Chapter II: Theories and Method

2.1 Theoretical Framework

The theories that the writer will use are psychoanalytic, based on Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung, both offer a valuable ideas on how to analyze internal conflicts and psychological of the characters like Starkiller from the novel "The Force Unleashed". Here are how their theories can be applied to the main character Starkiller.

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Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory:

The theories that the writer found from Sigmund's theory divide the human psyche into three parts: the id (instinctual desires), the ego (rational mediator), and the superego (moral conscience). The writer concludes that Starkiller's inner conflict can be understood through this type of framework. Id: show how Starkiller's base inclinations and wants, probably affected by his training under Darth Vader seek after power and destruction. Ego: This goes about as a bridge between Starkiller's battle that drives him to desires and the moral values forced by his superego. It is illustrated in his battles to balance individual ambitions with moral observations. Superego: Addresses on how Starkiller's unified moral standards, were shaped by his original Jedi lessons featuring sympathy and justice.

Carl Jung's Analytical Psychology:

Jung introduced concepts like the shadow, anima, self, and persona (Jung, 1980). Carl Jung's psychoanalytic theory, often referred to as analytical psychology, delves into the deep and

hidden aspects of the human, here is some statement that the writer gets from Jung that can be used in the character Starkiller.

The Shadow: As a Sith apprentice, Starkiller takes on the role of the Shadow, reflecting his darker side, which includes violence and wrath.

The Anima: Juno Eclipse, Starkiller's lover, can be seen as his Anima. His relationship with her helps him connect with his compassionate and empathetic side.

The Self: Starkiller's quest can be viewed as a journey toward individuation, where he seeks to integrate his dark and light sides to achieve wholeness.

The Persona: Initially, Starkiller's persona is that of a loyal Sith, but as he grows, he sheds this mask and reveals his true self.

A Conciliatory Application to Starkiller's Personality The psychoanalytic speculation features how Starkiller defies and resolves the contention between his natural craving for power (id) and moral standards (superego). Growth of the character: By looking at Starkiller's mental development through a Freud and Jung lens, we can see how his experiences shape the character and moral framework of the Star Wars narrative. Imagery and origin: Jung's example, along with Starkiller's journey and his companion (as told by Vader), contribute to the study of Starkiller's personality changes and rehabilitation path within the Star Wars universe's broader iconography.

2.2 Method of the Research

There are three steps involved in the research process. These include collecting the data, analyzing the data, and then presenting the result of the research. In collecting the data, the writer applies the library research method. According to the research method from HLWIKI

Canada (2017), successful library research is defined as the systematic study and investigation of some aspect of library and information science where conclusions are based on the analysis of data collected following pre-established research designs and methodologies. The research needs two kinds of data: primary and secondary data. The primary data is the "The Force Unleashed" novel by Sean Williams published on August 19, 2008, while the secondary data consists of books, journal articles, and other sources related to the topic of this study.

The next step is analyzing the data. The writer will first learn the storyline of The UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS. Force Unleash and take notes regarding the psychological element contained in the novel. Then the writer will analyze the psychological awareness of the Main Character. The method that the writer will use in this research is the Descriptive Qualitative research method.

The last step is presenting the result of the analysis. The writer will use a descriptive way to present the analysis result. According to Jennifer Mason's Qualitative Researching 2nd Edition (2002), qualitative research aims to produce rounded and contextual understandings based on rich, nuanced, and detailed data (3). The analysis results will be presented in a narrative form containing the author's arguments.