Josephine March's Conflicts and Personalities Analysis in the Movie "Little Women (2019)"

Nada Sa'addiyah[1]*, Binti Qani'ah[2]
Universitas Pesantren Tinggi Darul 'Ulum Jombang
Corresponding Author: Nada Sa'addiyah nadasaaddiyah2407@gmail.com

A R T I C L E I N F O

A B S T R A C T

In this article, the focus was on the analysis of the conflict and personality of Josephine March the main character in the movie "Little Women (2019)" by Greta Gerwig. This research data was in the form of scenes supported by the movie script. These data were determined based on the type of conflict according to Kenney's theory (1966), then the personality type faced by the main character was analyzed based on Freud's theory (1923). The results show that there were 98 conflict data. The actions of Josephine March in both internal and external conflict demonstrated the presence of the id, ego, and superego personality types. The Id represented her fundamental desires and urges, whereas the ego served to balance these desires within the bounds of reality. The superego was a representation of the social norms and ideals that shape her conduct. She also exhibited a blend of id-ego and ego-superego behaviors, highlighting the complexity of her character as she balanced her innate impulses with the needs of reality and external expectations.

INTRODUCTION

The movie is a motion picture that is viewed as either a source of entertainment or an art form. It has become a significant type of art for learning about numerous aspects (Sapp, 1986). Movies are an art form with their language and style (Bordwell and Thompson, 2014). According to Bennet and Royle (2004), the movie is intrinsically linked to the study of literature. In the movie, some characters appear. Abrams (1999, pp. 32-33) states that a character is someone who appears in narrative prose or a novel and is perceived by the readers as a man with moral traits and a specific affinity, such as being, expressed by what they say and do. Character is the person portrayed in a narrative or dramatic work Cuddon (2013). The main character is involved in the story, interacts with secondary characters, and is personally impacted by the plot's main conflict. According to Gultom (2022), the main character is the most important figure in a story contained in novels or other related stories. The main character in a movie often becomes the main highlight of the story.

The conflict in the story usually supports the growth and development of the character. Conflict itself means instability between one person and another person or group that raises disagreement in a relationship, especially in terms of opinion and circumstances (Ebbers and Wijnberg, 2017). According to Rea and Irving (2010, p.10), conflict is realized through characters. The conflict has three parts of the action structure: rising action, climax, and falling action, which could be called denouement (McKibben, 2017). The quality of these structures would be determined by spectators' reactions. If the conflict was full of twists, they would be interested. Meanwhile, If the plot is flat, spectators will be bored. Kenney's (1966) theory will be used in this study to examine the conflict the main character encounters. A story might have internal or exterior conflicts, depending on the type of conflict. Internal conflict mostly arises when two ideas disagree or when a man is at odds with himself. On the other hand, an external conflict arises when a character faces an issue with an external cause, such as the environment in which they live. External conflict can manifest itself non-verbally as physical altercations and verbally as disagreements. Problems caused by nature when a character deals with an animal or natural disaster, man against society when the main character upholds ideals that are disapproved of by the community, and man against man are examples of external conflicts (Kenney, 1966). An example of a character's internal conflict is the character often faces struggles related to their sense of self. This could involve questioning their beliefs, values, or even their own identity, leading to internal turmoil and self-discovery. Meanwhile, the example of external conflict "man against man" refers to a conflict where a character in a story or situation is in direct opposition to another character. This type of conflict involves external factors, such as physical confrontations, arguments, or any form of opposition between two or more individuals. "Man against society" conflict involves a character or group of characters facing opposition or challenges from the norms, rules, or beliefs of the society they live in. On the other hand, problems caused by nature in stories can arise from

natural elements. Such as natural disasters, wildlife encounters, and environmental challenges.

