



## Finch's Conflicts and Personality Analysis as The Main Character Portrayed in *All the Bright Places*

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### Abstract

This research provided an insight into Finch's conflicts and personality as portrayed in the movie *All the Bright Places*. The qualitative method was used in this research to elaborate and deliver a clear and brief description of the conflicts and his personality as seen through the id, ego, and superego as the major personality structures of humans. The information was gathered by observing Finch's actions and conversations between characters. It was examined using William Kenney's (1966) conflicts theory and Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis theory (1896). Finch was discovered to be dealing with both internal and external conflict. When Finch tries to control his negative thoughts caused by his abusive father and his environment mocking him, his internal conflict is depicted. Finch versus his father, Finch versus Roamer, and Finch versus society are the external conflicts. From the conflicts, the researchers then discovered three main personalities represented by Finch in the movie *All The Bright Places*, namely the id, the ego, and the superego. The Id is the basic personality possessed by human, which is selfish, unrealistic, and the main goal is to get as much pleasure as possible, this personality is the one that most often appears in Finch's behavior. This can be seen from Finch's aggressive and impulsive behavior. The ego is the function of both the human being, the realistic and the executive (which takes action) to find a realistic way to meet the demands of the id. The ego showed when Finch avoided Violet's question about the wound in his stomach. The superego, is the third structure, which is idealistic. Its main purpose is to curb the will of the id and compel the ego to act according to moral principles. Superego is shown when Finch tries to keep in control.

**Keywords:** conflicts, id, ego, superego

### Abstrak

Penelitian ini memberikan wawasan mengenai konflik dan kepribadian tokoh Finch seperti digambarkan dalam film *All The Bright Places*. Metode kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini untuk menguraikan dan memberikan penjelasan yang jelas dan singkat tentang konflik dan kepribadiannya sebagaimana terlihat melalui id, ego, dan superego sebagai struktur kepribadian utama manusia. Informasi ini dikumpulkan dengan mengamati tindakan dan percakapan Finch antara karakter. Penelitian itu menggunakan teori konflik dari William Kenney (1966) dan teori psikoanalisis dari Sigmund Freud (1896). Ditemukan bahwa Finch berurusan dengan kedua konflik internal dan eksternal. Ketika Finch mencoba untuk mengendalikan pikiran negatif yang disebabkan oleh ayahnya yang kasar dan lingkungannya mengejek dia, konflik internalnya digambarkan. Finch melawan ayahnya, Finch melawan Roamer, dan Finch melawan lingkungannya adalah konflik eksternal. Dari konflik-konflik tersebut, para peneliti kemudian menemukan tiga kepribadian utama yang ditunjukkan oleh

Finch dalam film *All The Bright Places*, yaitu id, ego, dan superego. Id merupakan kepribadian dasar yang dimiliki manusia, yang bersifat egois, tidak realistis, dan tujuan utamanya adalah untuk mendapatkan kesenangan sebanyak-banyaknya, kepribadian inilah yang paling sering muncul dalam perilaku Finch. Hal ini terlihat dari perilaku agresif dan impulsif Finch. Ego adalah fungsi dari manusia, yang realistis dan eksekutif (yang mengambil tindakan) untuk menemukan cara yang realistis untuk memenuhi tuntutan id. Egonya terlihat saat Finch menghindari pertanyaan Violet tentang luka di perutnya. Superego, adalah struktur ketiga, yang idealis. Tujuan utamanya adalah untuk mengekang kehendak id dan memaksa ego untuk bertindak menurut prinsip-prinsip moral. Superego ditampilkan ketika Finch mencoba untuk tetap memegang kendali.

**Kata kunci:** konflik, id, ego, superego

## Introduction

Literature is a work of human creation that has a value of beauty made in the form of text or writing. A literary work usually describes a lot of stories of the author's life and the environment of the author of the literary work. Because literature is a human textual work created to be a source of learning about life and how human characters and emotions are influenced by their environment, it is a part of human life. This can be directly illustrated through literary works.

Nonfiction and fiction are the two main categories of literature that differ in genre. Nonfiction describes all the facts, whereas fiction is a fantasy that employs connotative language and qualified aesthetic art. Movies are one of the most popular types of literary works. Unlike poetry and novels, which are composed entirely of written content, a movie is a more comprehensive form of media because it incorporates moving images and sounds that conveys messages to a group of people about their surroundings. According to Effendy (1986; 239), a movie defined as a cultural product and a form of artistic expressions that are combined into a single image that moves at the same time.

