

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS OF WILLIAM JAMES MORIARTY FROM ANIME “MORIARTY THE PATRIOT” IN THE STUDY OF HENRY MURRAY’S PERSONOLOGY

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Abstract. This research is about the personality of the main character William James Moriarty in an anime film entitled “Moriarty the Patriot” directed by Kazuya Nomura. The purpose of this study is to obtain a description of the personality of the main character who has psychological needs. The method in this research uses descriptive qualitative. The approach used in this research is the theory of Henry Murray’s Personology Study. The data of this study are dialogue utterances in an animated film entitled “Moriarty the Patriot”. Data collection by observing, listening, and taking notes. The data analysis technique includes data reduction, data display, data interpretation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this analysis concluded that William James Moriarty has a personality that has psychological needs in the form of 5 needs, namely, *Achievement* (ambition to compete to outperform others), *Aggression* (punish and kill), *Autonomy* (to be free), *Dominance* (controlling other people’s environment and influencing by suggestion), *Nurturance* (helping weak people).

Keywords: Anime, Henry Murray, Nobility, Mystery

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Literature has a beneficial influence on human existence and serves as a creative and imaginative representation of human life and society at large through language as a means of communication (Esten, 1978:9). Literary works are the result of someone's social experiences or thoughts expressed methodically and communicated orally or in writing. Literary works can also serve as a means for authors to communicate with their readers. These signals can be expressed explicitly or subtly. Depicting nature and realistic life is one type of literary work (Pratiwi et al., 2023). Literature is a portrayal of real life, akin to everyday life in society, within which there are characters closely related to daily life.

According to (Warsah and Daheri, 2021), the study of the soul is the definition of psychology. Before discussing the soul, it is necessary to understand the difference between life and soul. Life is a physical force that depends on other living beings to exist and produce physical actions, especially actions produced through learning processes. For example, consider reflexes, desires, and instincts. Life also ends when the body dies. As a science, psychology is information obtained through scientific methods and defined as scientific inquiry conducted in a planned, methodical, and controlled manner using empirical data. Psychology is often regarded as the science of individual activities, which not only encompasses physical activities but also cognitive and affective processes - mental and affective processes.

Literature and psychology are interconnected; on one hand, literary works are considered as the result of human expression and action. However, psychology itself can assist writers by enhancing sensitivity and offering opportunities to investigate unexplored patterns. The result is a truth with aesthetic quality that can provide literature with deeper and more consistent works (Wellek and

Warren, 1989). <https://www.dictio.id/t/bagaimana-hubungan-antara-ilmu-psikologi-dan-ilmu-sastra/150588/2> (Jundullah, 2020)

According to (Nisa and Wahyuningsih, 2014) Film is one of the literary media. Film is an artistic medium that can communicate ideas and information imaginatively and distinctively. Film is a part of narrative literary works, and drama has several inherent features that films do not possess. Themes, characters, and settings are examples of these important components. Drama is defined as "a story or tale, especially one involving conflict or emotion, arranged specifically for theatrical performance" (2001:275), but the Indonesian Dictionary defines the film as "a screenplay or moving picture story" (2001:316). <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/35373961.pdf>. In conclusion, film is the product of literary media imagination, initially expressed by the writer on the paper, then forming a medium that can channel this imaginative work through advanced technology. Eventually, the writer's imaginative works emerge as films or dramas that move realistically, resembling real life.

The anime series "Moriarty the Patriot," a mystery genre, is inspired by Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes series and requires analysis of Henry Murray's personology. The plot is narrated from the perspective of William James Moriarty, Sherlock Holmes' archenemy in the anime, who refers to himself as a "criminal consultant," directed by Kazuya Nomura. The main character of Moriarty the Patriot, William James Moriarty, is a mathematics professor and a criminal consultant with a dual profession who despises the cruel social class structure in London, England. Moriarty the Patriot tells the story of the Moriarty brothers. William plays the role of both a nobleman and a criminal. William and his two brothers, Albert James Moriarty and Louis James Moriarty, will stop at nothing to make England a fair country. William's character is fascinating for research because of his evil and merciless nature. William eliminates powerful people like evil nobles, so the writer decides to analyze William's psychological needs using Henry Murray's personology theory. In this theory, William's psychological needs include five types: Achievement, Aggression, Autonomy, Dominance, and Nurturance.