Besides the main character's conflict, personality is also analyzed since it is correlated with the character and the conflict. Personality refers to individual differences in characteristic patterns of thinking, feeling, and behavior (Bergner, 2020). From this statement, it can be said that each person has a different personality. Every personality has unique characteristics and traits. Traits influence individual differences in behavior, behavior consistency, and behavior stability across situations. Studying personality is interesting because the dynamic of our knowledge about ourselves automatically increases. Freud's psychoanalytic theory (1923), which will be divided into three categories—the id, ego, and superego—will be used in this study to examine the psychological behavior of the main character. According to Freud's theory of psychology, the id is a collection of purely selfish desires and impulses, the ego is the portion of the mind that reacts to the outside world and enables an individual to adjust to reality, and the superego is the behavior that creates the individual's particular moral and norms. The relationship between conflict and personality is intricate and dynamic, with personality influencing how conflicts are perceived and managed. At the same time, conflicts can also shape and evolve one's personality traits over time.

This research uses the "Little Women (2019)" movie as the object of analysis. It is because this movie was adapted from a novel based on a true story written by Louisa May Alcott, published twice in 1868 and 1869, that tells about the lives of four young women who lived simply in Concord, Massachusetts, during the American Civil War era. The movie is not only about love, family, and dreams but also about these young women who must face gender stereotypes at that time. The movie "Little Women (2019)" contains many interesting conflicts experienced by the characters both individually and about society. The second reason is the Little Women movie directed by Greta Gerwig, also included in six nominations for the OSCARS Prize on February 10, 2020, and one of them won in the Best Costume Design category. The third, "Little Women (2019) " movie, directed by Greta Gerwig, the seventh adaptation of the Little Women novel. This movie also inserts several educational messages that can be implemented in social environments. One example of this is the independence to pursue dreams. For these reasons, it could be seen that the quality of this movie could not be doubted. Besides, analyzing the conflict and personality of Jo March in 'Little Women (2019)' provides insight into her character and the themes of women's empowerment. Jo's conflicts and unique personality contribute to the movie's exploration of societal expectations and individual ambition during the Civil War era.

Josephine March, also known as Jo March or Jo, the main character in the movie, is a young lady who likes writing and who does not mind opposing patriarchal society. However, at an early age, she had a lot to learn about love, sacrifice, and ambitions, and it would change her. She should leave her personality and remain the same when she has to change and then change back. The first conflict is the internal one. Josephine hates rich, ambitious, and

successful parents, but she hates them because their life philosophy is more compatible with her values. Josephine is a bold, outspoken, brave, daring, loyal person with great principles of responsibility for her sisters. Josephine March's personality developed by the time she became mature. However, there are other sides to Jo's character, namely that she is a little possessive, cranky, a bit temperamental, and a bit careless. Those personalities make this movie interesting, and many lessons can be taken.

This research is carried out by referring to four previous studies. The first research "An Analysis of How Women's Struggle is Portrayed from the Main Character in the Movie "Little Women (2019) " by Sutrisno, B., Nurhasanah, N.P., and Rachmawati, B. (2023). The second research was from Sholikhati, Aprillia Annisa, and Nur Hidayat, M.P.D. (2021), entitled "An Analysis of the Main Character in the "Little Women" Novel by Louisa May Alcott: A Feminist Approach." And published the results of the first research of its analysis which concluded that there are problems of the main character related to gender stereotypes, such as that women must marry well and the struggle of how to pursue their dreams in the future, such as when the main character cuts her hair to sell, even though hair is a woman's crown at that time. Meanwhile, the findings of the second study, which used the novel "Little Women" by Louisa May Alcott as the object of analysis, revealed that the novel "Little Women" at least depicts the actions of feminism, starting from the speech, attitudes, and behavior of each character, with Jo being the most prominent. While previous studies have focused on gender stereotypes and feminism in "Little Women" there is a need to explore Jo March's internal conflicts and their impact on her personality. The third research is by Situmorang, D. E. (2020), with the research entitled "An analysis of the id of the main character in the novel "Gone Girl" by Gillian Flynn: Psychological Approach". This research uses Freud's theory and focuses on how this Id personality type appears in the movie, with the most prominent character being Amy. The difference with the recent research is the object used, which is "Little Women (2019)". It focuses on the main character's conflicts and personality analysis with all the aspects of Freud's theory: Id, Ego, and Superego. The fourth research is from Ni Wayan Rusminiati and Ni Wayan Suastini. (2023), "The Main Character's Conflict and Personality Analysis in "Encanto". analyzes the conflict and personality of the main character in "Encanto," an animated musical fantasy movie. In contrast, the current study focuses on Jo March's character in "Little Women (2019)," a drama, coming-of-age story, period piece, and literary adaptation of Louisa May Alcott's novel. These distinctions highlight the choice of data source and genre between the two research works, emphasizing the need for further exploration of Jo March's character within the context of "Little Women (2019)."