Conflicts is one of the aspects inherent in literary works that plays an important role in the story because it makes the story interesting. The results of several similar studies show that conflicts are useful in building plots and increasing the attractiveness of literary works. Conflicts, both in the real live and in literary work, have an influence on the character's behaviour. According to Freud, humans have three personality structures, namely, the id, ego, and superego. These three personalities help humans to behave more complexly. Actually, the personality structure of the id, ego, and superego are not the parts that run a personality. However, it is more of a name for systems working together as a team, under the direction of the ego. Furthermore, if a conflict arises in the three structures, there are many possibilities for the emergence of abnormal behaviour.

Related to the previous research in analysed the character in literary works can be seen from the first article entitled *Analaysis of Personality and Conflict of Main*

*Character in The Short Film "DI DA" By Ryan Tan (2021)* by Junia, Saraswati, and Rudiansyah. In its analysis, this article uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The researcher raises the inner conflict of the main character Boy in a short film entitled *Dí Dá/Tick Tock* who has mental problems with his mother because of an accident that Boy experienced as a child, causing Boy's legs to become paralyzed into adulthood. The results of the analysis of this article indicate that the inner conflict experienced by Boy affects his personality structure, shown when Boy's strong desire to have normal legs is the influence of the id, when he feels unlucky and regrets his behaviour towards his mother is the influence of his ego and superego.

The second article was conducted by Aini, Kurniawati, and Yuliasari entitled, *An Analysis of Conflict and Main Character's Personality in the Movie "Me Before You"* (2021). The researchers employ a descriptive qualitative method with several steps of analysis, including identifying, classifying, and describing the data using William Kenney's theory of conflict and Sigmund Freud's personality theory. According to the findings of this research, the main character faced both internal and external conflicts. The first external conflicts arose when Louisa and William argued over his harsh words. The second conflict occurs when Louisa disagrees with Patrick because they hold opposing viewpoints. The final Louisa disagrees with William about his suicide plan. This research also discovered three main personalities of the main character, namely the id, the ego, and the superego.

The third article were aimed to discover the Maleficent's personality based on psychological aspects and the conflict she faced, entitled, *The Main Character of Maleficent in the Maleficent Movie Based on Psychological Aspect* (2016) by Intan, Setianingaih, and Parthama. There were five aspects from a psychological standpoint. Maleficent, the main character, embodied each aspect. Each aspect was linked to the next in order for the story and Maleficent's personality to progress and develop. It was possible to conclude from the conflict that the main character faced three types of conflict. One conflict was discovered to be internal, while the other two were discovered to be external. Maleficent and herself experienced internal conflict, which culminated in her true feelings. External conflicts were of two types. The first conflict arose when she harboured a grudge against Stefan and refused to believe in true love. The second conflict was one she had to deal with on her own.

The fourth review is from an article entitled, *The Analysis of Psychological Aspects of the Main Character in Walt Disney's Movie "Maleficent"* (2016) by Listiana. The previous research focused on determining how the id, ego, and superego appear in the main character's daily life and how they affect the main character's characterization. The previous research employed Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory and descriptive qualitative research methodology. The writer discovered that the main character's id was motivated by vengeance, her Ego was satisfied by cursing her adversary's daughter, and her Superego was motivated by regret as a result of her evil will.

The last similar research has been conducted entitled *Alice Munro's "Runaway" in the Mirror of Sigmund Freud* (2015) by Bahador and Zohdi. This article analysed

Munro's short fiction using qualitative descriptive methods based on Sigmund Freud's theory of the unconscious and its relation to dream interpretation, as well as the symbolization of the three main characters based on the personality of the id, ego, and superego.

The similarity that can be seen from previous and current research is the use of personality theory from Sigmund Freud, because Freud was the originator of the psychological theory of human personality. In addition, most of the research uses movie as a source because it can provide more realistic picture of the characters being analysed. There are some differences between previous research and this research. Previous research used different data sources with various genres of movies, while *All The bright Places* is the movie used by the current researchers, which is an interesting romantic drama about two teenagers who experience past trauma that has a negative impact on them. *All The Bright Places* is a movie that was released in 2020 and it is still rare for researchers to examine this movie, especially on the psychological aspect. In addition, not all previous studies used the same theory as used in this research.