Needs

American psychologist Henry Murray (May 13, 1893, New York, USA - June 23, 1988, Cambridge, Mass.) developed the concept of human personality based on individuals' natural needs and their interactions with their social and physical circumstances (The Editors of Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2024) <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Henry-Murray>

According to (Daniswara et al., 2023) Henry Murray stated that the concept of needs refers to the forces in the brain area that coordinate various processes including perception, thought, and action to change unsatisfactory situations that currently exist. Although external causes more often trigger needs, needs can also be generated by internal processes. In order to get answers, wants are typically accompanied by unique sentiments or emotions that have unique methods of expressing themselves. (Alwisol, 2018)

According to Murray (Murray, 1938) in (Kawuwung et al., 2023) the idea of needs reflects the "drives in the brain" that direct actions, perceptions, and mental processes, all aimed at modifying unsatisfactory conditions. To be resolved, demands usually require certain sensations or emotions as well as specific modes of expression. Needs related to a person's inner condition or spirituality are referred to as psychological needs. For example, the desire for love, acceptance, and security, as well as the drive for independence. The psychological needs in Henry Murray's framework experienced by the character William James Moriarty include: (1) *Achievement*, which is the drive to meet high

standards in order to excel. (2) *Aggression* is the intention to harm or hurt others. Aggression can be motivated by various factors, including anger, frustration, punishment, killing, or the need for control over others. (3) *Autonomy* is the desire to have freedom and resist coercion/obstacles. (4) *Dominance* involves controlling others' environments, making others do what one wants, and influencing through suggestion. (5) *Nurturance* involves treating the weak gently and helping and protecting those in need.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Research (Budiyanto and Oemiati, 2023) conducted a study on the character needs of Shimamura Sora in the series *Black Cinderella* using Henry Murray's psychoanalytic theory. This drama series depicts the character development of Kamiya Manaha in facing her feelings of low self-esteem. Based on the analysis, it was revealed that Sora's needs include Affiliation, Dominance, Deference, Nurturance, and Play. In the context of the film *Black Cinderella*, the need for Dominance is evident from Sora's actions that make Manaha and Keigo act according to Sora's wishes. The need for Affiliation is evident from Sora's efforts to maintain her friendship with Manaha and Keigo. The need for Nurturance is evident from Sora's efforts to protect Manaha when facing difficulties. The need for Deference is evident from Sora's respect for Keigo and allowing Manaha to reject her expressions of feelings. Finally, the need for Play is evident from Sora's joy when relaxing. The difference between Shimamura Sora and William James Moriarty lies in the need for Nurturance. Sora's need for Nurturance is to protect Manaha when she is in trouble. In contrast, William is more inclined to help the weak who are being exploited by evil nobles. And William is determined to retaliate against those evil people as a form of assistance to the weak.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research method, the author employed a qualitative descriptive approach. The approach used in this study is Henry Murray's Personology Theory, the animated film adaptation of which is directed by Kazuya Nomura. The data for this research consists of dialogues from the animated film titled "Moriarty the Patriot." The anime "Moriarty The Patriot" consists of 24 episodes, and the data collected by the author for this research are from episodes 2, 4, 5, and 8, which showcase the intriguing side of William and the beginning of his transformation into a consultant for criminal activities. Data collection involved observation, listening, and note-taking. The data analysis techniques include data reduction, data display, data interpretation, and drawing conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The focus of this research will be on the psychological needs of William James Moriarty, which include Achievement, Aggression, Autonomy, Dominance, and Nurturance.

