CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT OF THE MAIN CHARACTER "ROBOT JUUDO" IN THE ANIME MOVIE DORAEMON SHIN NOBITA TO TETSUJIN HEIDAN: HABATAKE TENSHINTACHI-PSYCHOANALYSIS ERIK H. ERIKSON

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Abstract. The discussion of this research is the character development of the main character of the robot "Juudo" in the *Movie Doraemon Shin Nobita to Tetsujin Heidan: Hanbaatake Tenshitachi* which is a Doraemon movie series released in 2011. The purpose of the study is to describe the character development of the main character in the *Anime Movie Doraemon Shin Nobita to Tetsujin Heidan: Hanbaatake Tenshitachi*. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, which is an approach that aims to describe events in depth and detail. The theory used in this research is Erik H. Erikson's character development which includes eight stages, namely the first stage is trust versus distrust, the second stage is autonomous versus shy and hesitant, the third stage is initiative versus guilt, the fourth stage is perseverance versus inferiority, the fifth stage is ego identity versus role doubt, the sixth stage is intimacy versus isolation, the seventh generativity versus stagnation, the eighth stage is integration versus disappointment. The results showed that the main character only experienced stages one to five.

Keywords: psychoanalysis, erik h. erikson, character development, movie doraemon shin nobita to tetsujin heidan

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

The film is one of the literary works that harness technological advancements as its medium. The fusion of storytelling with technology, such as cameras, colour, and sound, is an integral part of a film. Elements accompanying the story background are the message intended by the filmmaker for the audience (Susanto, 1982). According to Effendy (Aditya Nova & Oemiati, 2023), film is an effective mass communication medium, not only for entertainment but also for enlightenment and education. One type of film is anime, a genre that does not involve live actors but fills its characters with voice actors according to the script, making it one of the most popular film genres worldwide due to its diverse genres and stories that cater to audiences of all ages. Anime is one of the literary works in the form of animated films originating from Japan, typically used as a means of communication between anime creators and their enthusiasts. (Yoga Ardi & Oemiati, 2022). Jon Allen in (Rizqi & Oemiati, 2023) argues that anime is Japanese-made animation with visual production utilizing traditional techniques such as hand-drawn imagery and computer technology.

Characters have a crucial role in the development of storylines, including in anime. Character development is an integral part of the story, influenced by psychological factors from the social environment and interactions with other characters (Harvan Priahutama, 2020). In Kusdianto (2007), character development is explained as the process of change that occurs during the storyline. It includes changes in outlook on life, personality, values, relationships with other characters, as well as the character's actions and thoughts throughout the story.

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Research with the theme of character development has been conducted by Afifah Nazhirah Haifa (HAIFA, 2022) in the Violet Evergarden anime based on Erik H. Erikson's personality development theory with the research title Character Analysis of the Main Character in the Anime Violet Evergarden. This research reveals the eight stages of development faced by the main character, Violet, a former war soldier adapting to a new society. Through a social psychology approach, the study highlights the role of the social environment and supporting characters in Violet's development. With positive social environment support, Violet successfully traverses Erikson's eight stages of development, transitioning from being emotionally distant to more emotionally expressive, emphasizing the importance of the environment in shaping one's character.

The difference between Afifah Nazhirah Haifa's research and this study lies in the research object and the theme of the story. This study focuses on the anime "Doraemon the Movie: Nobita and the Steel Troops: The New Age," featuring the main character, a robot named Juudo, undergoing character development. In this anime, Juudo, an android robot with human-like intelligence and thought, initially has a mission to invade Earth and enslave humans. However, throughout the storyline, robot Juudo undergoes character development driven by her outlook on life, personality, and interactions with other characters such as Nobita, Doraemon, Lilulu, and their friends. Ultimately, robot Juudo chooses to aid humanity due to the values he acquires throughout the story. The author's interest in conducting this research is grounded in the character development experienced by robot Juudo, who possesses intelligence and behaviour akin to humans.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

The theory used in this research is Erik H. Erikson's theory of character development. Erik H. Erikson in Alwisol (2018) elucidates that character development involves several stages, namely,