The movie *All the Bright Places* is based on Jennifer Niven's novel of the same title. This movie depicts the phenomenon of mental disorders that lead to suicide as a result of the pressures experienced by the main character, Theodore Finch. This movie invites viewers to recognize that when people are sad about a problem, they will close themselves off by pretending to be happy, behaving strangely, and behaving badly. Humans, on the other hand, believe that being sad is a minor issue that can be dealt with without considering not assisting them and assuming that it is all normal. This movie is very interesting to analyse because it has a message to convey about adolescent mental health through the feelings of teenagers who have experienced these situations. Many of them who suffer from mental illness choose to shut down and avoid treatment. This movie describes efforts to maintain and heal teenagers' mental health, such as expressing troubling problems to those closest to them, counselling professionals, or participating in mental health therapy. In the movie, Theodore Finch, a mentally ill person, does not receive the help he requires from those around him; instead, the people at his school intimidate him and label him as a freak.

When a person's personality structure is well developed (not overlapping), he or she can behave rationally, realistically, and morally. In this movie, Finch's character is clearly aggressive, indicating an abnormality in his personality development. This is due to the id unable to develop into the ego and superego; someone who tends to behave under the id is unable to properly control his desires, resulting in abnormal behaviour. Therefore, researchers are interested in using this movie because it is found that Finch's behaviour as the main character shows strange behaviour that is influenced by his personality structure and indirectly gives an idea of how the conflict he faces as a result of Finch's personality structure is not well developed. In this research, the researchers provided an overview of Finch's behaviour in dealing with conflict which is influenced by his personality structure. Based on the description above, the research problem will be limited to examining

the conflict of Finch as the main character in the movie *All The Bright Places* and Finch's personality influenced by the personality structure as the main character depicted in the movie *All The Bright Places*.

## Method

The descriptive qualitative method was used in this research. The goal of this qualitative descriptive research is to describe the facts and characteristics of an object of research in a systematic, factual, and accurate manner. The data in this research is a dialogue or interaction of Finch between characters in the movie *All The Bright Places*. The steps taken in collecting data, namely (1) watching the storyline in the movie entitled *All The Bright Places* and determining the conflicts experienced by the main characters and the personality structure shown in the movie; (2) classifying matters relating to personality and conflicts in the main character of the movie *All The Bright Places* and (3) noting the narration, timing and images that will be linked to the research. Following the collection of data, the researchers continued to analysed the data by identifying, classifying, and describing the data, as well as analysing the data using William Kenney's conflicts theory and Sigmund Freud's personality theory by observing the main characters' actions, dialogs, and footages contained in the movie. In this research, the researchers will give a clear and brief description to present the data by displaying figures and dialogues in the movie.

## Result and Discussion

This section presents the results as well as a description of the analysis performed based on the research. The data analysis is presented with figures and character dialogues, followed by the data description based on Kenney's conflict theory and Freud's personality theory.

Table 1. Conflicts shown by Finch in the Movie

No	Conflicts Types	Occurrence	Description
1	Internal conflict	2	Finch vs. himself
2	External conflict	5	Finch vs. his father, Finch vs. Roamer, Finch vs. society
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7</b>	

Table 2. Personality Structure of Finch described in the Movie

No	Personality Structure	Occurrence	Example
1	Id	3	In one scene his attitude was influenced with the <b>id</b> when Finch

2	Ego	1	fight with Roamer because he was angry with Roamer. His attitude was influenced with the <b>ego</b> when he avoiding Violet's question about the scars in his stomach.
3	Superego	2	One scene that described his <b>superego</b> is when he apologized to Mr. Smith because came home late.
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6</b>	

### 1. Types of Conflicts

The conflicts of a character, whether those of a protagonist or other rules of character, are one of the ingredients from which the story is created. The conflicts of characters reflected or narrated in a fictional story are usually a reflection of the conflicts of real people in the real live. Each story or literary work must contain conflicts; otherwise, the literary work will not be interesting. According to Pratiwi and Siswiyanti (2014), conflicts in literary works occurs when the main character desires or pursues something and something else stands in his/her way. A movie is essentially a reflection of daily life, with daily human problems and conflicts frequently appearing on it.

According to Kenney (1966: 19), the incidents of conflicts that occur in the real life and are narrated in a fictional story are classified into several types, including conflicts based on the origins from which they originate and the dimensions of human conflicts. As stated in Kenney's theory, there are two kinds of conflicts based on their origins namely, internal conflicts and external conflicts.

#### *Internal Conflicts*

Kenney (1966: 19) refers to the conflict that exists within a single man as 'internal conflict.' Internal conflict is often referred to as "man versus himself" because the struggle takes place within one's own mind.

