

Schizophrenia Reflected in Jeff Nichols's *Take Shelter* (2011)

Ihwan Qorib

(ihwan.q@gmail.com)

Universitas Sains Al-Qur'an, Wonosobo, Indonesia

Abstract

This study is aimed to analyze : (1) the symptoms of schizophrenia in Jeff Nichols's "Take Shelter" (2) the psychological condition of Curtis as schizophrenic reflected in Jeff Nichols's "Take Shelter".The study uses descriptive qualitative method to analyzed the film entitle "Take Shelter" directed by Jeff Nichols as the objective of the research. The method of collecting data includes watching and reading, identifying, classifying, and selecting. The method of analyzing the data by displaying, explaining, and interpreting. The data analyzed by using Abnormal psychology and Sigmund Freud Psychoanalysis.The result of the study : (1) the symptoms of schizophrenia reflected in Jeff Nichols's Take Shelter such as hallucination, delusion, disorganized behaviour, and several negative symptoms; (2) the psychological condition of Curtis as schizophrenic in form of feeling anxious due to the hallucination and delusion, disorganized behaviour, and stress and analyzed by using Sigmund Freud psychoanalysis.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, Abnormal Psychology, Psychoanalysis

Introduction

Mental health is the mental condition of a person where their mind feels calm and comfortable. Mental health affects a person's thinking process to act in daily life. Mental health also helps to interact and live in society. A person that their mental is unwell will face difficulty to do the daily activity. People who is unable to control their mind is called as a person with mental health disorder. Mental health disorder is a serious condition that can affect someone is thinking, mood, and behaviour. People with mental disorder will face difficulty to control their actions.

Mental disorder is become a concern in every country. According to Ritchie (2018), more than 700 million people in the world experience mental disorders, with a percentage of 264 million people encounter depression, 284 million people suffering from anxiety disorder, 46 million people suffering from bipolar disorder, 16 million people suffer eating disorder (*anorexia&bulimia*), and 20 million people suffer from schizophrenia.

Schizophrenia is a serious mental disorder in the form of a group of symptoms including thought process disorder, emotional disorder, perceptual disorder, and behavioral disorder. Sadock (2014) stated that schizophrenia is a chronic or relapsing psychotic disorder marked by a split between the thoughts, emotions and behaviour of the patient. People with schizophrenia are difficult to distinguish between fantasy and reality. Schizophrenia is equally prevalent in men and women. Hooley (2019: 442) stated that most schizophrenia affects men than women.

The researcher interested in analyzing *Take Shelter* film produced by Jeff Nichols because it contain mental disorder called schizophrenia that affect on Curtis live. The researcher choose Curtis as the object of research because he is the one who suffering schizophrenia. It is analyzed by using Hooley's abnormal psychology and Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis theory.

Literary Review

Types of Schizophrenia

Durand (2009: 49) divided schizophrenia into five type, there are paranoid, catatonic, hebephrenic (disorganized), undifferentiated, and residual type.

1. Paranoid

The paranoid type of schizophrenia is characterized by frequent delusions and hallucination, usually auditory hallucination. People with paranoid schizophrenia think that someone else is trying to hurt them. It make them feel anxious. The paranoid type is the most common in schizophrenia. According to Durand (2009), paranoid type have better prognosis than other types.

2. Catatonic

Catatonic type of schizophrenia has impaired motor function that causes movement disorders (catatonic). The patient usually imitate the movements or speech of other people. Sufferers also can behave like fainting (catalepsy).

3. Hebephrenic (Disorganized)

The characteristic of disorganized type is the inability of patient to organize the behavior and to express ideas in speaking. Patient often show the flattering affect, such as laughing in silly way at inappropriate times.

4. Undifferentiated

This type of schizophrenia has common symptoms such as delusions, hallucination, disorganized behavior, and several negative symptoms. However, the symptoms that arise cannot be categorized into the three types above (paranoid, catatonic, hebephrenic), so it is classified as undifferentiated type.

5. Residual

The residual type is used when the individual has suffered at least one period of schizophrenic disorder, and have not experienced major symptoms such as hallucination or delusions. However, there are indication they may exhibit residual/leftover symptoms such as negative symptoms.

Structure of Personality

1. Id

Id is a primitive instinct of human. The Id called as primitive because it does not care about norms and rules, its only focus on satisfying the desires. Or in other words, Id don't know about morals. This is because Id is only able to imagine without being able to distinguish the delusion that can satisfy his lust or not. Id located in the unconscious part.