Type of Needs	Action
Achievement	William is ambitious to compete and surpass others.

Aggression	William engages in punishment and killing.
Autonomy	William desires to be free.
Dominance	William is a figure who controls others' environments and influences through suggestion.
Nurturance	William helps the weak.

Achievement (William is ambitious to compete and surpass others)

Data 1: Episode 8 (Minutes 21:50 – 21:58)

ウィリアム : 彼は式も近く天涯孤独の身、今回の計画に最も適した人物だ、これで彼を試すことができる。

Wiriamu : *Kare wa shiki mo chikaku tengaikodoku no mi, konkai no keikaku ni mottomo tekishita jinbutsu da, kore de kare o tamesu koto ga dekiru.*

William : Because his death is imminent, he faces it alone bravely. He is the most suitable person for this plan. I will test him with this.

William James Moriarty's archenemy is Sherlock Holmes, who is the background subject of conversation data 1. Sherlock is confronted with the murder case of Drebber, a nobleman. The only reason Sherlock is accused of the murder is because beside Drebber's corpse, there was a scribble of the name Sherlock Holmes in blood at the crime scene. Sherlock is then arrested by the police on charges of murdering Drebber. The case was orchestrated by William. William exploits a man named Jefferson Hope for this. Hope harbours a personal vendetta against Drebber because Drebber killed his beloved woman. Drebber is a cruel figure involved in human trafficking and kidnapping to collect young beautiful women. Eventually, Drebber becomes fond of a woman who is suspected to be the woman cherished by Jefferson Hope. Hope discovers the corpse of his beloved woman, who has been abused by Drebber, and immediately consults William.

William assists Hope in seeking revenge against Drebber, so naturally, William creates a stage for Hope's revenge drama against Drebber to be played out by Sherlock through that case. This gives William the advantage of getting to know his equal opponent, Sherlock Holmes. Thus, William leverages Hope to ensure his plan runs smoothly. Meanwhile, Hope willingly accepts William's offer to avenge Drebber because Hope's condition shows no concern for his own illness. Through Hope, William realizes that he can easily test Sherlock, as stated in the statement (これで彼を試すことができる。), determining whether Sherlock poses a threat to William or not. In conclusion, William competes with people as clever or as equal as himself in his efforts to solve his problems due to his highly ambitious actions. William tests Sherlock in an attempt to surpass him, to prove his own abilities, and to assess the strength of his opponent. Ultimately, William creates a stage drama to

gauge how well the opponent can handle the case William has planned. From this analysis, it can be seen that William is very ambitious to outsmart his opponent, Sherlock Holmes.

Aggression (William engages in punishment and killing)

Data 2: Episode 5 (Minutes 20:01 – 20:18)

- ウィリアム : あなたはフリーダさん推しにをやった自責の念に駆られ。ここで踊り狂って自ら命を絶つ。
- Wiriamu : *Anata wa furīda-san oshi ni o yatta jiseki no nen ni kara re. Koko de odori kurutte mizukara inochi o tatsu.*
- William : You killed Miss Frida by making her feel hopeless, so I'll make you dance here until you die.