##### a) Finch versus himself

Theodore Finch is a mentally disturbed young man who suffers from depression, suicidal ideation, and anxiety. Every day, he fights with himself, and the words he uses to describe a "bad day" and a "good day" are "asleep" for bad and "awake" for good. Finch is still having difficulty staying "awake." He wants to always have full control over his life and actions. He did not want to fall into "asleep", his dark mood, so he promised himself that he would stay in control, be quiet, and normal so he would not be a burden to others. The dialogues below are the example.

## Data 1

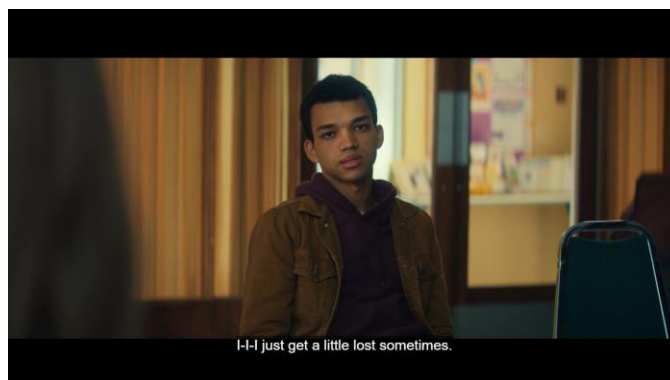


Figure 1. Finch went to the support group of mental health

*Finch : I'm Theodore Finch. No labels. Not really sure why I'm here. I guess it's because I got in this fight at school and like I was there, but I wasn't there. I was watching myself, and I just get a little lost sometimes. I run a lot. Sometimes that helps. Kind of.*

*(All The Bright Places movie: 01:16:33)*

The data shown above depicts Finch, who visited a mental health support group recommended by his teacher. At the time he explained that he had not been diagnosed with anything by saying “no labels” and not sure why he was there. After that, he began to explain what the problem was and what he did, such as often fighting then feeling confused about what was happening. He started to lose control of himself when he was in an uncomfortable state like being provoked by someone else causing the fight which provoked negative thoughts in his mind. Finch tries to explain how he running to relieve the anxiety, the negative thoughts or the weird feelings that plagues him. He did this action indefinitely until whatever was bothering him vanished. However, after performing this action, he will only experience a temporary calm, and the anxiety caused by the same obsession will reappear. Apart from running, he also does other things as in the example dialogue below.

## Data 2



Figure 2. Finch tried to keep in control

*Finch: Tryna focus.*

*Violet: Focus on what?*

*Finch: On staying awake.*

*(All The Bright Places movie: 01:22:29)*

The dialogue above is from a scene near the end of the film when Violet arrives at Finch's house to find about his whereabouts. Violet was taken aback by Finch's messy room, which had a lot of papers scattered about and some of it stuck to the walls and the paper contains a plethora of writings of various words and sentences. Finch soon arrived and explained what all the words on the paper meant. "Tryna focus on staying awake" if it was put together. If it comes to Finch's behavior, this indicates that Finch is trying to hold himself back from losing control. As in the previous explanation, Finch is labelled as a temperamental person and is called a "weird person" by his environment. This can be a psychological factor that influences his behavior. Therefore, when he starts to feel uncomfortable or something is bothering him, he will record what is happening in his life in a paper. Apart from writing, when he loses his mind, he chooses to lock himself in his room and stays in his closet until he calms down. This he does so that he can remain calm and not do negative things that harm him or the people around.

### **External Conflicts**

External conflict, according to Kenney (1966: 19), is a type of contention, disagreement, argument, or simply opposition in which two parties are present. External conflict is classified into three types, namely: man versus man, man versus nature, and man versus society.

#### **a) Finch versus his father**

Since Finch was a child, his father has abused him and his mother. Before his father divorced with his mother and still lived with them, if his father did not like something, he would physically abuse them. It can be seen from dialogues below.



### Data 3



Figure 3. Finch tells the truth

*Finch : My dad used to get in these dark moods.*

*Violet : Did he do that to you?*

*Finch : I used to be a lot smaller. I used to know how to get out of the way. People don't like messy, right?*

*(All The Bright Places movie: 00:43:50)*

This dialogue occurs while they are swimming in the lake. At that time Finch avoided Violet's question about the wound in his stomach, then he decided to tell the truth about his abusive father. "My dad used to get in these dark moods", dark mood means someone can't think clearly and tends to be impulsive. When this happened, his father would behave aggressively and violently to the point of injuring him. The bad relationship that was formed as a result of his father's behavior made Finch keep his distance from his father and was reluctant to meet him. In addition, Finch also thinks that the bad behavior and things he experiences are the result of his father. This can be seen in the dialogue below that occurs between Finch and Kate, his older sister.