Freud (1940) stated that Id is oriented in *pleasure principle*, which is trying to get pleasure and avoid pains. Id is impulsive or always want to be satisfied. According to Jones (2014), Id is like a newborn baby who drinks his mother's milk, when he is full he is satisfied, and when he is hungry again he will whimper.

To prevent problems, especially moral problems, then the ego arises which becomes the Id's bridge to the outside world.

2. Ego

The ego becomes connector between Id and Superego. The ego have functions as a rational thought in dynamic personality and becomes a tools of Id to satisfy its desires. Larsen (2014: 271) stated that ego works based on the reality principle, which to ensure that Id's desire is realized and don't caused conflict with social norms. Ego also has duty to maintain his own personality and to control the conflicts between desire and reality.

3. Superego

Superego is a formation of norms and morals comes from family and society. The superego can be called as “conscience”, which can recognize good and bad thing. Superego often introduced to children through social agent community, such as parents, schools, and society organization (Freud, 1940).

Ego Defense Mechanism

The ego serves as a protector from threats and defense the harm it causes to reduce anxiety. In carrying out its duties, the ego uses various kinds of defence mechanisms that enable to overcome anxiety. According to Larsen (2017:275), the defense mechanism has two functions, there are 1) to protect the ego and 2) to reduce anxiety and stress.

Freud (1992) stated there are seven types of defence mechanism, it is repression, denial, regression, rationalization, reaction formation, projection, and sublimation.

1. Repression

Repression is a way to prevent thoughts from feeling or impulse that do not want to show on the surface/conscious. Repression is a defensive action to avoid anxiety of person who does not want to accept the fact (Larsen, 2017:276). Through this repression, the events that make person feel anxious will be buried in unconscious, seem like forgetting the incident. However, these memories still can suddenly come out to the surface after suppressed in unconscious after years.

2. Denial

Denial is an action to protect the ego and often used when someone experiencing heavy stress due to a painful event, such as losing someone he loved. Denial is different from repression that save the event to unconscious mind and prevent them to come out, denial inclined to not see the truth (Larsen, 2017:276).

3. Regression

Regression is a defense mechanism that return to the early stage which feels more comfortable. If the Id’s desire is not achieved, then decided to go back and repeat where the condition is all right.

4. Rationalization

The purpose of rationalization is to reduce anxiety by providing reasons that more easily accepted than the real reason (Larsen, 2017:280). Like a woman

whose boyfriend just dumped her, she explain that she didn't really love him but the real reason is not like that.

5. Reaction Formation

This type of defense mechanism allows someone to act contrary to what he intended. Cooper (1998) provides a concept of reaction formation such as "killing someone with kindness". Larsen (2017) stated that even though someone acts in opposite direction, it is possible that he has expressed his true intention without realizing.

6. Projection

Projection is projecting the mistakes onto others. A person will accuse another of his mistakes because of his inability to face treat or anxiety. Larsen (2017) stated that the others would be targeted because he had qualities that were really disliked by people who did the projection.

7. Sublimation

Freud in Larsen (2017) argues that sublimation is a type of defence mechanism which easily to adapt. Sublimation is conducting inappropriate or offensive sexual desire into social acceptable activity. Sublimation often lead into positive things. For example watching boxing is better than beating people directly.

Research Method

The researcher use descriptive qualitative method in this research. According to Bogan (1982) qualitative research is descriptive and the information gathered in word or picture format, not numbers. Lambert (2012) stated that the goal of descriptive qualitative is to summarize specific events experienced by individual or group.

Discussion and Findings

The Schizophrenia Symptoms Reflected in Jeff Nichols's Take Shelter

The researcher found the symptoms that appears in Curtis as schizophrenic. From there the researcher can classify these symptoms into several group according to the theory in the literary review. The symptoms are :

Hallucination

Schizophrenics generally experience hallucination. It can be proven through Curtis and Kendra's dialogue.

- Curtis : "Okay, I already answered all the question on the form"
- Kendra : "Yeah, I know. I looked at them, but you need to get a profile started on you"
- Curtis : "Right. Well, out of the five possible symptoms needed to be diagnosed with schizophrenia, delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, disorganized behavior, and the negative symptoms, I've had two. Delusions and hallucinations"

(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 00:52:03)

In the dialog "*Well, out of the five possible symptoms needed to be diagnosed with schizophrenia..., I've had two. Delusions and hallucinations*" it's clearly stated that Curtis was experienced schizophrenia symptom called hallucination. Hallucination is one of the positive symptoms of schizophrenia. Hallucinations makes sufferer to see or feel something that actually do not exist and do not happen.