More specifically, this research focuses on studying conflict and analyzing the personality of Josephine March the main character in the movie "Little Women (2019)". It analyzes the main character's conflict using Kenney's conflict theory (1966) and Freud's personality analysis theory (1923). The title of this article is "Josephine March's Conflict and Personality Analysis in the Movie `Little Women ' (2019).

LITERATURE REVIEW

This research uses the "Little Women (2019)" movie as the object of analysis. It is because this movie was adapted from a novel based on a true story written by Louisa May Alcott, published twice in 1868 and 1869, that tells about the lives of four young women who lived simply in Concord, Massachusetts, during the American Civil War era. The movie is not only about love, family, and dreams but also about these young women who must face gender stereotypes at that time. The movie "Little Women (2019)" contains many interesting conflicts experienced by the characters both individually and about society. The second reason is the Little Women movie directed by Greta Gerwig, also included in six nominations for the OSCARS Prize on February 10, 2020, and one of them won in the Best Costume Design category. The third, "Little Women (2019)" movie, directed by Greta Gerwig, the seventh adaptation of the Little Women novel. This movie also inserts several educational messages that can be implemented in social environments. One example of this is the independence to pursue dreams. For these reasons, it could be seen that the quality of this movie could not be doubted. Besides, analyzing the conflict and personality of Jo March in 'Little Women (2019)' provides insight into her character and the themes of women's empowerment. Jo's conflicts and unique personality contribute to the movie's exploration of societal expectations and individual ambition during the Civil War era.

METHODOLOGY

Data collection for the movie "Little Women (2019)" was conducted using the observation method. The process involved several steps. First, watching the movie attentively, paying close attention to detail. Next, create a comprehensive list of data specifically related to the main character. This data was collected by observing scenes and dialogue involving the main character. Then, also notes the conflicts and the personality type of the main character that appears in each conflict by referring to specific scenes and duration in the movie. Finally, the collected information was sorted into groups based on the main character's conflicts and personality type. In the analysis, the data collected includes scenes that are supported by the script. After the data is collected, the conditions for the type of conflict can be identified by utilizing Kenney's theory (1966) and analyzing the personality type of the main character proposed by Freud 1923).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section provides the result of the analysis through a table that displays the conflict type analysis result and the personality of the main character, "Josephine March." To categorize the main character's personality and the type of conflict, this data is shown in a table.

Table 1. Josephine March's Conflicts and Personalities in the Movie "Little Movie (2019)"

Conflict type		Personality type					Frequency Total	Percentage
		Id	Ego	Superego	Id-Ego	Ego-Superego		
Internal Conflict		17	10	4	12	14	57	58.16%
External Conflict	Man Against Man	18	8	2	3	5	36	36.74%
	Man Against Society	-	1	-	1	1	3	3.06%
	Problem Caused By Nature	-	2	-	-	-	2	2.04%
Total							**98**	**100%**