### Data 4

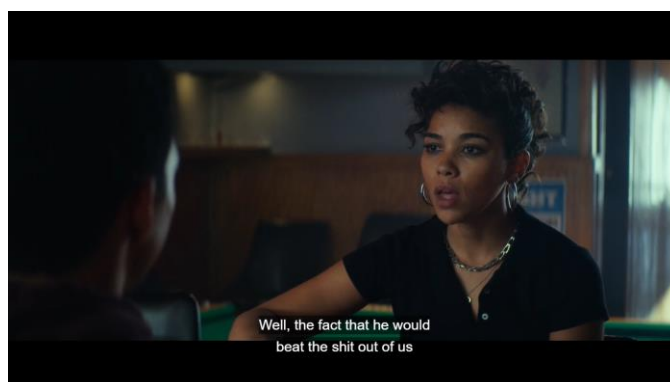


Figure 4. Talk about his father

*Finch* : *I don't really remember dad that well. And **everything I do remember is bad.***

*Kate* : *Are there any good memories you have of him? Well, **the fact that he would beat the shit out of us, kind of negated all the good times.***

(*All The Bright Places* movie: 28:01)

Finch and Kate had witnessed many fights between their parents since they were children. Their father is temperamental and suffers from bipolar disorder. When he is angry, he will vent his rage on his family, particularly on Finch. This has an effect on Finch's memories of his father. This is also the source of all the negative thoughts that appear in his mind, behaving aggressively, and prompting him to diagnose himself with a mental illness specifically bipolar, just like his father.

b) Finch versus Roamer

Gabe Romero, also known as Roamer, is a typical bully at Finch's school. Since high school, he has been a popular kid because he appears normal to society, whereas Finch is a strange guy who is unpredictable, emotional, and gets into a lot of trouble. That is why Roamer bullied Finch: he was odd and did not fit in with society's expectations. The dialogues below are the example.

**Data 5**



Figure 5. Finch got insulted by Roamer

*Roamer* : ***You have no idea who he really is, do you? He is a freak!***

*Finch* : *Call me a freak one more time.*

*Roamer* : *You are a fucking freak. (students gasping, exclaiming)*

(*All The Bright Places* movie: 01:12:37)

This conflict arises when Roamer warns Violet about who Finch really is. This causes Finch to lose control because the conditions in the school corridor were extremely crowded at the time, and Roamer referred to him as strange. This section demonstrates Roamer's dislike for Finch and vice versa. Furthermore, he

is jealous of Finch and Violet's closeness, which causes him to constantly provoke Finch's rage then making him increasingly despised and considered as a freak by those around him.

c) Finch versus society

Finch is someone who is labeled “a freak” by the people around him. This occurred not without reason, but as a result of Finch's temperamental attitude, which occasionally led to dangerous behavior such as fighting. Some of the dialogue examples provided below illustrate Finch's conflicts with his society.

**Data 6**

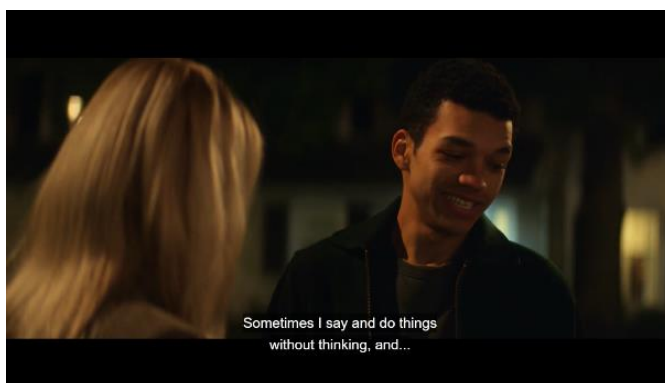


Figure 6. Admitted his weird behavior

*Violet* : You know people call you **the freak**, right?

*Finch* : Yeah. Sometimes **I say and do things without thinking, and people don't like that, people like labels. They want you to be who they want to be.**

(*All The Bright Places* movie: 00:20:46)

In this scene, Finch admits that he has a wild behavior, saying something and doing things without thinking. In other word, he often doing something impulsive and he does not like to be labeled. That is why he choose to do what he wants. Along with the dialogue above, Amanda describes one example of how people perceive Finch as can be seen in the dialogue below.