- 1. The first stage is trust versus distrust, which is influenced by the individual's social environment. Consistent support fosters trust and openness towards others. Conversely, mistrust arises when support is lacking, leading to a loss of trust in the social environment.
- 2. The second stage is autonomous versus shy and hesitant, which involves the development of autonomy in learning and tasks. Autonomy arises through the ability to make decisions, support, and recognition. Conversely, an inability to make decisions can lead to feelings of shy and hesitant.
- 3. The third stage is initiative versus guilt, where the emergence of initiative is related to the desire to achieve goals. Initiative arises through self-motivation, responsibility, and recognition. For example, someone with a specific goal will take the initiative to reach their target. Conversely, guilt arises when a person feels responsible for mistakes.
- 4. The fourth stage is perseverance versus inferiority, involves conflict that drives the development of abilities. Industry is influenced by competence, the desire for change, and self-confidence. For example, someone who was once underestimated can transform themselves by acquiring competence and self-confidence, thus believing in their ability to attain it. Conversely, feelings of inferiority arise when there is a lack of competence and confidence to achieve it.
- 5. The fifth stage is ego identity versus role doubt, involves the search for identity. Ego identity is formed through personal experiences, social interactions, emotional development, environment, and learning. Meanwhile, role hesitancy arises from identity crisis, self-uncertainty, traumatic experiences, and difficulties in self-recognition.



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- 6. The sixth stage is intimacy versus isolation, involves the individual's efforts in seeking close and meaningful relationships. Success brings love, while failure can result in isolation. Intimacy is built through open communication, trust, and value congruence in social relationships, whereas without these elements, isolation is possible.
- 7. The seventh stage is generativity versus stagnation involves finding a job and forming a family with a focus on caring for the next generation. Failure results in stagnation. Generativity manifests in the desire to pass on and guide the next generation. Conversely, stagnation occurs when a person fails to form a family, hindering the ability to pass on and mentor.
- 8. The eighth stage is integration versus disappointment is the last stage of individual character development. Reflection on life and efforts to achieve integration with the social environment are essential. Failure can lead to a sense of disappointment, while wisdom is vital in maintaining integration with the environment.

RESEARCH METHOD

The method that the author uses in this research is descriptive qualitative, which is a method that describes and describes both natural and man-made phenomena by examining the characteristics, qualities and interconnected actions. (Mutiara Wahyu, Oemiati & Tri Mulyani, 2023).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the analysis of the character development of the main character "robot Juudo" in the anime movie Doraemon Shin Nobita to Tetsujin Heidan: Habatake Tenshintachi psychoanalysis shows that of the eight stages of psychoanalysis Erik H. Erikson robot Juudo only experiences five stages, namely the first stage to the fifth stage, including,

1. The First Stage is Trust versus Distrust

1.1 Distrust

Robot Juudo :はははは 人間どもめどうあがいても今更手遅れさ

Nobita dan Doraemon :へええ~

Robot Juudo :たた今メガトピア戦群連絡ついたんだ、鉄人兵団は気しろかんけまちかね既に地球へ向けて

戦群走した、ワープを繰り返しじきり地球へ到着するの

Robot Juudo :hahahahaha ningen domo me douagaitemo imasara teokuresa

Nobita dan Doraemon : heee

Robot Juudo :tataima mechatopia seigun renraku tsuitanda, tetsujin heidan ha kishiro kanke machikane tsudeni chikyu

e mukete sengun hashishita, wapu o kurikaeshi jikiri chikyuu e touchakuu suruno

Robot Juudo : hahahah the humans no matter how hard you try now it's too late

Nobita dan Doraemon : heeee

Robot Juudo : Just now I sent a signal to the mechatopia army, the iron robot soldiers with a full army are already on

the way, using the warp will arrive to earth

(Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi 39;39)

The dialogue excerpt is about the robot Juudo sending location signals to the robot army troops to intimidate Nobita and Doraemon, who are afraid and feel threatened by the robot Juudo.

The program or knowledge possessed by robots, including the robot Juudo, is that robots have a higher status than humans, and the mission carried out by the robot Juudo is to invade the Earth and make humans slaves to robots. The threat made by the robot Juudo is a form of distrust that the robot Juudo has for humans; by making these threats, the robot Juudo can be closer to close the possibility of openness, which will cause a sense of trust in robot Juudo.