Based on the table above, there are two types of conflict, which are internal conflict and external conflict. These conflicts were faced by Josephine March as the main character with various personalities, including Id, Ego, and superego. There are also combinations of Id-ego and ego-superego that emerge. Josephine March is associated with a total of 57 instances in the internal conflict category, making up 58.16% of the total conflicts analyzed. In this case, internal conflicts are predominant. This suggested that Josephine's struggles were primarily within herself, dealing with aspects of her psyche. In Internal conflicts, there are 17 data related to the Id, 10 data related to the ego, 4 data related to the superego, 12 data related to the Id-ego, and 14 data related to the ego-superego. On the other hand, there are 41 data from external conflicts, with 36 data from "man against man", 3 data from "man against society" and 2 data from "problem caused by nature". The frequencies of personality types corresponding to each external conflict type are presented. For example, in "man against man" conflicts, Josephine March's personality types are distributed as 18 instances of Id, 8 instances of Ego, 2 instances of Superego, 3 instances of Id-Ego, and 5 instances of ego-superego, totaling 36 instances or 36.74% of the conflicts analyzed. Similarly, the frequencies for the

other external conflict types are provided in the table. The total conflicts analyzed sum up to 98, representing 100% of the conflicts under consideration.

The current research was supported by several previous studies. The first previous study was research from Sutrisno, B., Nurhasanah, N.P., and Rachmawati, B. (2023). The research was entitled "An Analysis of How Women's Struggle is Portrayed by the Main Character in the Movie "Little Women (2019)". From the researchers' analysis, there were two results. First, there were problems faced by the main character related to gender stereotypes, such as that women should marry well. The second was the struggle of the main character to pursue her dream in the future, like when the main character cuts her hair to sell, even though the hair is a woman's crown at that time. This research focused on how the main character faces gender stereotypes that occur in society and how this impacts the main character's way of thinking in her journey to pursue her dream as a writer.

The second previous study was from research by Situmorang, D. E. (2020). The research was entitled "An analysis of the Id of the main character in the novel "Gone Girl" by Gillian Flynn: A Psychological Approach." This analysis focused on how the IDs Amy appears throughout the scenes in the movie. Meanwhile, the current research only focused on one main character, namely Jo March, by discussing all types of personality analysis by Freud, namely the Id, ego, and superego. The results of this previous study showed that the Id of the character Amy was more dominant than the other characters.

The third related research was from Sholikhati, Aprillia Annisa, and Nur Hidayat, M.P.D. (2021), in their study "An Analysis of the Main Character in the "Little Women" Novel by Louisa May Alcott: A Feminist Approach." This related study used qualitative descriptive methods, and the data sources are taken from the novel "Little Women". The approach used is feminism: liberal, Marxist, and radical. It focused on how feminist issues appear in the movie and analyzed which characters were more prominent in dealing with these issues. And the results of this research showed that the most prominent is Jo's character. Meanwhile, the current research used the movie "Little Women (2019)", which was adapted from Louisa May Alcott's novel and analyzed using Kenney's (1966) conflict theory and Freud's psychoanalysis theory (1923).

The last previous study was the research from Ni Wayan Rusminiati and Ni Wayan Suastini. (2023), with an article entitled "The Main Character's Conflict and Personality Analysis in "Encanto." The focus of this research was the conflict and personalities of the main characters in the movie. However, the significant difference was that the data used as a source was different from the current research, namely the Encanto movie. The result was that the researchers found the dominance of conflict between the 3 characters, where external conflict occurred mostly in the Mirable characters. And found that in this movie, what appeared most were the Id and superego of the main players. In contrast, current research showed that Jo March as the main character experienced internal conflict which most often arises with personality

complexity that appears, characterized by the existence of several personality combinations, namely id-ego and ego-superego.

The findings of the conflict analysis will be explained below:

Internal Conflict

Jo March experiences several internal conflicts throughout the story. One significant internal conflict was her struggle with self-doubt and insecurity regarding her writing abilities and her place in the literary world. This was evident when Friedrich criticized her work, and Jo responded defensively by comparing feedback from others who praised her talent. Jo's hesitation to include her name as the author in her writing also reflects her internal conflict about seeking recognition for her work while navigating societal expectations, especially as a woman during that time.

There was another internal conflict that Jo faced in the story, namely her desire to be an independent woman and have individuality, which at that time was in conflict or not in line with societal norms and expectations. This was illustrated in one of the scenes, where she interacted with Laurie. Initially admires Laurie's experiences in Europe but later realizes her mistake in idealizing him. Jo also faced challenges in adapting to traditional gender roles, this can be seen in her disappointment in being a woman which results in her not being able to follow her father in military service, this further highlighted the internal struggle between personal desires and existing societal norms.