**Data 7**



Figure 7. Violet's opinion on Finch

*Amanda : why do you keep doing stuff like that? Aren't you tired of people talking about you all the time?*

*Finch : People are always gonna talk. It's their specialty.*

*(All The Bright Places movie: 01:18:18)*

Amanda is actually one of the people who likes to bully Finch with Roamer. The dialogue above occurs when the two of them meet at the support group of people who have mental illness. It can be seen in the sentence spoken by Amanda that many people around Finch really don't like Finch because of his strange and fighting attitude. However, Finch himself remains indifferent and remains focused on himself without thinking about the reactions of the people around him.

## 2. Finch's Personality

The personality structure refers to the human personality, which is divided into three parts: the id, the ego, and the superego. Dr. Sigmund Freud proposed this theory in 1896. These three aspects of personality interact to produce complex human behaviour.

### a) Finch's character based on the Id

The id is the only aspect of personality that exists from the moment of birth. This is an entirely unconscious aspect of one's personality that includes instinctive and primitive behavior. The id is the source of all psychic energy, according to Freud, making it the most important component of personality. The pleasure principle motivates the id, which seeks immediate gratification for all desires, wants, and needs while avoiding unpleasant feelings (Freud in Minderop, 2010). If a person's needs are not met immediately, his or her anxiety or tension will rise. For example, if someone is hungry or thirsty, it indicates that they should eat or drink something. The dialogues and explanations listed below are examples.

### Data 1



Figure 1. Finch fight with Roamer

*Roamer : You have no idea who he really is, do you? He is a freak!*

*Finch : **Call me a freak one more time.***

*Roamer : You are a fucking freak. (students gasping, exclaiming)*

*(All The Bright Places movie: 01:12:37)*

The figure above showed the fight between Finch and Roamer. Finch was provoked by Roamer's words, which always bullied him. Finch's behavior exemplifies the decline that is taking place, particularly primitivation, which occurs when a person acts like an uneducated person, loses his temper, and wants to fight with anyone (Hall, 1954: 173). Finch's behavior is influenced by **id** I he is angry over something, and the source of his anger is Roamer's bullying of him. As a result, he immediately vented his 'age, which Finch thought was appropriate for a fight with Roamer.

### Data 2



Figure 2. Finch angry with Violet

*Violet : I am trying to help you.*

*Finch* : ***I do not need your help! This is on me! This is not about you!***  
*Violet* : *You need to tell me what's wrong.*  
*Finch* : *You do not get it. (sobbing)*  
*Violet* : *You are right. I do not get it.*  
*Finch* : ***Do not you know Violet? I am "the freak". I am fucked up! I need you to leave. Go!***

(*All The Bright Places* movie: 1:23:34)

Finch is depressed. This condition is exacerbated further by an environment that does not support him. He was frequently bullied and labeled as a freak and temperamental individual. This makes him difficult to concentrate and remain calm. Finch frequently vanishes and becomes enraged for no apparent reason, then return to normalcy as if nothing had happened. Finch was traumatized as a result of his family and surroundings. In the dialogue above he vents his emotions to Violet. Actually, the source of the emotions that Finch felt was the bad trauma of his father and his toxic environment, but because at that time the source of his emotions was not there, and only Violet. This behavior is clearly caused by the **id** because of his inability to control his anxiety and emotions, causing him to blame others for what happened to him because the source of his anger was not there.

### Data 3

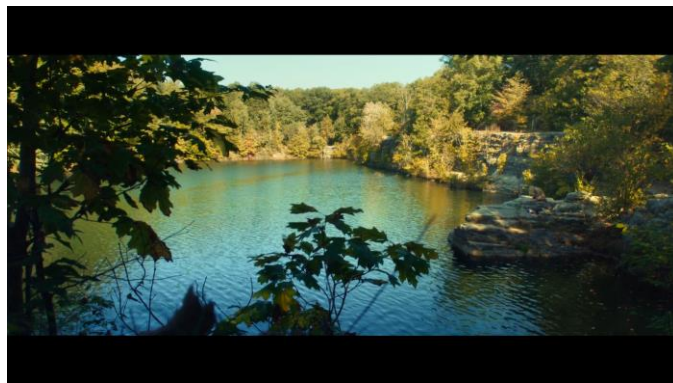


Figure 3. Suicide

(Source: *All The Bright Places* movie)

Violet discovers the clothes and car driven by Finch on the shores of Blue Hole Lake in this scene. Blue Hole Lake, which is located in Prairieton, is a three-acre lake that sits on private property. This is one of the places they visited for their own 'Wandering,' not for the project, and it is also the location where Finch committed suicide by swimming so deep that he could no longer breathe.

