

## INNER CONFLICT OF SULEYMAN IN MOVIE AYLA, THE DAUGHTER OF WAR

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### ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study is to analyze the movie by using Sigmund Freud Theory. This study aims to find out the inner conflict or Psychological aspects of the main character's, Suleyman in the movie "Ayla the Daughter of War". This study used descriptive method. The data were collected through utterances of major character which indicates inner conflict. The results show that there are 15 Id, and 17 Superego. In this movie, Suleyman's character is dominated by Superego, and The ego on the Suleyman character as a determinant of the Superego and Id. In accordance with the findings, the writers would like to suggest to further writers in choosing the movie which has the characters that suitable for the theory of psychoanalysis by Sigmund Freud.

*Keywords:* Characters, Inner Conflitv, Psychoanalisis

### A. INTRODUCTION

The movie is a type of visual communication that used moving images and sounds to tell something stories. Some people in every part of the world watching movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. For some people, a fun movie can mean a movie that makes them laugh, while others can mean a movie that makes them cry, or feel scared (Alex, 2004, p.127)

Movie is one of the literary work, It is a story or series of events recorded by a camera and shown as moving pictures on a screen in a theater or television (Ramdhani et al., 2020). The movie is not far from access and deficiency usually, the movie relies heavily on technology both as a raw material of production and in terms of an exhibition to the audience. The movie is an incarnation between the integration in the different elements: literary theater, literature, fine arts technology and the means of publication. What is important in the movie is the image of sound, the spoken word coupled with the other voices that simultaneously accompany the images and the music of the movie scenes that were posed by the movie crews which was made as real as possible. The audience is usually imagined themselves as a figure

that the author saw in the story, will eventually arise various emotions that are volatile, such as sympathy and antipathy (McQuail, 1987, p. 15).

The movie also sometimes from the real stories like the movie *Ayla the Daughter of War*. This movie is from a real story that tells the war between South Korea and North Korea. *Ayla the Daughter of War* story begins after World War 2. The war broke out between South Korea and North Korea in 1950. Turkey became a peace force under the auspices of the United Nations. Besides, in this movie Suleyman, as a Turkish soldier who had to take part in the war in Korea, and must leave his girlfriend Niram in Turkey and promised to go home soon and marry her. After Suleyman and his troops arrived in Korea, Suleyman met Ayla and loved Ayla like his daughter but Suleyman could not carry Ayla wherever he went because there were rules that he had to obey. Suleyman and Ayla finally split up and made the sadness between them which was visible on their faces.

In life very closely related to a problem, whether it is a problem with self, the problem between individuals and with the environment, because those problems may appear of the lack communication such as differences way in thinking, unpleasant qualities that lead to misunderstandings between the others which results in an emotional feeling in someone's. Each person's mind has a different way of controlling their emotions some people to vent all that there wants to convey or anxiety and worry in someone because they cannot convey nor do something they want, because unfulfilled eagerness eventually leads to a conflict in a character. Conflicts usually occur because two or more questionable desires, opinions or considerations affect the attitude of a person or community group, because it can be is a conflict if it is not immediately responded to solve the inner conflict in a person. It is the inner conflict that causes personal conflict caused by two or more conflicting desires or relationships and overcomes the individual's self, thereby affecting his attitudes, behavioral actions, and decisions. This inner conflict generally engulfs everyone in the transition, in arguments all people can overcome the inner conflicts that occur in themselves.

Inner conflict is not released by itself, passed through a long and drawn-out process. The cause can be sourced from yourself, family, friends, girlfriends and the community. Conflict occurs because of the factor of oneself (internal) that is dependent unnecessarily or unable to control

his emotions, common sense or his mind and conscience towards living relationships. Inner conflict that is usually seen from personality and behavior. There are many characters trait that the writers can see from someone who has an inner conflict, it is seen from their behavior. As experienced by Suleyman in "Ayla the Daughter of War" movie as for the factors that support the existence of an inner conflict that existed in Suleyman that make the writers analyze.

This study aims to find the inner conflict of Suleyman, when he was asked to go to South Korea and had to leave his lover. There were anxiety and confusion experienced by Suleyman while he was still required for South Korea and inner conflict like what Suleyman experienced due to his helplessness to fulfill his eagerness to bring Ayla and lacks support from the surroundings. The writers wanted to know what are the causes of the inner conflict of Suleyman. The reason for choosing the movie "Ayla the Daughter of War" is by considering that the movie Ayla the Daughter of War full of psychological aspects because there are so many problems faced by the main character which can be analyzed by using the psychoanalysis theory of Sigmund Freud, especially Personality Structure.