Apart from that, Jo experienced inner struggles in the form of feelings of guilt and regret, especially in her relationships with her family members. Jo's feelings of guilt towards Amy who had experienced a bad incident and her feelings of regret for her previous decision to reject Laurie's proposal too quickly showed the inner turmoil and emotional complexity within her. Additionally, Jo's conflicted feelings for Laurie, as well as her hesitation and confusion about her feelings for Friedrich, also highlighted her internal struggles with love and relationships.

Table 2. An Example of Internal Conflict Related to ID Personality

DATUM: 25/IC/LW19/ID (54:11 – 54:20)

Beth asked about Jo's feelings regarding missing Laurie. Jo reveals that she misses everything.

BETH : Do you miss him?
JO   : (tearing up) I miss everything.
BETH : I know.

Jo's internal conflict was evident in her emotional response to Beth's question about missing Laurie. When Jo teared up and confessed that she misses everything, it showed that she is not just missing Laurie, but also other aspects of her life that were intertwined with her feelings for him. In the interaction between Beth and Jo, Jo's response to missing Laurie revealed insights into her ID personality. When Jo teared up and expressed missing everything in response to Beth's question about missing Laurie, it suggested a deep emotional attachment and longing for what once was. Jo's raw and emotional response indicated a lack of filter or restraint, highlighting the primal and instinctual nature of her feelings. This glimpse into Jo's Ideal personality showcased her vulnerability and intense emotions, shedding light on her innermost desires and impulses that drive her actions and reactions.

Table 3. An Example of Internal Conflict Related to Ego Personality

DATUM: 11/IC/LW19/E (23:10 – 23:16)

Friedrich asked Jo if she had ever been criticized honestly. Jo says she often experiences rejection.

FRIEDRICH: Has no one ever talked to you like this before?
JO   : I've been rejected plenty of times.

In the interaction between Friedrich and Jo March, it was evident that Jo was facing an internal conflict related to her past experiences of rejection. When Friedrich questioned Jo about being criticized honestly, Jo's response about frequently facing rejection indicated a deep-seated fear or discomfort with criticism and rejection. Jo's admission of having been rejected plenty of times suggests that these experiences have left a lasting impact on her self-esteem and confidence. This internal conflict might stem from a fear of failure, a need for approval, or a lack of self-belief. Jo's repeated encounters with rejection may have created a pattern of negative self-talk and self-doubt, leading to a reluctance to open herself up to criticism or vulnerability

In this case, Jo's acknowledgment of experiencing rejection could be seen as a reflection of her ego. When Friedrich asked if she has ever been criticized honestly, Jo's response indicated that she has faced rejection multiple times. This suggested that Jo's ego was actively processing and dealing with the experiences of rejection she had encountered.

Table 4. An Example of Internal Conflict Related to Superego Personality

DATUM: 50/IC/LW19/SE (107:37 – 107:47)

Laurie asked Jo if they could still be friends after the fact that Laurie married Amy. And Jo confirmed that.

LAURIE: Can we - can we still be friends Jo, please?
Though it takes a supreme effort, she says:
JO   : Of course, my boy, always.

Jo's internal conflict could be analyzed through her response to Laurie's question about maintaining their friendship despite Laurie marrying her sister, Amy. Her immediate and affirmative response reflected her inner struggle between her personal feelings and her loyalty to her sister. Despite feeling hurt or betrayed by Laurie's choice to marry Amy, Jo prioritized their friendship and tried to suppress any negative emotions she may be experiencing.

In this case, Jo's response to Laurie's question about maintaining their friendship after Laurie marries Amy reflected aspects of Jo's superego personality. Jo demonstrated maturity, selflessness, and a sense of duty in putting their friendship above personal feelings. By responding with "Of course, my boy, always," Jo showed a willingness to prioritize the well-being and happiness of others over their own emotions. Jo's ability to set aside personal disappointment and maintain the friendship with Laurie despite the circumstances showcased a strong sense of moral responsibility and integrity. Jo's superego personality shined through in this interaction, highlighting their capacity for empathy, loyalty, and emotional maturity in navigating complex relationships.