There are several types of hallucination suffered by Curtis in *Take Shelter* film, the hallucination includes:

a. Tactile Hallucination

Curtis experiences tactile hallucination, can be proven in

- Curtiz : "Couple day before that I had a dream that my dog attacked me, and it took all day for they pain in my arm to go away."

Dr. Shannan : "You been to see your mother lately?"

(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 00:34:33)

The incident experienced by Curtis who feels pain after he is awake or in conscious situation, even though the attack occurs in his dream is the example of tactile hallucination. Tactile hallucination is a type of hallucination which occurs in sense of touch. Patient can suddenly feels pain on their skin, even though they do not scratch anything. It happens to Curtis that in fact he is not bitten by his dog but he feels the pain.

b. Visual Hallucination

Curtis suffer form visual hallucination, it can be proven

- Curtiz : "You ever see birds fly like that?"

Dewart : “What?”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011,00:14:37)

From the dialogue above can be concluded that Curtis has a visual hallucination. Visual hallucination is a type of hallucination that affects vision. Sufferer perceives something that does not exist or does not happen. In Curtis’s case, he sees a group of bird, but his colleague does not see it.

The next proof is when Curtis wake up at night

Curtis : “I’m sorry”
Samantha : “Baby, there’s no storm outside”
Curtis : “I’m sorry”
Samantha : “Curtis, I wouldn’t lie to you. We love you very much. Please, open the door”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:45:09)

It shows that Curtis has visual hallucination. He sees the storm in the night but his wife does not. It can be proven in “*Baby, there is no storm outside*”

c. Auditory Hallucination

Curtis has auditory hallucination can be proven in
Curtis : “Damn it”
Dewart : “What?”
Curtis : “It sounds like thunder”
Dewart : “What sound like thunder? What’s the matter with you, Curtis? Curtis, where you going?”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 00:41:08)

The evidence above describes Curtis’s condition who has hallucination by hearing a thunder. It is called as auditory hallucination. Auditory hallucination causes a brain disorder that makes sufferer hears something which is not real. It is explained in the literary review, a person who experiences hallucination believes that the sound he hears comes from something or someone else. In this case Curtis hears and believes there is thunder that time, but Dewart denies it because he does not hear it.

Another incident happens when Curtis is in the shelter with his wife and daughter

Curtis : “It’s still storming.”
Samantha : “No. It’s not”
Curtis : “I can hear it”
Samantha : “I don’t hear anything”

(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:43:28)

In front of the door Curtis says “*It’s still storming*” which indicates he still believes there still storm outside. Then he says that he still hears it “*I can hear it*”, but his wife denies it by saying “*I don’t hear anything*”. Schizophrenics often hallucinates by hearing something, and it happens to Curtis who hears a storm even though there is no storm at all.

d. Olfactory Hallucination

Apart from visual, audio, tactile hallucinations, Curtis also experiences olfactory hallucination. It can be proven in

Curtis : “Where’s your mask?”
Samantha : “We took them off. It’s fine”
Curtis : “No”
Samantha : “Take it off”
Curtis : “No”
Samantha : “Take it off”
Curtis : “No”

(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:40:20)

From the quotation above, it can be concluded that Curtis is experienced olfactory hallucination which makes him unwilling to take of his mask. Olfactory hallucination is a type of hallucination that occurs in the human smell sense. The sufferer often smells something does not exist and makes them uncomfortable. In the quotation above Curtis believes if he takes off his mask he will die from inhales the air which he thinks it is poisonous. Curtis is also panic when he sees his wife removes her mask.

From the evidences that have been proven above, it can be concluded that Curtis is suffers from hallucination that makes him see, feel, smell, and hear something. The hallucination he has suffer causes him discomfort and makes him frightened, as proven by heavy breath and cold sweat. Object which actually does not exist are believed by Curtis and will happen which can endanger him and his family. The symptom which is experienced by Curtis does not affect around him directly, but with the action which Curtis shows is considered as strange behaviour by the others, causes question in his mentality. It sometime also disturbs their activity. Such as when Curtis suddenly left work place and left

Dewart alone, the work productivity is decreased. Dewart who often works with Curtis, had to work alone and even lies to his boss to defend Curtis.