The background of conversation data 2 concerns the situation of one of William's students named Lucien Atwood. Lucien is a nobleman who disappeared from his home for three days. Lucien has a relationship with a barmaid from a lower-class background named Frida Macaulay, which resulted in her becoming pregnant. Unfortunately, Frida jumped from a bridge due to the actions of a nobleman named Dudley Bale. Dudley Bale is a figure who assists in the administration of Durham University. Secretly, Dudley is a crime lord who uses his position to manipulate students at Durham University. Dudley is involved in the case of Frida's death and Lucien's three-day disappearance. Dudley planned this dirty business under the pretext of seeking revenge against other nobles who have more influence and titles than he does. To satisfy his ego, Dudley exploits his students' families through extortion. After Dudley finds out that one of his students named Lucien Atwood intends to marry Frida Macaulay, Dudley sees Lucien and Frida's relationship as a violation of the nobility and a threat to his criminal activities. Dudley feels he will lose his influence over the Atwood family because Lucien will leave his life as a nobleman. Dudley's actions cause Lucien not to meet Frida again because Dudley uses opium on both lovers. Dudley lets Lucien become addicted to opium so he won't visit the bar to see Frida. Additionally, Frida commits suicide due to Dudley's negative influence about Lucien and by giving Frida opium. As a result, Frida consumes a large amount of opium until she ends up dancing on the bridge and then falls from it. William and his friends move to investigate the case. Finally, William successfully traps the mastermind behind Frida's murder plan, none other than Dudley Bale. Lucien is horrified to learn that Dudley was the one who planned Frida's murder, leading Frida to commit suicide from the bridge.

From this case, William chooses to punish and kill Dudley for his actions on the bridge where Frida committed suicide. This is evident in the quote (ここで踊り狂って自ら命を絶つ。). William does not want to report Dudley to the police because Dudley has many connections in the police force. William does this because he wants to punish and kill Dudley directly with the help of his friends without dealing with the state law. William feels confident and smart in handling his case and his role as a criminal, then resolves all the issues himself, without involving the police. William carries out this criminal act discreetly or behind the scenes with the help of his friends. This analysis shows that William doesn't think twice about punishing and killing Dudley Bale as his adversary.

Autonomy (William desires to be free)

Data 3: Episode 2 (Minutes 17:24)

- ウィリアム : みんな悪い貴族が現れたらどうすれ?ほらこの前教えてあげとでしよ...
- 友達 : タたかーっ... 笑ってかない!
- Wiriamu : *Min'na warui kizoku ga arawaretara dō sure? Hora kono mae oshiete age to desho...*
- Tomodachi : *Ta taka wwaratte kanai*
- William : Friends, what should we do if there's an evil nobleman? I've already told you before, right?
- Anak-anak : Fight and kill!!!

The context of the dialogue in Data 3 is a flashback to William's childhood when he lived in a dilapidated school or residence before being adopted by Albert James Moriarty from the Moriarty family. William and his brother, named Louis, lived in that place because William and his brother were basically not from nobility, but from the lower class along with other friends at school or in the impoverished residence.

When William still lived in the rundown school building, his friends felt dissatisfied and disgusted with the noblemen who arrogantly insulted and looked down on their lower-class status. This is why William helps the lower class because William himself comes from the lower class like his friends. So, William first became a criminal consultant because of the actions of evil noblemen who demeaned the lower class. William is determined to seek freedom in the quote (ほらこの前教えてあげとでしよ... タたかーっ... 笑ってかない!). William wants to destroy the social class structure and make England a fair country where no one looks down on anyone else. In conclusion, the knowledge and intelligence possessed by William drive him to take the actions of freedom he desires. William declares his desire to seek freedom by fighting and killing evil noblemen. William announces this to his friends at the residence where he lived in the past. The analysis shows that William wants the freedom to fight evil noblemen.

Dominance (William is a figure who controls others' environments and influences through suggestion)

Data 4: Episode 4 (Minutes 13:17)

- ウィリアム : バートンさん...実は僕は数学90以外に副業としてコンサルタント業を営んでいましてね。もしかするとお力になれるかもしれませんよ。
- Wiriamu : *Bāton-san ... jitsu wa boku wa sūgaku kyūjūigai ni fukugyō to shite kon'sarutan'togyō o itonan'deima shite ne. Moshika suru to ochikara ni narerukamo shiremasen yo..*
- William : Mr. Barton, besides being a mathematics lecturer, I actually have another job as a consultant.