Freud describes the structure of personality consisting of Id, ego, and superego. The writers analyzed the inner conflict in Suleyman related to Id, Ego, and Superego due to the helplessness of Suleyman fulfilling his eagerness. It makes the writers was interested to analyze it. Commonly the characters in a literary work will lead the audience to a picture of psychological personality. The audience can see various types of psychology in human through the stories. Therefore, this study focused on the inner conflict experienced by Suleyman in the movie "Ayla the Daughter of War". The writers tried to find reasons that caused Suleyman's inner conflict by using the psychoanalysis approach of Freud.

## **1. Inner Conflict**

Many things happen in life that are also related to a problem, whether a problem with oneself, problems between individuals and with the environment. One reason is the lack of communication, such as differences in thinking, unpleasant qualities that lead to misunderstandings between another which results in an emotional being in someone, as well as having a different way of controlling emotions. There are those who choose to vent all that he wants to convey or prefer to harbor him because of circumstances that do not support. From

that it is often the case of anxiety and worry in someone because could not convey or do something, he wants because unfulfilled desires eventually lead to a conflict in a character, the inner conflict that is usually seen from one's personality and behavior. There are many characters that the writers discovers and view from someone has an inner conflict, one of which writers can see from his speech or behavior.

Conflict is the most important part of a story. The importance of the presence of conflict in a story is explained by Stanton (2007, p. 31) that the two basic elements that build a plot are conflict and climax. Every work of fiction at least has an internal conflict (which is seen) that is present through the desires of a character with the environment. These specific conflicts are the subordination of one major conflict that is external, internal, or both. As with real life, conflict can occur because of its different interests, fighting for something (e.g., women, influence, and wealth), betrayal, revenge, etc. are typical of characters humans (Nurgiyantoro, 2012, p. 179). So, from the explanation of the conflict, it can be understood through an event experienced by a character as human cultivation in real life. These tend to be unpleasant events or things that making the character feel disturbed and uncomfortable. Stanton explained, that in the story must at least be found conflict in the characters in it. Thus from the explanation according to the division, the conflict can be divided into two namely internal conflict and external conflict, the actors struggle to challenge nature around or struggle with each other (external conflict) or involve themselves in struggles with their own confession, with ego with words his heart (internal conflict) (Brooks and Warren via Tarigan, 1984, p. 134). In other words, the occurrence of a conflict can be based on life. In a story, of course, the life in question is the life between characters who live to interact. The occurrence of conflict can be caused by two factors, namely external factors or factors that occur because there is a conflict outside the character such as the existence of a conflict between individuals with each other. The second factor is external factors or factors occur because of the conflict within the character itself, such as contradictions that include the individual's feelings and thoughts.

Conflicts in stories according to Sayuti (2000, p. 42-43) can be distinguished into three types. (1) Conflict in a person (figure), this type of conflict often referred to psychological conflicts psychiatric conflicts which are usually in the form of a character's struggle against him, so he can overcome and determine what he will do. (2) Conflict between people and society; this

type of conflict is often referred to social conflict social which is usually in the form of conflict figures related to social problems. (3) Conflicts between humans and nature, this type of conflict is often referred to the physical or element conflict or natural conflict which usually appears when a character cannot master or utilize and cultivate the surrounding environment properly.

## **2. Psychoanalysis Approach**

According to Freud personality consists of three systems or aspects namely: Id, Ego, and Superego. Id is a biological aspect, ego is psychological and superego is a sociological aspect, each of the three aspects has functions, properties, components, working principles, and dynamics but all three are very closely related so it is not possible to separate their effects on human behavior, behavior always results in the same from all three aspects (Suryabrata, 1982, p. 125).

Id is a biological aspect and is the original system in personality from this aspect, the other two aspects grow. Freud called it also a real psychic reality, therefore the id is a human inner or subjective world and does not have a direct relationship with the objective world. Id contains things that are brought from birth including instincts, id is psychic energy that drives the ego and superego. psychic energy in the id can be increased by the pairing from the outside and from inside. When energy increases, it causes tension (Suryabrata, 1982, p. 125).

The ego is caught between two opposing forces and keep and abide by the principle of reality by trying to fulfill individual pleasure limited by reality. Someone is a villain, for example, or someone who just wants to fulfill themselves, be restrained and hindered by the reality of life encountered. Likewise with some individuals who have high sexual impulses and aggressiveness for example; of course the passions are not satisfied without supervision. Thus, the ego helps humans to consider whether he can satisfy himself without difficulty for themselves. The ego is between the conscious and nature unconscious. The ego's task gives place to the main mental functions, for example: reasoning, problem solving and decision making with this reason, ego is the main leader in personality; like a company leader who can take rational decisions for the sake of the company's progress. Id and ego do not have morality because both of it does not recognize good and bad values (Minderop, 2013, p. 22). The last

personality structure is the Superego. In Freud's view Superego is a moral or ethical part of the personality Superego begins to develop at the time ego internalizes social and moral norms. The superego is an internal manifestation of the traditional value and ideals of the community, as explained by parents to children and carried out by giving those gifts or punishments. The Superego controlled by moralistic and idealistic principles that conflict with the principle of enjoyment of Id and the principle of the reality of Ego. The Superego reflects the ideal, not the real one, fighting for perfection and not pleasure. The main concern is deciding whether something is right or wrong, it can act by moral norms recognized by community representatives (Semun, 2006, p. 66). So, superego can be interpreted as a determinant of true and false values in accordance with guidelines or rules that apply outside the individual self, such as cultural rules or norms that exist in society so that individual actions can be recognized in the community. In other words, the Superego is a moral code from someone.