Delusion

Beside the hallucination, schizophrenic also can be experienced other symptoms, such as delusion. Delusion is a mental disorder that makes patient believes something that does not happening. Curtis in *Take Shelter* experiencing delusion can be proven in

- Curtis : “Okay, I already answered all the question on the form”
- Kendra : “Yeah, I know. I looked at them, but you need to get a profile started on you”
- Curtis : “Right. Well, out of the five possible symptoms needed to be diagnosed with schizophrenia, delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech, disorganized behavior, and the negative symptoms, I’ve had two. Delusions and hallucinations”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 00:52:03)

The quotation above occurred when Curtis met Kendra and told her about the symptoms happened on him. Curtis who had had some strange events lately said that he often experienced delusion. Proven in “... *I’ve had two. Delusions and hallucinations*”. There are several symptoms of delusion that Curtis experienced in *Take Shelter* film, such as belief there would be a massive storm that destroyed whole city.

- Curtis : “I’ve been having these dreams. I guess they’re more like nightmares. It’s why I’ve been acting like this. They always start with a kind of storm. Like a real powerful storm. And there’s always this dark, thick rain like fresh motor oil. And then the things, people, it just make them crazy. They attack me. Sometimes they go after Hannah. First one I had Red nearly chewed through my arm.”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:05:18)

It can be seen that Curtis is delusional about a massive tornado. Curtis believes the tornado will come sometime. That is what makes him feel scared and decide to build a shelter as a protection in case the tornado comes. Delusions affect the sufferer’s perception of something. Delusion makes

someone will face difficult to distinguish between what is real and imagination. People with delusion also dislike when other people blame what they believe.

Curtis : “Well listen up! There is storm coming like nothing you have ever seen! And not a one of you is prepared for it! You think I’m crazy? Hey, I’m talking to you Russell! Lewis! You think I’m a thief?”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:32:15)

From the quotation above, it can be illustrated that schizophrenics is dislike when what they believe being mocked by other people. It is shown by Curtis’s anger toward everyone who thinks he is crazy. The delusion that Curtis experiences is only he who believes but it will affect the others who hear it feel suspicious about Curtis’s mental condition and start thinking he is crazy.

Curtis : “First one I had, Red nearly chewed through my arm”
Samantha : “That’s why you put him out back?”
Curtis : “Yeah”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:06:19)

Curtis believes his dog will attack him. Red has lives with Curtis family for many years and he does not shows any dangerous traits. However, due to Curtis’s dream, he begins to see Red as a threat and decides to lock him in the backyard in a cage surrounded by iron wire. Curtis’s delusion makes him feel worry, he knows Red will not harm him but schizophrenic cannot control their emotion and actions. So Curtis decides to put him on the back yard and does not cause problems in his mind.

Samantha : “What was the dream? Tonight.”
Curtis : “It was Dewart. We were at the job site. The storm started and something happened. His face, his eyes were different. He came after me with a pickaxe. And we fought.”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:06:40)

From the quotation above it can be seen that Curtis starts to feel afraid toward Dewart. He believes that Dewart will attack him all of sudden. It is hard to believe considering Dewart is his best friend and he even helps Curtis when he skips from work. Dewart is also the person who helps him build the

shelter even though he knew what Curtis's doing is a strange thing. Curtis's dream creates a wrong perception toward Dewart. Curtis is fear to make him unable to think logically. Delusions cause the mind being manipulated by stress, it results a perception changes. In this case Dewart is the object of Curtis's perception.

Curtis : "You gonna leave me?"
Samantha : "You flinched when I touched your hand this morning."
Curtis : "I'm sorry"
Samantha : "I was in one of your dreams?"
Curtis : "Yeah"
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:27:51)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Curtis has delusion which makes him believe his wife will kill him. It is a wrong perception considering Samantha is his wife who stays with him even though he is schizophrenic. Curtis's delusion leads him to make perception that his wife is a threat.

Disorganized Behaviour

Curtis does strange behaviors because of schizophrenia he is suffering.

Samantha : "You're right. I don't understand. I don't understand half the stuff you've been doing lately. I don't understand you putting Red out back. I don't understand you staying up all night in that stupid tornado shelter. You don't come to bed half the time. You leave, you don't tell me where you're going. Explain that to me. Please. Tell me something that helps me understand why you're being like this"
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:00:35)

From the quotation, it can be seen that Curtis shows schizophrenia symptoms called disorganized behaviour. It is realized by his wife by saying "*I don't understand you putting Red out back. I don't understand you staying up all night in that stupid tornado shelter*". The statement is an evidence that Curtis often stays overnight in the shelter and he keeps his dog outside the house for no obvious reasons. It is only based on his dreams. Curtis is unable to control his act, even though he realizes that what his actions is not right.

