

## ANALYZING INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY OF MAIN FIGURES IN THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS FILM

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<p><b>Keywords:</b> Individual psychology; Film; The Pursuit of Happiness;</p>	<p><b>Abstract:</b> The purpose of this study was to identify and analyze the individual psychology of the main character in the film The Pursuit of Happiness. The research method used is descriptive qualitative. Based on an analysis of 30 data, 6 individual psychology of the main character were found. The types of individual psychology and percentages are as follows: inferiority complex (3 data) or 10%, superior (9 data) or 30%, lifestyle (10 data) or 33.3%, creative self (1 data) or 3.3%, pseudo-goals (3 data) or 10%, and social interest (4 data) or 13.3%.</p>	
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### INTRODUCTION

The family is the smallest unit of society consisting of the head of the family and several people who are gathered and also people who always accept the shortcomings and strengths of the people around them, whether or not their family members, still cannot change the existing nature, the good outline is directed and the bad is corrected without having to judge. Family is not just a status from birth. It's not just a place of departure or a matter of which of them is closer to you. However, the presence of family in the midst of life is something bigger and more valuable. Family relationships will be closed because they are formed from emotional ties between individual family members. The more you appreciate their presence, the deeper the meaning of family will be felt.

A father is willing to sacrifice for his family's future, especially his children. A father who struggles alone to support his children has a high fighting power. And in every human being, of course, there is a unique configuration of motives, traits, and values, and each behavior shows a distinctive style of lifestyle that is individual in nature and forms the psychology of the individual human being.

The description of role and struggle of a father is described in the film The Pursuit of Happiness. A 2006 American drama film was released in the United States on December 15, 2006. This film talks about the struggle of a father who loves and has to raise his young son in conditions of having no money, no home, and no job, and being abandoned by his wife at that time. The character played by main character is made as a father who has an individual soul that is very interesting to examine. So, based on the explanation above, the writer will identify and analyze the individual psychology of the main character in the film The Pursuit of Happiness.



Individual psychology was developed by Alfred Adler, as a comparative system of understanding individuals in relation to the social environment. Adler (2014) revealed that humans are born with weak, helpless bodies. This condition of powerlessness creates a feeling of inferiority that triggers humans to strive for meaningfulness. Adler revealed that there are 6 main concepts developed in individual psychology, including

1. Inferiority

It is common for feeling inferior to others in one way or another. Adler revealed (in Feist 2010: 83) that all humans are endowed with small, weak, and inferior bodies at birth. This weakness triggers feelings of inferiority simply because humans have an innate tendency to achieve something whole or complete.

2. Superiority

Superior is the feeling of wanting to fight or struggle to achieve success or superiority. Ningrum, et. al. (2013) that humans strive for superiority or success as a way to replace feelings of inferiority or weakness. Everyone has their own concept of success and definition of success.

3. Lifestyle

Lifestyle is part of secondary human needs that can change depending on the times or a person's desire to change his lifestyle. Griffith & Powers (2007) views humans as behaviors, creators, and artists in their lives. In an individual's effort to achieve the expected superiority or perfection, it requires a certain way and Adler mentions this as a lifestyle.

4. Creative Self

Creativity is a soft skill that everyone needs to have, because it is very used in many aspects of life, especially in work. Kowalczyk (2021) states that being creative is a very important factor in individual personality because this is seen as the main driver for all behavior. With this principle, Adler wants to explain that humans are artists for themselves.

5. Artificial Goals

Artificial goals are goals formulated by individuals who are pseudo because they are made very ideal to strive for but may not be realized. Adler (in Alwisol 2014: 65) also explains that behavior is determined by the perception of expectations that may be achieved in the future, not by what was done in the past. He also explained that humans live with various kinds of thoughts and ideals that are purely fictitious, not in reality. For example, the view that "if there is a will there is a way". It is fictitious, an idealism that keeps people from despair.

6. Social Interest

Humans were born endowed with universal social interests. Aslantürk & Mavili (2020) reveals that social interest is a feeling of being one with humanity which indirectly implies membership in the social community of all humans. Social interest is also defined as an attitude of connection with humanity in general and as empathy for every member of society. Social interest is manifested in the form of cooperation with others for social progress, not for personal progress. Individuals are directed to maintain and strengthen this feeling of social interest and increase concern for others.