External Conflict

Josephine March also experienced external conflicts. In the external conflict "man against man", an example was when Jo and Friedrich experienced a clash of opinions and emotions. The honest criticism that Friedrich conveyed to Jo, offended her, causing a confrontation which she disagreed with. This led to Jo's decision to end her friendship with Friedrich. The external conflict further extends to other characters such as Aunt March, Amy, Meg, and Laurie. The disagreement between Jo and Aunt March revolves around society's expectations of women and marriage, the interactions between her and Amy, Meg, and Laurie also show her firmness and determination to follow her path, even though it means going against the wishes of the people around her.

Furthermore, Jo also experienced external conflict in the form of "man against society" in the story. One thing that shows this conflict is a conversation between Jo and Mr. Dashwood about her writing. Jo's work was criticized by Mr Dashwood who suggested that it needs to be changed to meet readers' preferences. Apart from that, when she was conversing with her mother, Marmee, Jo passionately challenged the notion that women were only defined by their ability to find love and get married. Another significant moment of conflict arose when Mr. Dashwood insisted on a particular ending for Jo's story that would cater to the audience's preferences.

The external conflict of "Problem caused by nature" for Jo was depicted through her father's absence due to serving in the military during the war. This separation from her father during the Christmas holiday due to the war effort highlighted the impact of external forces on Jo and her family. Additionally, Jo's belief that she could challenge God's will by taking matters into her own hands, such as trying to change God's will by caring for her sister Beth, showcased her desire to control the uncontrollable circumstances brought about by nature and war.

Man Against Man

Table 5. An Example of External Conflict in the Form of "Man against Man" related to Id Personality:

DATUM: 9/EC/MAM/LW19/ID (24:07 – 24:21)

Jo decided to end her friendship with Friedrich after he honestly criticized Jo's writing work.

FRIEDRICH: I can believe it.
An energy between them and then she kills it definitively.
JO: We are not friends, you are not my friend. And I don't want your opinion because I don't like you very much so just don't talk to me anymore, thank you.
She turns to leave, hiding all her emotions.

In this scene, Jo said to Friedrich, "We're not friends. I don't want your opinion. I don't like you, so don't talk to me." She ended their friendship because of her criticism of her writing. Jo sets boundaries and shows offense. This shows a "man against man" conflict as Jo stands up for herself. Jo's behavior towards Friedrich reflected aspects of her Id personality. Her impulsive decision to end the friendship without hesitation after receiving

criticism demonstrated a lack of impulse control and a focus on her own immediate emotions and desires. Her response was driven by her raw emotions and personal dislike for Friedrich, rather than a rational consideration of the situation. It showed a lack of restraint and a strong focus on fulfilling her own emotional needs in the moment.

Table 6. An Example of External Conflict in the Form of "man against man" related to ego Personality

DATUM: 35/EC/MAM/LW19/E (98:34 – 98:51)

Jo revealed that many differences between Laurie and she made them unable to be together

JO: And we would quarrel because we can't help it, even now.
I'd hate elegant society, you'd hate my scribbling, and we would be unhappy, and we'd wish we hadn't done it, and everything would be horrid.
LAURIE: Is there anything more?

In the dialogue between Jo and Laurie, Jo expressed her thoughts on their potential relationship, highlighting the external conflict of "man against man." Jo acknowledged the fundamental differences between them, such as her disdain for elegant society and Laurie's disapproval of her writing. She predicted that these disparities would inevitably lead to quarrels and unhappiness if they were to pursue a romantic relationship. This interaction illustrated the clash of personalities and values that form the basis of the external conflict between Jo and Laurie, ultimately indicating the challenges they would face in trying to be together.

Jo's understanding of her differences with Laurie and the potential conflicts between them showcased her ego personality. She showed self-awareness and rational decision-making by recognizing the negative outcomes of a relationship with Laurie. This demonstrated her ego's role in mediating conflicting impulses and making realistic choices based on the circumstances.