Anhedonia

Apart from delusions and hallucinations, schizophrenic can also show negative symptoms, such as anhedonia. Anhedonia is a negative symptom that makes the patient rejects for doing delight activities.

Samantha : “Also, the Lions Club supper’s this weekend. I want you to come with me”
Curtis : “I don’t want to see any of those people”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:29:19)

From the explanation above, it can be seen that Curtis is experiencing the anhedonia symptom by rejecting to socialize with others. Anhedonia symptom makes sufferers do not want to do activities which can makes them feel happy or delight. In the dialog above Curtis rejects to meet others, or can be called as do not want to socialize. Socializing can lead someone to feel happy because by socializing people can interact and talk about life problems and talk funny things. By interacting, people will able to release the stresses. People with schizophrenia will avoids social interactions because they think that other people is a threat. These symptoms generally occur in *paranoid schizophrenia*. Paranoid schizophrenia is schizophrenia type which caused sufferer to think that someone else is trying to hurt them. The paranoid type of schizophrenia is characterized by frequent delusions and hallucinations.

In *Take Shelter* film, the researcher identifies Curtis as a paranoid schizophrenic because he feels fear to others and sees them as a threat who want to hurt him. The symptoms that arise also suitable to the paranoid type, that is delusions and hallucinations.

The Psychological Condition of Curtis as Schizophrenic Reflected in Jeff Nichols’s Take Shelter

Anxious

Anxious feelings often haunts people with paranoid schizophrenia. This is caused by the assumption that someone or something intends to harm them, so they feel frightened. Curtis feels anxious due to the symptoms he has suffers, there are:

Delusion

Curtis as schizophrenic has a fear of something that actually is not real. It is called as delusion which makes sufferer face difficulty to distinguish between reality and fantasy. The sufferer also believes in something that is not real.

a. Believe in Tornado

Curtis believes there is an upcoming tornado, as proven in

Curtis : “Well listen up! There is storm coming like nothing you have ever seen! And not a one of you is prepared for it!
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:32:15)

From the explanation above, it can be seen that Curtis’s id is appears when he wants to save himself from his fears of a storm (tornado). This encourage the ego to finds a way to survive by build a shelter. The idea is obtains when he cleans the backyard and see a warehouse. However, the warehouse is very narrow. The id which wants to be satisfied, pushes the ego to expand the warehouse into a shelter. Because Curtis does not have money, he decides to borrow money from the bank.

b. Delusion of the Dog

Apart from being afraid of tornado, Curtis also has delusion about his dogs. It can be proven in

Curtis : “First one I had, Red nearly chewed through my arm”
Samantha : “That’s why you put him out back?”
Curtis : “Yeah”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:06:19)

It can be seen that Curtis assumes the dog is dangerous and makes him scared. The id wants the dog to disappear, so it does not threaten him. However, the id gets rejection from the superego who says his actions may hurt the dog. The dog does not show any dangerous traits and he always with Curtis’s family for many years. The ego which is the balance between the id and superego tries to act without violating the social norms. The ego decides to put the dog outside and fences with wire fence to minimize the treats.

c. Delusion of Dewart

Samantha : “What was the dream? Tonight.”

Curtis : “It was Dewart. We were at the job site. The storm started and something happened. His face, his eyes were different. He came after me with a pickaxe. And we fought.”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:06:40)

From the explanation it is known that Curtis is experienced by delusions and starts to feel afraid of Dewart. His unconscious mind starts believing Dewart as a threat. Even though he is his colleague and best friend, Dewart is also the one who helps him build the shelter. Curtis, who does not want to feel threatened, creates an idea where he should quit Dewart from his team.

d. Delusion of Samantha

Samantha : “You flinched when I touched your hand this morning.”
Curtis : “I’m sorry”
Samantha : “I was in one of your dreams?”
Curtis : “Yeah”
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:27:51)

From the quotation above it can be seen that Curtis believes his wife wants to kill him. Curtis is unable to control his actions because of his fear and decides to avoid Samantha’s contacts. However, Curtis knows that his wife loves him very much and even after hearing Curtis suffers from schizophrenia, Samantha intends to cancel the vacation and uses the money for Curtis’s treatment.

e. Delusion of Gas Accident

Curtis feels scared when he hears the news on TV about an accident that causes chlorine gas leaks and poisoned a village.

