

The Neurotic Needs of the Character Miyo in Akumi Agitogi's "My Happy Marriage" Movie

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KEYWORDS	ABSTRACT
neurotic needs, personal ambition, psychoanalysis, movie	This research is about the neurotic needs of Miyo Saimori's character in the movie "My Happy Marriage", which is analyzed using Karen Horney's psychoanalysis theory to find out the neurotic needs that Miyo Saimori's character has. The method used in this research was the qualitative description method. The research data were in the form of dialogue text related to the main character Miyo in the movie "My Happy Marriage" by Akumi Agitogi. Data collection techniques were carried out by observing and recording dialog related to the main character. Data analysis techniques were done through data reduction, data display, data interpretation, and conclusion. Based on the result of the study, it can be said that Miyo's character has four out of the ten neurotic needs; neurotic need to restrict one's life within narrow border, neurotic need for affection and approval, neurotic need for dominant partner, neurotic need for personal ambition and achievement

INTRODUCTION

Psychology comes from the Greek psyche and logos, which can be interpreted as the study of the soul. Karen Horney (in Feist and Gregory 2010: 196) argues that childhood plays an important role in shaping the human personality into a neurotic or healthy personality. In terms of a person's neurotic needs, it is interesting to study the character of Miyo in the movie "My Happy Marriage," based on the novel of the same name by Akumi Agitogi. It is set in Japan in the past, when there were still many marriages motivated by political interests. It is told that the character Sumi Usuba, the mother of the main character Miyo Saimori, is married to Shinichi Saimori because of an arranged marriage. The arranged marriage forced Shinichi Saimori, who already had a lover at the time, to break up with her. The Usuba family is famous for having "Inou" or strong supernatural powers, so the marriage between the Saimori and Usuba families is carried out. However, when Miyo came of age and was tested for her mother's abilities, she did not have the supernatural abilities her father wanted her to have. This led to deep disappointment in the marriage. One day, Miyo's mother Sumi died from an epidemic. The desire for power made Shinichi, Miyo's father, finally marry his former lover and their marriage was blessed with a child named Kaya Saimori.

As Miyo's stepmother, Kanoko Saimori hates Miyo because she is the child of Shinichi's marriage to Sumi, which caused Kanoko to separate from Shinichi. This hatred affects Kanoko's behavior towards Miyo. Miyo is always looked down upon by Kanoko and her wealthy younger sister, while her father Shinichi always ignores the mistreatment of Miyo. The mistreatment by her stepmother and stepsister made Miyo lose her self-confidence even more and she often apologized every time she felt she had made a mistake. When it

was time to marry, Miyo was married to someone with a bad reputation in the eyes of society, while her sister Kaya was married to her childhood friend Kouji Tatsuishi.

Kiyotaka Kudou is Miyo's future husband who has a cold nature towards women. Having a position in the military makes Kiyotaka feel that there is no need to get married, because every time he gets married, his future wife often tries to harm him or wants to break off the engagement. Miyo, who had heard the news, came to Kiyotaka's house ready to do whatever he asked.

Because of her stepmother and step brother's cruel treatment, Miyo's character has a personality tendency to experience emotional difficulties. Nisa & Wahyuningsih (2014) state that the relationship between these characters can often lead to conflicts between individuals, groups, and even personal conflicts which are often referred to as inner conflicts. It is interesting to examine this further using Karen Horney's theory of neurotic needs, which explains a person's psychological need to be dependent on the treatment of others. Neurotic needs according to Karen Horney are divided into 10 types, namely 1) neurotic needs to restrict one's life within narrow border, 2) neurotic needs for affection and approval, 3) the neurotic need for a dominant partner, 4) the neurotic need for personal ambition and achievement, 5) the neurotic need for perfection and imperfection, 6) the neurotic need for power, 7) the neurotic need to exploit others, 8) the neurotic need for social approval or prestige, 9) the neurotic need to be an admired person, 10) the neurotic need to be self-contained and independent.