## METHOD

In this study, the authors used a descriptive qualitative research method. According to Suryabrata (2009: 79), the descriptive qualitative research method is an analysis that aims to take a picture of situations and events. Bogdan and Biklen (in Maratussolikah, 2015: 23) also said, "Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers". This means the data collected in the descriptive qualitative research



method is researched in the form of words not in the form of numbers so that it can make the data more objective and easier to understand (Moleong, 2017).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### *Result*

The results of the individual psychology research on the main character contained 30 data, namely 3 or 10% of inferiority, 9 or 30% of superiority, 10 or 33.3% of lifestyle, 1 or 3.3% of the creative self, 1 or 3.3% of pseudo goals 3 or 10%, and social interest amounted to 4 or 13.3%. From the description above, it can be described in tabular form as follows:

**Table 1. The individual psychology of the main character in the film The Pursuit of Happiness**

No.	Individual Psychology	Total	percentage
1.	Inferiority	3	10%
2.	Superior	9	30%
3.	Lifestyle	10	33.3%
4.	Creative self	1	3.3%
5.	Artificial goals	3	10%
6.	Social interest	4	13.3%
<b>Total</b>		30	100%



## ***Discussion***

After the writer analyzes the individual psychology of the main character in this film, there are 6 individual psychologies of the main character, namely (1) inferiority complex, (2) superior, (3) lifestyle, (4) creative self, (5) false goals, and (6) social interest.

### 1. Inferiority

In the inferiority, the writer found 3 data or 10% of the total low self-esteem data. Examples of the main character's inferiority complex in *The Pursuit of Happiness* found by the writer are (1) Chris has not succeeded in selling his scanner, (2) Chris feels he is very stupid, and (3) Chris feels devastated when the remaining savings he had were confiscated by the bank.

### 2. Superior

In superior the writer finds 9 data or 30% of the total superior data. The superior examples of the main character in *The Pursuit of Happiness* found by the writer are (1) Chris is waiting for Jay Twistle at the Witter Resource office, (2) Chris is still trying to meet Jay Twistle, (3) Chris struggles to come interview, (4) Chris took the job training program seriously, (5) Chris didn't want to waste time at work, (6) Chris took advantage of the little light that was available so he could still study in preparation for his internship exam, (7) Chris managed to become the best apprentice, (8) Chris managed to pursue his happiness, and (9) Chris Gardner's achievements.

### 3. Lifestyle

In lifestyle the writer found 10 data or 33.3% of the total lifestyle data. Examples of the lifestyle of the main character in the film *The Pursuit of Happiness* found by the writer in the film *The Pursuit of Happiness* are (1) Chris has a high curiosity, (2) Chris never gives up chasing a thief who stole his scanner, (3) Chris very confident in his abilities, (4) Chris believes everything will be fine, (5) Chris is very confident in his abilities, (6) Chris works hard so that he can be given another week to live in his apartment, (7) Chris is a who is persistent, smart and confident, (8) Chris is a responsible person, (9) Chris is very prepared and confident to take the exam, (10) Chris is very thorough in working on the exam questions.

### 4. Creative Self

In the creative self the writer found 1 data or 3.3% of the total creative-self data. An example of the main character's creative self in *The Pursuit of Happiness* that the writer found was when Chris repaired his broken scanner.

### 5. Artificial Goal

In the fictitious goals the authors found 3 data or 10% of the total data on artificial goals. Examples of the main character's apparent goals in the film *The Pursuit of Happiness* found by the writer are (1) Chris aims to stop at a brokerage firm to see job vacancies, (2) Chris has to finish work faster, and (3) Chris aspires to achieve what he wants.

### 6. Social Interest,

The writer found 4 data or 13.3% of the total social interest data. Examples of social interests of the main character in *The Pursuit of Happiness* that the writer found are (1) Chris bought Frakesh Donuts, (2) Chris made Frakesh coffee, (3) Chris lent money to Wayne, and (4) Chris lent money to Mr. Frohm.

## **CONCLUSION**

The writer can conclude that there are 30 individual psychological data of the main characters contained in the film *The Pursuit of Happiness*. Percentage individual psychology of the main character found in the film *The Pursuit of Happiness* namely, low self-esteem (3 data) or 10%, superior (9) or 30%, lifestyle (10 data) or 33.3%, creative self (1 data) or 3.3%, pseudo-purpose



(3 data) or 10%, and social interest (4 data) or 13.3%. From the description that has been presented, it can be concluded that the most dominant individual psychology of the main character in *The Pursuit of Happiness* is a lifestyle. The lifestyle of the main character contained in the film *The Pursuit of Happiness* can be seen from the lifestyle that the main character has, namely high curiosity, never giving up, confidence, hard work, responsible, persistence, and thoroughness. As stated by Adler, man is a behavior, creator, and artist in his life. In an individual's effort to achieve the expected superiority or perfection, it requires a certain way and Adler mentions this as a lifestyle.

Based on the findings, students should also have those character. They should have high curiosity, work hard, responsible, and never give up. Those characters are needed in developing intelligence.

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