Freud distinguishes human energy based on its use. For physical activity called psychical energy, and the energy used for psychic activity is called psychic energy. According to the law of energy continuity, energy can be changed from one state to another, but it will not disappear from the cosmic system as a whole. Under the law of energy continuity, Freud proposed the idea that psychical energy could be converted into psychic energy, and vice versa physical energy. With personality is bridged by Id with its instincts (Koswara, 1991, p. 36). So changes in physical energy to psychic energy can be interpreted as personality dynamics that occur in humans. The occurrence of personality dynamics is due to the impulses from the id, which are instincts in it or also called instincts. The definition of instinct itself is the amount of spiritual energy that transmits commands to spiritual processes, and that it has resources, intentions, goals, and impulses (Hilgard et al via Minderop, 1959, p. 77). So, instinct is inherent in the individual where the place or source of instinct itself is in the id. Instinct has the intention of getting satisfaction with the needs of the individual. When individual needs arise, instincts will run the work of collecting a certain amount of psychic energy and instincts will encourage individuals to act towards satisfying needs. The purpose of instinct is to reduce the stress caused by psychological energy pressure.

Freud distinguished instincts into two types, namely the instincts of life and instincts of death. Life instincts can be interpreted as instincts aimed at maintaining human survival, such as

hunger, thirst, and sex. The instinct of death is an instinct that is aimed at the destruction or destruction of what already exists (Koswara, 1991, p. 38-39) A person's instincts of death can be directed at oneself and others. Death instincts aimed at oneself are manifested in suicidal acts or can also be manifested in masochistic actions acts of selfharm. The instincts of death directed at others are manifested by the act of killing, persecuting, and destroying people other. The general picture of personality dynamics can be explained by involving all three personality structures. This is because the personality dynamics consist of the way in which psychic energy is channeled and used by the id, ego, and superego (Koswara, 1991, p. 40). Id as the sole ruler of psychic energy, using that power to take action obtains satisfaction needs.

However, the Id has difficulty when using his power because the id has a weakness that is unable to distinguish objects in mind with objects that are in reality. Therefore, Id needs help from the ego. To help the id, an ego that has no energy source then takes it from id. ego who has gained psychic energy (through an identification mechanism) then uses that energy to limit or prevent the impulse of the id with the real world, namely exercising its authority to distinguish, decide, resolve, and think so that the Id can be controlled. The ego's authority does not only apply to the id, but also to the superego. With each task and its function id, ego, and superego use psychic energy with different results or effects on individual personality (Koswara, 1991, p. 43). So, through the transfer of psychic energy in the structure of the personality it causes mutual need and partiality that is shown between the id which requires the ego, and the superego that requires the ego where both want to dominate.

(Hilgard et al via Minderop, 1959, p. 82) said that anxiety is one of the most important concepts in psychoanalytic theory. Anxiety plays an important role both in personality development and in the dynamic dynamics of personality. Anxiety can be interpreted as an experience of painful feelings and caused by tensions in the internal organs of the body. These tensions are the result of internal or external impulses and are controlled by an autonomous nervous system. Freud (via Minderop, 2013, p. 28) said that anxiety as a result of unconscious conflict is a result of conflict between pulse id (generally sexual and aggressive) and defense of the ego and superego. Most of these pulses threaten individuals caused by conflicting personal values or in opposition to values in a society. So the anxiety that exists in a person can be derived from the conflict of personality in a person (the connection with the dynamics of personality id, ego, and



superego) and conflict from a threatening and dangerous environment. Freud divides anxiety into three types, namely real anxiety, neurotic anxiety, and moral anxiety.

## B. METHOD

In this research, the writers used the descriptive method. The data divided into primary and secondary. The primary data is taken from the movie Ayla the Daughter of War, meanwhile the secondary data is taken from books of theory and previous related studies like journals. The writers analyzed the inner conflict of Suleyman in the movie "Ayla the Daughter of War". In this study the writers used the theory of psychoanalysis Sigmund Freud.