METHOD

Based on the above problem formulation, this research used a qualitative description method. Sarwono and Lubis, (2007) explain that the basic principle of this method is to manage and analyze the data obtained, processed into regular, organized and meaningful data. The data were obtained by recording conversations between characters and scenes in the movie "My Happy Marriage". The researchers analyzed the neurotic needs of Miyo Saimori's character using Karen Horney's psychoanalytic theory. Neurotic needs are classified in terms of the need to feel safe and free to express thoughts and feelings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Neurotic need to restrict one's life within narrow borde

People with neurotic needs often try to keep a low profile, preferring to be satisfied with small things. People with neurotic needs are anxious about making demands that will inconvenience others, and they deliberately underestimate their abilities.

Data 1.



きよか : "うまい。ゆり江とは少し味付けが違うようだが、悪くない。"

みよ ; "ありがとうございます。"

きよか : "なぜここで泣くんだ?"

みよ : "申し訳ありません。" 27:49 to 29:23

みよ : "お料理を褒められたのは初めてで。。。"

Kiyoka: "Good. Seems to be seasoned a bit differently than Yurie, but not bad. "

Miyo : "Thank you.

Kiyoka: "Why are you crying here?"

Miyo : "I'm sorry."

Miyo : "It's the first time I've been complimented on my cooking."

In this conversation, Miyo is making breakfast for Kiyoka. In the beginning, Kiyoka's nanny Yurie, who had lived in the house for a long time, always prepared the food. However, Miyo felt uncomfortable just sitting there and not helping Yurie cook. At first, Kiyoka always refused to let Miyo cook breakfast for him, but after getting to know Miyo better, Kiyoka finally began to accept Miyo's cooking. The conversation shows Kiyoka praising Miyo's cooking skills. Miyo thinks that her cooking skills are not something that deserves praise, because Miyo feels that cooking is a daily habit that has been done before, so she feels nothing special about it. So when Kiyoka praised her by saying "うまい。ゆり江とは少し味付けが違うようだが、悪くない。", which means that her cooking is delicious, Miyo was so moved that she cried, as seen in picture 1 above. This small compliment means a lot to Miyo because no one in her neighborhood has ever appreciated or praised her cooking. The psychological situation of the character depicted shows Miyo's neurotic need for gratification in the small thing of a thank you from Kiyoka, which makes her very happy for the first time in her life. In addition, her initiative to cook it was driven by her uncomfortable feeling of inconveniencing others, namely Yurie. This corresponds to the neurotic need to limit one's life.

Neurotic need for affection and approval

People with neurotic needs want to be accepted by others and tend to be afraid of being right and feel uncomfortable when there is hostility toward others and hostility toward themselves.

Data 2

きよか : "ここでは私の言うことに絶対に従え。私が出ていけと言ったら出ていけ、死ねと言ったら死ね。"

みよ : "はい。"

Kiyoka: "Here, you must absolutely obey what I say. If I tell you to go, go; if I tell you to die, die".

Miyo: "Yes, sir."

This conversation takes place when Miyo's character first comes to Kiyoka's house. Miyo's parents' political involvement with Kiyoka has left Miyo with no choice. Inevitably, Miyo must be willing to be taken to Kiyoka Kudo's house, and as a result, Miyo was considered out of the Saimori clan because she followed the clan of her future husband. Miyo was not allowed to return to her parents' house because she was engaged to Kiyoka. After arriving at Kiyoka's house, Miyo introduced herself. Right after Miyo introduced herself to Kiyoka, Kiyoka said "ここでは私の言うことに絶対に従え。私が出ていけと言ったら出ていけ、死ねと言ったら死ね。", which means that whatever Kiyoka says, Miyo must obey, If Kiyoka tells her to go, then Miyo must go, and if Kiyoka tells Miyo to die, then Miyo must die. Hearing these words, Miyo was unable to argue with Kiyoka and could only obey her words by saying "はい" or simply agreeing. The psychological situation described shows Miyo's neurotic need to be accepted by others. Miyo's situation will be uncomfortable if there is hostility with Kiyoka. In addition, Miyo's attitude of not daring to express her true feelings to Kiyoka is in line with the neurotic need for affection and acceptance.

