. A mechanism by which the individual can satisfy an impulse by acting on a substitute object or person in a socially unacceptable way. The essence of this diversion is trying to find an object to vent anger, fear, anxiety and so on the individual or something else.

Claireece : **Mrs Lichenstein, get out of here before I kick your ass**

Her teacher came to Claireece's house when her mother was at home too, she was scared when her mother threatened to hit her, finally Claireece chased her teacher away and threatened to kick her teacher's ass. Previously, Claireece was known as a polite student and never spoke harshly to her teacher, but she did this to protect the realistic anxiety she was experiencing by using the displacement self-defense mechanism, by converting the emotion to the other target. As the researcher stated this defense mechanism works by converting the emotion to the other target. Displacement is the defense mechanism by which individuals cope with acute anxiety by transferring emotions about a stressor onto other objects or activities that are less psychologically threatening

## **8. Reaction Formation**

Reaction formation is the last form of defense mechanism that the researcher find in Claireece. Someone will form a reaction when hiding feelings or motives that are actually happening at the same time showing expression that is different from the actual expression.

Claireece : **My grandmother Toosie brought the little one Mongo to our house, when the social worker comes, so looks like she lives with us. Then my mom get the money.**

From the situation above, Claireece formed a reaction while hiding her true feelings or motives while simultaneously showing a different expression from her previous expression. This reaction formation occurred when Inspector visited the to see the condition of the house and Mongo, Claireece's child who had Down syndrome. Her mother and Claireece formed a warm, friendly, loving reaction to one another. Changing the feelings we know to be the opposite. When the person experiences frustration, they prefer to react in an overly positive way.

## **2. Discussion**

This part presents the discussion based on the findings of the research. There are three types of anxiety which are they can be found in Claireece in *Precious* film, such as neurotic anxiety, moral anxiety, and realistic anxiety. Anxiety can be reduced by using a defense mechanism. There are five types of defense mechanism such as denial, repression, displacement, projection, and reaction formation. Claireece uses five types to overcome the anxiety she has.

The first is neurotic anxiety, which is the first data found in Claireece. The anxiety arose when she was 16 years old but already has two children because she was raped by her own biological father, her life is filled with anxiety and fear for her family. Claireece lives with her mother who is temperamental and always abused by her mother. Neurotic anxiety arose when Claireece lost control and began to hallucinate about being a famous artist, it happened when her mother hit her. She also hallucinated being Mr. Wicher's girlfriend, which made her feel anxious because her father always raped her, she experienced a very severe fear so that she always had hallucinations and lost control. The second data found in Claireece is moral anxiety, the moral anxiety arose when Claireece was called to the principal's office to be questioned about her pregnancy and she was expelled from school, moral anxiety also occurs when we fail to do what is considered good or morally right, claireece feels guilty, afraid, and ashamed which in society is a violation of the normal norms of life in society. The third data found is realistic anxiety, the realistic anxiety arose when Mrs. Lichtenstein come to see Claireece to talk about her problems, but behind Claireece her mother was monitoring and half whispering to tell Claireece to kick her teacher out. The circumstances that Claireece experienced make realistic anxiety appear.

The finding of this research is similar to the previous study from Nuraini entitled *A Main Character Analysis on Anxiety and Defense Mechanism in Bridge to Terabithia Novel*, which found that the first main character, Jesse Aarons has two kinds of anxiety there are neurotic anxiety and moral anxiety. He uses neurotic anxiety

because bad situation is going to happen and he feel fear so it is make bad thought and panic reaction. He uses moral anxiety because he feels guilty and make he thinks something is contrary with the right morally. Contrary with the previous studies, there is no realistic anxiety found.

The researchers also explains how the main characters overcome the anxiety they experience by using a defense mechanism. From the research results, it was found all types of defense mechanisms in the film. There are five types of defense mechanisms used by Claireece, and there are repression, denial, projection, displacement, and reaction formation. Repression is the first type of defense mechanism that the researcher find in Claireece. Repression works by pressing the anxiety under the conscious mind, so the individual will not recall it anymore. Claireece uses a denial defense mechanism when she refuses to be mistreated at home. She admitted that she was treated well even though she was abused and beaten by her mother and even raped by her biological father. Claireece defends herself from feelings, thoughts, or emotions that are hard to accept, Claireece projects those feelings onto others. From the above situation it is clear that Claireece is trying to defend herself from feelings that are difficult for her to accept. The reaction formation occurred when Inspector visited the to see the condition of the house and Mongo, Claireece's child who had Down syndrome. Displacement the last found the essence of this diversion is trying to find an object to vent anger, fear, anxiety and so on the individual or something else.

The finding of this research is different to the previous study from Arif Musthofa entitled *Goldmund's Anxiety and Defense Mechanism in Hermann Hesse's Novel Narcissus and Goldmund*, he found six defense mechanism there are repression, displacement, rationalization, denial, projection, and fixation.

Goldmund uses a repression when he against the teacher Abbot and Narcissus to break the rule. Second he uses displacement to his sexual desire. Third he uses rationalization to think rationally and accept the truth. Fourth he uses denial to value his freedom he resists outside influences. Fifth he uses projection to all the bad urges he created a new figure. And the last is fixation, he uses the fixation to sharing the experience with all of his friends.

After doing this research, in everyday life we will encounter a thing called anxiety, so with this research the researcher hopes the people to understand that anxiety cannot be taken lightly, and with this research, the researcher hopes that readers will understand that if anxiety occurs to us, the defense mechanism that will overcome it.

## **E. CONCLUSION**

The researchers conclude that Claireece arise three types of anxiety there are neurotic anxiety, moral anxiety, and realistic anxiety. Neurotic anxiety was indicated by hallucination. The anxiety arose when she had a flashback about what happened to her and her family. The moral anxiety was indicated by feeling guilty and fail to do what is considered morally right. This anxiety is reflected because she feels guilty and

ashamed of what happened to her when the nurse told her about the HIV diagnosis she had experienced for her father's raping act. The realistic anxiety showed by Claireece expelled her teacher because she was afraid of being beaten and scolded by her mother if she went out to meet her teacher.

Claireece copes her anxiety with defense mechanism there are repression, denial, projection, reaction formation, and displacement. Repression was done when Claireece always thinking positive even assuming bad things have never happened to her for example she talk to herself there is nothing happened. Denial was done when she refuses to be mistreated at home and she admitted that she was treated well even though she was abused and beaten by her mother and even raped by her biological father. Projection was done when Claireece defends herself from feelings that is hard to accept and Claireece is trying to defend herself from feelings that are difficult for her to accept, she shifts it to her teacher. Reaction formation was done when Claireece formed a reaction while hiding her true feelings a different expression from her previous expression. This reaction formation occurred when Inspector visited the to see the condition of the house and Mongo. Displacement was done when her teacher came to Claireece's house when her mother was at home too, she was scared when her mother threatened to hit her, finally Claireece chased her teacher away and threatened to kick her teacher's ass.

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