The example of external conflict in the form of "man against man" related to the Id-ego personality

Table 7. The Example of Data

DATUM: 19/EC/MAM/LW19/ID/E (45:22- 45:28)

Jo scolded Amy who kept whining about going on a date with Jo and Meg
AMY: I don't want chords; I want to go to the /theater!   JO : NO. I think you'd hate to poke yourself in where you're not wanted. We already have to deal with dull Mr. Brooke

In this dialogue between Amy and Jo from the story, it is evident that Jo was displaying an external conflict of "man against man" towards Amy. Jo's response to Amy's desire to go to the theater instead of practicing chords reflected her frustration and disapproval of Amy's priorities. By stating, "NO. I think you'd hate to poke yourself in where you're not wanted. We already have to deal with dull Mr. Brooke," Jo was not only denying Amy's request but also implying that Amy was being intrusive and insensitive to others' feelings. Jo's scolding of Amy for being persistent about going on a date with Jo and Meg highlighted the tension and disagreement between the two characters, showcasing the conflict between them.

Jo's initial "NO" response to Amy's request could be linked to her id, which represented her immediate, instinctual desires and impulses. It was the part of her personality that sought instant gratification without much consideration. On the other hand, Jo's acknowledgment of her responsibilities and obligations, particularly her mention of dealing with "dull Mr. Brooke," reflected her ego. Jo's reference to their existing responsibilities and obligations with Mr. Brooke indicated a sense of practicality and awareness of the current circumstances, showcasing her ego's role in rational decision-making.

Man Against Society

An example of external conflict in the form of "man against society" related to ego personality:

There was 1 external conflict in the form of "man against society" related to ego-superego personality

Table 8. The Example of Data

3/EC/MAS/LW19/E/SE (123:07 – 123:14)

Mr. Dashwood revealed that the request of the public, in this case, women, is to see the characters in the story get married in the end. However, Jo objected and did not agree.

DASHWOOD: WHO CARES! Girls want to see women MARRIED. Not CONSISTENT.
JO   : It isn't the right ending.
DASHWOOD : The right ending is the one that sells.

In this dialogue, the character Jo March demonstrated the external conflict of "man against society" by challenging societal norms and expectations regarding women's roles and the endings of stories. Mr. Dashwood represented society's perspective, emphasizing that the public wants to see female characters get married in the end for the story to be successful. However, Jo objected to this conventional ending, asserting that it was not the right conclusion.

Jo's objection to the conventional ending of women getting married in the story reflected her ego's rational decision-making process. This demonstrated Jo's ego strength and her capacity to assert her individuality in the face of societal expectations. Additionally, Jo's belief in the "right ending" aligning with her values, rather than focusing on commercial success, showcases her strong morality and integrity influenced by her superego.

Problem Caused By Nature

Table 9. An Example of External Conflict in the Form of a "problem Caused by Nature" Related to Ego Personality:

2/EC/PCBN/LW19/E (81:52 – 81:57)

Jo, while keeping watch, placed cold towels on Beth's feverish forehead. She strengthened Beth's resignation with her words.

BETH: We can't stop God's will.
JO: God hasn't met my will yet. What Jo wills shall be done.

Jo's statement, "God hasn't met my will yet. What Jo's wills shall be done," exemplified Jo's defiance against external forces determining the course of events. By asserting her agency and determination, Jo showcased a conflict with the idea of accepting circumstances passively. This interaction highlighted the external conflict of "problem caused by nature," as Jo's actions and words revealed a struggle against the inevitability of fate or illness, embodied by Beth's fever.

In this case, Jo's refusal to accept Beth's resignation to fate highlighted her desire to empower and strengthen Beth, showing a compassionate and assertive ego. Furthermore, her action of caring for Beth by placing cold towels on her forehead showed a sense of reality and responsibility. Jo's practical actions indicated some level of ego functioning to address immediate needs and realities.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the analysis of the main character Josephine March in the 2019 movie adaptation of "Little Women," two types of conflicts were identified: internal and external. Jo experienced internal conflict as the one that appeared the most, this demonstrated Jo's struggles and showed her internal battles, growth, and self-discovery throughout the story. External conflicts such as man-against-man conflicts, man-against-society conflicts, and problems caused by nature were also found, highlighting the interpersonal challenges Josephine faces.