Neurotic need for dominant partner

Low self-confidence is a factor in why people with neurotic needs tend to bond with partners who are stronger than they are. People characterized by this need overvalue affection and fear being alone or abandoned by a partner.

Data 3



みよ : "今朝は申し訳ありませんでした。旦那様のお立場であれば 信用できない者の作ったものなど口にできるはずもないと、出過ぎた真似をいたしました。"

きよか : "まるで私が謝罪を共有している"

みよ : "とんでもございません。" (21:00 to 22:00)

Miyo : "I apologize for this morning. I overstepped my bounds and imitated that in your position you would not have been able to eat something made by someone who cannot be trusted".

Kiyoka: "It's like I have to apologize to you."

Miyo: "No way, sir."

This conversation took place when Miyo welcomed Kiyoka home from work. Kiyoka, who is the commander of the troops and an important person in the kingdom, is approached by many women, but the purpose of approaching him is more political, namely the position of the Kudou family, who are considered to have superpowers and are very influential in the kingdom. In the morning, Miyo takes the initiative to cook breakfast without asking Kiyoka's permission, but Kiyoka refuses to eat it and tells Miyo to eat her cooking. However, Miyo is reluctant to eat before Kiyoka eats because Miyo was always treated that way by her parents, and this difference in habits makes Kiyoka misunderstand the breakfast Miyo made. Right after Kiyoka came home, Miyo apologized to Kiyoka by saying "今朝は申し訳ありませんでした。旦那様のお立場であれば 信用できない者の作ったものなど口にできるはずもないと、出過ぎた真似をいたしました。". Miyo was scared and worried that she would lose Kiyoka's trust. Miyo was afraid that if she did not apologize to Kiyoka, she would be kicked out of the house and would have no place to live. However, Kiyoka's reaction to Miyo's misunderstanding is that Miyo immediately kowtows to Kiyoka, as shown in Figure 2. The psychological situation of the depicted character shows Miyo's neurotic need for fear of being abandoned by her partner, so Miyo quickly takes action to prevent Kiyoka from leaving her. In addition, her initiative to apologize to Kiyoka first shows Miyo's lack of confidence in her cooking skills. This is in line with the dominant partner's neurotic needs.

Neurotic need for personal ambition and achievement

People who have these neurotic needs will often have a desire to be the best with a partner or in a friendship. They will push themselves to achieve in order to be the best because they have insecurities and need to beat others to show their greatness.

Data 4

あらた : “君はまだ異能を制御できない。君自身がその力に飲み込まれて死んでしまう！”

みよ : “どうでもいいです。もし旦那様のお役に立てるなら私は喜んで死にます。”

Arata: "You still can't control your xenophobia. You yourself will be swallowed by its power and die!"

Miyo: "I don't care. If I can serve my husband, I am willing to die."

The above conversation occurs when the characters Miyo and Arata argue about whether or not Miyo is allowed to return to Kiyoka's side. Miyo's previously sealed supernatural powers can slowly be used by Miyo, leading to a direct order from the king to the Usuba family forbidding Miyo to meet Kiyoka. The king believes that if Miyo's power is fully awakened, Kiyoka will be able to control her and change the entire royal family. Arata, who was assigned to guard Miyo, forbade her to leave the Usuba family estate, But Miyo said with great determination, "どうでもいいです。もし旦那様のお役に立てるなら私は喜んで死にます。" Miyo will use all her abilities to save Kiyoka even though her life is threatened. The character's psychological situation described shows Miyo's neurotic need to feel insecure when she is not with Kiyoka, so Miyo is willing to die as long as she can be useful to Kiyoka. In addition, her nature of always trying her best for Kiyoka shows that Miyo willingly forces herself on Kiyoka. This is in line with the neurotic needs of ambition and personal achievement.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis that has been done, it can be concluded that Miyo's character has neurotic needs. Neurotic needs restrict one's life within a narrow border, neurotic need for affection and approval, neurotic need for dominant partner, neurotic need for personal ambition and achievement. For further research, the character who is Miyo's partner, namely the character Kiyoka Kudo who is a strong character in the movie "My Happy Marriage" can also be analyzed.

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