Finch's action was influenced by his **id** because he was anxious about his situation, frustrated that no one could understand him, and confused about not being able to focus as well as he had hoped because he was unable to develop his ego and superego properly. Despite his insistence that he was on the ledge to remind himself that he has control over his life and not to commit suicide, Finch is taken with the idea of dying by suicide. He regularly researches various methods of suicide, ranks them, and memorizes the suicide notes of various authors. As Finch grows closer to Violet, he realizes he has discovered something that makes him want to stay alive and awake. Despite his efforts to fight the "asleep" and remain with Violet, Finch refuses to seek assistance when Violet requests it. Finch disappears for weeks before sending cryptic emails to his friends, family, and Violet. Violet knows that he committed suicide by drowning in the Blue Hole Lake.

b) Finch's character based on the Ego

The ego is the prime minister in the personality structure, in charge of all work related to reality. Its role is also to mediate the conflicts between the demands of the id and the superego's prohibitions. Ego is developed from the id and it makes sure that the pressures and impulses of the id can be expressed in an acceptable action. For example, a person with a high level of aggressiveness; the desire cannot be fulfilled without supervision. As a result, it is the ego's responsibility to assist humans in considering the actions that will satisfy their desires while causing them no harm. It also allows for the primary mental function to be performed. Consider reasoning, decision making, and problem solving as examples. The following are examples of dialogues and explanations.

**Data 4**

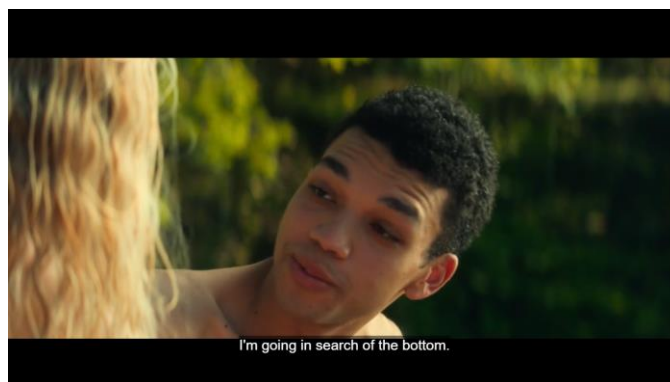


Figure 4. Avoiding Violet's question

*Violet : So, what are you most afraid of?*

*Finch : Uh... I don't know. I guess losing my sister. My mom's gone lot. My dad left while ago. New town, new family. So, Kate basically all I have.*

*Violet : How did you get that? (Pointing to the wound on finch's stomach)*

*Finch* : *I'm going in search of the bottom.*

(*All The Bright Places* movie: 01:01:03)

Finch's behavior is influenced by the **ego**, as Freud proposed, ego is the principle of reality because it works as the leader of the personality structure capable of rational decision-making. In this scene, Finch suppressed his anxiety of Violet's question. In the dialog above, the two of them were sitting relaxing after diving into the bottom of the Blue Hole Lake. At that time, they tried to get to know each other by asking more deeply about their respective lives. However, Finch begins to act strange when he tells him about his family and when asked about the wound to his stomach, he refuses and chooses to change the subject and then returns to the bottom of the lake. This is due to Violet's questioning about Finch's past trauma as a result of his father's abusive behavior. By ignoring Violet's question, he was able to regain consciousness by preventing disturbing or threatening thoughts from entering his subconscious mind. He avoided the question not because he was offended, but because he did not want to think about the n'gative memories about his father. Finch's attitude shows symptoms of someone who has a past trauma that makes him experience an inner conflict with himself. A person will avoid things related to the conflict they feel by stopping to think about it or even to talk about it.

c) Finch's character based on the Superego

The third component of the Personality Structure is the Superego, which refers to a person's morality. The superego is the same as the conscience, which knows what is good and bad. The superego, like the id, does not consider reality because it does not deal with realistic things. For example, Gita wants to steal her friend's camera. She had a chance, and she could pull it off without anyone noticing. Gita, on the other hand, understands that stealing is wrong and decides not to steal anything even if the opportunity arises.