Josephine March's behavior during internal and external conflicts embodies three personality types: Id, ego, and superego. These psychological constructs represent her primitive impulses and desires (Id), the balancing act between impulses and reality (ego), and adherence to societal norms and values (superego). The emergence of a combination of id-ego and ego-superego behaviors underscores the complexity of Josephine's character. By exploring Josephine's internal conflicts and the interplay of her personality traits, readers can gain insights into themes of perseverance, ethical decision-making, and personal growth portrayed in the movie "Little Women (2019)."

FURTHER STUDY

This research still has limitations so further research needs to be carried out on the topic "Josephine March's Conflicts and Personalities Analysis in the Movie "Little Women (2019)".

REFERENCES

Abrams, MH. (1999). A Glossary of Literary Terms. New York, NY: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. Retrieved from http://bookzz.org/book/609162/eb927c

Bennet, A. (2004). Royle, Nicholas, Literature, Criticism and Theory.

Bergner, R. M. (2020). What is personality? Two myths and a definition. New Ideas in Psychology, 57, 100759.

Bordwell, D., Thompson, K., & Smith, J. (2004). Film art: An introduction (Vol. 7). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Cuddon, J. A. (2013) A Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory. New Jersey: John Willey & Sons, Ltd.

Ebbers, J. J., & Wijnberg, N. M. (2017). Betwixt and between: Role conflict, role ambiguity and role definition in project-based dual-leadership structures. human relations, 70(11), 1342-1365.

Freud, S. (1923). The Ego and the Id. The Standard Edition of the Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud, Volume XIX (1923-1925): The Ego and the Id and Other Works, 1-66

Gultom, F. E. (2022). The Relationship between Theme and Character in Fiction Movie Inside Out. Bahas, 33(1), 3. https://doi.org/10.24114/bhs.v33i1.35546

Kenney, W. (1966). How to analyze fiction: a critical guide to appreciation of short stories, novellas, and novels. Monarch Press, New York.

McKibben, L. (2017). Conflict Management: Importance and Implications. Trends in Ecology & Evolution, 26(2), 1–4. Retrieved from https://ejournal.bsi.ac.id/ejurnal/index.php/wanastra/article/view/3945

Rea, P. W. and Irving, D. K. (2010), Producing and Directing the Short Film and Video, UK: Focal Press.

Rusminiati, N. W., & Suastini, N. W. (2023). The Main Character's Conflict and Personality Analysis in "Encanto" Movie. BULLET: Jurnal Multidisiplin Ilmu, 2(1), 164-171. Retrieved from https://journal.mediapublikasi.id/index.php/bullet/article/view/2280

Sapp, G. L. (1986). Handbook of Moral Development. Birmingham: Religious Education Press.

Sholikhati, A. A., & Hidayat, N. (2021). An Analysis Of The Main Character In The Little Women Novel By Louisa May Alcott; A Feminist Approach (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta). Retrieved from https://eprints.ums.ac.id/94117/

Situmorang, D. E., & Evyanto, W. (2020). An analysis of Id of the main character in the novel "Gone Girl" by Gillian Flynn: psychological approach. Scientia, 2(3). Retrieved from https://ejournal.upbatam.ac.id/index.php/scientia_journal/article/view/2331

Sutrisno, B., Nurhasanah, N. P., & Rachmawati, B. (2023). AN ANALYSIS OF HOW WOMEN'S STRUGGLE PORTRAYED FROM THE MAIN CHARACTER IN THE MOVIE "LITTLE WOMEN (2019)". JELL (Journal of English Language and Literature) STIBA-IEC Jakarta, 8(01), 97-110. Retrieved from https://journal.stibaiec-jakarta.ac.id/ojs/index.php/jell/article/view/17