Regarding the background of William's conversation in Data 4, besides being a mathematics lecturer, William actually has another job as a criminal consultant. William is speaking with Benjamin Burton, an ordinary person living in rural Durham. William and Burton are in a place called a bar. William sees Burton looking sad because his wife is depressed after losing a child to fever. The cause of Burton's child's death was due to a nobleman named Viscount Belfor who refused to help Burton's child. Therefore, Burton's wife dislikes the nobility and resents her husband because Burton and Viscount Balfor did nothing for their child. This is what caused the reason for Burton's stress.

William, listening to Burton's lament, then offers him a proposition, that William is not just a mathematics lecturer but also capable of acting as a consultant for criminals, as stated in the quote (実は僕は数学90以外に副業としてコンサルタント業を営んでいまし てね。もしかするとお力になれるかもしれませんよ。). William's actions influence the bad suggestion on Burton, who is grieving for the loss of his child. William offers him whether Burton wants to seek revenge on Viscount Belfor or not. William's influence on Burton continues smoothly, even when the bar is crowded. William's method of seeking revenge on evil noblemen who oppress the weak is by controlling others' environments, making others tools for his crimes without dirtying his own hands. William's way of thinking is very terrifying. William wants to destroy London to bring peace to his country, so William chooses the path of a demon to destroy everything. In conclusion, William successfully shows his cunning personality without being noticed by Burton or anyone else around him. William can make others do what he says and control others' environments by giving negative suggestions to Barton.

Nurturance (William helps the weak)

Data 5: Ep 5 (Minutes: 21:25 - 21:55)

- モラン : あの小僧立法の負荷を立てたじゃねーか。
- ルイス : 身分違いの許されざる行為。
- モラン : うん、ヒーレー話だ。ふうリーダーも小僧もこの国の階級制度の犠牲者。世界宇宙はしあわせになるはずの2人だった。
- ウィリアム : その通りだん。だから。。。僕たちが変えなければならない。
- Moran : *Ano kozō rippō no fuka o tatetajanē ka.*
- Ruisu : *Mibun chigai no yurusa rezaru kōi.*
- Moran : *Un, hīrē bahashi da. Fūrīdā mo kozō mo kono kuni no kaikyū seido no giseisha. Sekai uchū wa shiawase ni naru hazu no futari datta.*
- Wiriamu : *Sono tōrida. Dakara . . . Bokutachi ga kae nakereba naranai.*
- Moran : The kid made a nice tombstone.
- Louis : Forbidden love because of social status.

Moran : Yes, truly cruel. Frida and the kid are victims of the class system in this country. If the world wasn't like this, they would both surely be happy.

William : Exactly. That's why... We're the ones who have to change it.

The context of the conversation in Data 5 occurs after Frida's death at the hands of Dudley Bale, due to Frida's forbidden love for the nobleman named Lucien. Lucien made a beautiful tombstone for his beloved Frida. William and his friends watched from afar as Lucien prayed for Frida in front of her grave.

William's friends discuss how Frida and Lucien became victims of the rampant class system in London, England. The reason for this is that Dudley Bale planned the murder of Frida. This caused Lucien to lose Frida. The forbidden love between Lucien and Frida made William feel compassion and a desire to help the weak like Lucien and Frida. Therefore, William and his friends must change the world, as stated in the quote (僕たちが変えなければならない。). William is confident that the social class structure system can be eliminated so that there are no more victims like Lucien and Frida. From this analysis, it can be seen that William has a strong desire to help the weak so that they do not suffer from the actions of evil noblemen, thus preventing cases like Dudley Bale's from happening again.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis conducted, the findings of this research can be summarized as follows: William James Moriarty has five psychological needs, including; 1.) *Achievement*, in which William is ambitious to compete and surpass others. 2.) *Aggression*, as William imposes punishment and engages in killing. 3.) *Autonomy*, as William desires to be free. 4.) *Dominance*, as William is a figure who controls the environment and influences others through suggestion. 5.) *Nurturance*, as William helps the weak.

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