**Data 5**



Figure 5. Apologize to Mr. Markey



*Mr. Markey : Finch!*

*Finch : If I could... I'm so sorry. It was my fault. I fucked up. Please, just don't blame her. Please I'm sorry.*

*(All The Bright Places movie: 01:08:26)*

The figure above occurs when Finch and Violet forget to go home. At that time the two of them went to finish their “wondering” project and fell asleep in the train carriage. The next day they woke up in a hurry to go home. Finch's behavior shows a sense of morality towards Violet and her parents. This shows that his behavior is influenced by the **superego** because he can make decisions based on moral values. Judging by the fact that it was not entirely Finch's fault, he could have just dodged it and left at that point. However, he realized that this was bad and could worsen his relationship with Violet and her parents. Therefore, he chose to relent by asking for apologize on the basis of guilt to Violet's parents.

## Data 6

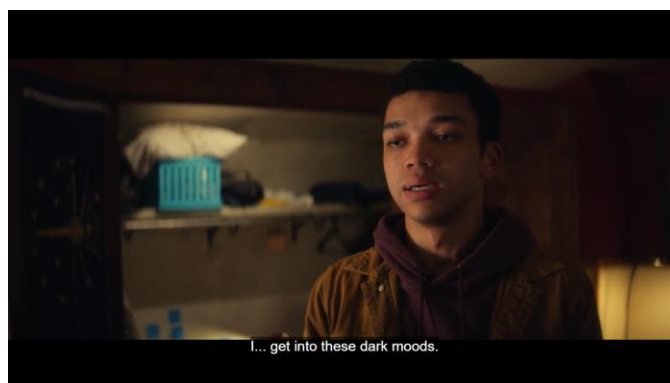


Figure 6. Finch revealed the truth

*Violet : I do not understand what that means.*

*Finch : Sometimes I go blank. I get into these dark moods. I think too fast to keep track of anything, and then it is like all my thoughts are gone at once. And If I put them up there, I can focus and slow down.*

*(All The Bright Places movie: 01:22:15)*

The dialogue depicts Finch as someone who is under pressure and requires an outlet to channel that pressure. Instead of dealing with the problem by directing his emotions to the appropriate source, he substitutes another object for his emotions. Finch realized he couldn't express his emotions to the source directly. As a result, he seeks a way out of the situation that will allow him to be free of the stress he is experiencing. Writing down everything that happens in his life has become an outlet for him to relieve stress and stay focused. Finch was aware that his condition would be detrimental to both himself and those around

him. Realizing this, he attempted to find another place for his anger. This is evidence of his **superego**, which is the part of his personality that tries to make the ego act in an idealistic manner that interferes with the id's attempt to fulfill all of its wants and needs. Finch had too many unresolved emotions and didn't know how to deal with them. If he doesn't want the stress and anxiety to manifest as passive-aggressive behavior, he needs to do something to relieve it.

## Conclusion

This research is focused on the psychological aspects of Finch as the main characters from *All the Bright Places* movie, specifically, the conflicts he faces and personality structure of him as portrayed in the movie. In line with the objectives of the study, to examine the conflict of Finch as the main character in the movie *All the Bright Places* and Finch's personality influenced by the personality structure as the main character depicted in the movie *All the Bright Places*. The following result can be concluded as the following paragraphs.

From the discussion above it can be seen that Finch's id, ego, and superego are structural that govern how a person will act, how good character is formed. However, the behaviour that is influenced by the personality is caused by the conflict he or she experienced. In this movie, the researchers found internal and external conflicts. In the internal conflict, Finch has difficulty controlling the negative things in his mind that bother him. Shown in some of the dialogues he spoke when expressing his emotions. The external conflicts occurred between Finch versus his father, Finch versus Roamer, and Finch versus his society. These conflicts appear several times in various dialogues, which are described either directly from the action or indirectly based on the dialogues between character. These conflicts affect Finch's mindset and behaviour and make his personality structure not develop properly. The personality structure consists of three components, namely the id, the ego, and the superego. These three aspects of personality interact to produce complex human behaviour. However, in this movie it is shown that Finch tends to do dangerous negative things. These negative things are mostly influenced by the personality structure of the **id**, which works as the pleasure principle. Finch's personality on his id was shown in his strong desire to help Violet get out of her slump. Finch keeps asking Violet for a project together so they can go together and treat Violet's trauma. In addition, the id is also shown when Finch vents his anger on those around him, due to his inability to develop his emotions into the ego and superego. The ego is shown when he avoids questions asked by Violet about the wound in his stomach. Finch could have been angry at being offended by the question, but he chose to remain rational or do something to relieve his strange feeling by diving into the water. Because he realized that Violet does not really know him yet. The superego is shown when Finch tries to control himself to not lose control by doing other activities such as running, writing everything that happens in his life on paper and staying in his wardrobe. This was done because he realized that when he spilled the emotions, he felt on to those around him, it could harm them.

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