Reporter : “The gas cloud spread across their six-acre property. The only way off their land was across the train track, which was blocked by wreckage.”
Walter : “I tried using some wet rags and some towels to breathe through, but that just seemed to make it worse.”
Reporter : “While rescue workers made several attempts to reach the family, Walter Jacob’s wife and brother-in-law died in the home. Jacobs survived despite enduring eleven hours of exposure to the gas cloud before finally being flown out by helicopter”
Curtis : “You hearing this?”
Samantha : “It’s awful”
Curtis : “Eleven hours. No way out”

(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 00:24:50)

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the Id is the desire to protect himself and the family. This pushes the ego to buy gas mask. The Id who wants to be satisfied give suggestions that what he sees on TV can really happen. The accident can happen every time without anyone knows. Then it encourages the ego to prepare in case it happens, and tries to buy a gas mask so the family does not die of inhaling poison gas. The superego appearing says that it is only on TV and regarding to the price is very expensive. He needs to pay for his daughter's surgery and also his family also wants to go to vacation so it's better for him to save the money. The ego ignores the superego because of the anxiety and ends fulfilling Id's will to buy the mask.

Hallucination

Apart from delusions, Curtis also experiences hallucinations. Hallucination is one of the positive symptoms of schizophrenia that makes sufferers see or feel something that does not exist or does not happen.

Curtis : "It's still storming."
Samantha : "No. It's not"
Curtis : "I can hear it"
Samantha : "I don't hear anything"
(*Take Shelter*, 2011, 01:43:28)

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that Id is the desire to defend from the storm. It encourages the ego to take refuge in the shelter. When Samantha tells Curtis to open the shelter's door, there is a refusal from ego. The ego wants Curtis to stay in the shelter and do not want to take the risk. There is encouragement from super ego, in this case is Samantha, who convinces Curtis that there is no storm outside. Because of fear, the ego prefers to fulfill the desire of Id which is to survive in the shelter.

Disorganized Behavior

Disorganized behaviour is a strange behaviour that against the social norm. In abnormal psychology called as violation of standard of society.

Samantha : "You're right. I don't understand. I don't understand half the stuff you've been doing lately. I don't understand you putting Red out back. I don't

understand you staying up all night in that stupid tornado shelter. You don't come to bed half the time. You leave, you don't tell me where you're going. Explain that to me. Please. Tell me something that helps me understand why you're being like this"

(Take Shelter, 2011, 01:00:35)

From the quotation above, it can be seen that Curtis begins to behave strangely by wasting his time in the shelter and put his dog outside the house. The Id is desire to avoid all threats. It encourages the ego to takes action to get rid of his fear, by often spending time in the shelter. Curtis feels calm and relax when he is there. However, it is rejects by the superego. Superego says that his behaviour is contrary to social norms, Curtis needs to sleep at home with his wife and the dog is supposed to be inside as its usual. Nevertheless, Curtis ignores it because his ego prefers to protect himself from his fears rather than tells Samantha and solve the problems properly, as his wife said "*Explain that to me. Please. Tell me something that helps me understand why you're being like this*".

Stress

From the symptoms Curtis has suffers, makes him become stressed out.

Samantha : "Oh my God. Baby. I need an ambulance! My husband's having a seizure. 41800 Tindale Road. Hurry up. He's bleeding!"

(Take Shelter, 2011, 01:02:33)

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the Id is the desire to feel peace. It pushes the ego to fulfill the id by drinking sedative. Id which feels too much pressure is unable to endure it all and decides to commit suicide. The ego approves the Id wishes and says that he can commit suicide by overdose of sedatives, so he will no longer to feel suffering. The superego as moral values says that what he want to do is wrong. Suicide is an act that violates social norm. If he commits suicide it will make his wife and daughter sad and he will leave them alone. Nevertheless, due to the pressure he faces and makes him despair, in the end the Id and ego win. Curtis continues to commit suicide by sedative overdoses.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis in chapter VI, the researcher concludes that in Jeff Nichols's *Take Shelter* contains the issue stated in problem statement. The first issue is about the symptoms of schizophrenia reflected on the film and the second issue is about the psychological condition of main character who suffers from schizophrenia. The symptoms of schizophrenia suffered by Curtis as a paranoid schizophrenic. The character suffered the symptoms in form of hallucination, delusion, disorganized behavior, and several negative symptoms.

The psychological condition of main character is about the condition of schizophrenic analyzed by using Freud's psychoanalysis. The main character (Curtis) started to feel anxious, stressed and showing disorganized behaviors. The ego tries to protect himself by doing something which can make the character feels safe such as built a tornado shelter. The acts of main character were rejected by superego by showing moral values and suggestion from the people around the main character.

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