According to Whitney (1960), the descriptive method is the search for facts with the right interpretation. Descriptive research learns about the problems in society and the procedures that apply in society and certain situations, including about relationships, activities, attitudes, views, and ongoing processes and the effects of a phenomenon. The purpose of this descriptive study is to make a description, description or painting systematically, factually and accurately of the facts, characteristics and relationships between the phenomena investigated.

## C. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this analysis, the writers found the inner conflict in the film Ayla the Daughter of War. The writers also found out about the causes of inner conflicts and inner conflicts experienced by Suleyman in this movie, as well as about Id, Ego and Superego of the character Suleyman. Based on analysis in the movie "Ayla the Daughter of War" obtained data as follows:

Psychological aspects of Suleyman's character based on Sigmund Freud's personality structure namely Id, Ego and Superego obtained 20 data:

No.	Personality Structure	Total	Percent
1	ID	15	46, 87%
2	SUPEREGO	17	53,21%
		32	32(100%)



**Figure 1. Personality Structure**

In this case, Suleyman's character is more dominated by Superego. The ego that determines good and bad that can be accepted in the real world. Suleyman's ego prefers to follow rules than fulfill his eagerness and Suleyman can not to fulfill his wishes with Ayla. The ego on the Suleyman character as a determinant of the Superego and Id. Id and Superego in Suleyman's characters are always contradictory.

Researchers find that there are 15 Id, and 17 Superego. In this movie, Suleyman's character is more dominated by Superego, The ego that determines good and bad that can be accepted in the real world. Suleyman's ego prefers to follow rules than fulfill his eagerness and Suleyman can not to fulfill his wishes with Ayla. The ego on the Suleyman character as a determinant of the Superego and Id.

The inner conflict experienced by Suleyman was caused by problems he faced many times in his life. The problems he faced caused sadness, anxiety, and confusion, problems faced by Suleyman coming and going. The first cause of inner conflict of Suleyman was because he separated from Ayla, Ayla like his daughter however Suleyman was forced to leave Ayla in Korea. Suleyman's feeling of love for Ayla makes them difficult to separate. All ways has tried by Suleyman to keep Ayla with him. Suleyman decides to stay in Korea longer because he can not part with Ayla. Suleyman tries to ask permission from his commander to bring Ayla with him but that way did not work, Suleyman can not get permission to bring Ayla to Turkey because there was the rules he must obey. After that Suleyman tries to take Ayla with him without anyone knowing, Suleyman hides Ayla in the suitcase that he is carrying. but that way did not work, Suleyman and Ayla were forcibly separated. Sadness that is so deep can be seen from the look on their faces. His feeling of love for Ayla and his instincts as a father made it difficult for him to leave Ayla. Sadness wrestled of Suleyman because he could not fulfill his desire to bring Ayla, Suleyman had done everything he could to be with Ayla. This causes excessive sadness, anxiety and anxiety which are factors that cause inner conflict in Suleyman. Another cause of inner conflict with Suleyman when he lost Ali's best friend who was shot dead in the war in Korea, he had to go home to Turkey and leave everything. When he was in

Turkey he got the news that his beloved Nuran who had been set up with another man, Suleyman lost the people he loved in his life, deep sadness that Suleyman felt.

From the inner conflict experienced by Suleyman because of his powerlessness to bring Ayla with him, made Suleyman an optimistic person. Suleyman believes that he will find a way to meet Ayla and bring Ayla with him. He has done everything but that did not work because of the circumstances that made Suleyman unable to return to Korea and find Ayla. After that Suleyman became very quiet, depressed and confused. Suleyman, who is silent and only watches Korean television broadcasts, hopes he can find Ayla on Korean television broadcasts.

#### **D. CONCLUSION**

In this research, the writers found the inner conflict in Suleyman's character because the id and superego are constantly contradicting, the writers analyzes the inner conflict in Suleyman which is related to Id, Ego and Superego by using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis theory. In this study, Superego is more dominant in Suleyman because Suleyman can not to fulfill his wishes. The writers found that the inner conflict in Suleyman was evident from the expression on his face and the utterances. Suleyman lives a very complicated life.

So many problems he faced in his life, feeling sad, disappointed, worried, angry happy, anxious, confused and afraid to flare up on him that resulted in an inner conflict in Suleyman. The problems he faced were so severe. One by one the problems that come to life, be it a problem with yourself, problems between individuals, to problems between the environment and a group of people around them. Suleyman was assigned to play a role in the war that took place in South Korea and was required to leave his girlfriend Nuran. Suleyman must also accept that he lost his best friend, Ali, as a result of the war.

After that he was also forced to leave Ayla who was like his own child because of his powerlessness against the superego, Suleyman had to accept the fact that he had to give up the people he loved so much. Lack of support for Suleyman from those around him to fulfill his wish to bring Ayla to Turkey, makes it even more difficult to oppose the Superego. Until finally Suleyman prefers not to tell anyone about how the feelings of sadness and disappointment that keep flaring up on him.

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