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1.2 Trust



Figure 1 Robot Juudo plyaing with human (Doraemon Shin Nobita to Tetsujin Heidan, 01;04;58-01:05:04)

The scene tells the robot Juudo, who is having fun with Nobita and his friends after going to save Nobita's friends and Lilulu's.

The expressions and behaviours that the robot Juudo shows, such as singing, dancing and enjoying time together, show the openness of the robot Juudoto Nobita and his friends. This is triggered by the support and assistance provided by Nobita and his friends to the robot Juudo both in words and actions, such as in the scene where Nobita invites the robot Juudo to have fun with no difference, seeing that the robot Juudo is part of the robot army. From this openness, which gave rise to the robot, Juudo trusted Nobita and his friends, and this finally began to erode the knowledge of the robots regarding the degrees between humans and robots.

2. The Second Stage is Autonomous versus Shy and Hesitant

2.1 Shy and Hesitant

Robot Juudo : は~音楽だ

Nobita : ピッポどうしたの、うたってよ

(じゅうどがパーティーからどこかで行く)

Robot Juudo : 明日の夜には鉄人兵団で来るていうのに、人間たちは兵団のほんとの恐ろしさを知らない、

大丈夫かな

Robot Juudo : Ha ongaku da

Nobita : Pippo doushitano, utatte yo

(Juudo ga dokokade iku)

Robot Juudo : Ashita no yoru ni ha tetsujin heidante kurute iu no ni, ningen tachi ha heidan no hontono osoroshi sa

wo shiranai, daijoubu kana

Robot Juudo : Wow there is a song

Nobita : Pippo What's wrong with you? Try to sing.

(robot Juudo leaves the party somewhere)

Robot Juudo : Even though tomorrow night the iron troops will come, but the humans don't know how scary the iron

troops are, will it be okay?

(Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi , 1;06;15)

The dialogue excerpt tells the Robot Juudo, who is worried about Nobita and his friends because the robot army will soon, even though the one who sent the signal was the robot Juudo.

The treatment given by humans to the robot Juudo is warmer than the treatment given by fellow robots. As in the dialogue excerpt, even though the robot Juudo is a robot, it is well-received by humans and enjoys being together without caring about the differences between robots and humans. This situation raises doubts in the mind of robot Juudo, who actually has a mission to invade the Earth by sending a location signal to the robot army troops to come. However, the growing trust in robot Juudo also raises concerns for Nobita and his friends, as it goes against robot Juudo's original mission.

2.2 Autonomous

Robot Juudo : リルル人間と戦うなんてダメだよ



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Lilulu: お前はそこっこ裏切るつもり

Robot Juudo : リルル、心を閉ざさないで、僕の心を聞いて、う~本当はもう君だってわかっているはず Lilulu : やめて、私はメーカトピアのロボットよ、そこ国作る巣義務があるのだからどうしてもい

あかなくてならないの

Sistem Utama Robot Juudo : Lilulu ningen to tatakau nan te dame dayo

Lilulu : omae ha sokokko uragiru tsumori

Robot Juudo : Lilulu, kokoro wo tozasanai de, boku no kokoro wo kiite, um hontou ha mou kimi datte wakatte iru

hazu

Lilulu : yamete, watashi ha mecha topia no robotto yo, soko kuni tsukusu gimu ga aru no dakara doshite mo

ikanakute naranai no

Robot Juudo : Lilulu don't go to war with humans

Lilulu : Do you want to betray?

Robot Juudo : Lilulu, don't close your heart, listen to my heart, no, I know if you also understand already

(Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi, 1;24;21)

The excerpt tells about the robot Juudo, who no longer hesitates to defend humans and tries to convince Lilulu to understand what the robot Juudo is doing.

The program in the robot Juudo that states humans have a lower degree than robots is starting to erode because of the treatment given by humans to the robot Juudo, such as giving trust and being kind to it. The ability to make their own decisions because robots are like humans is an important factor in the Robot Juudo program because, without this, the robot Juudo would not understand humans' actions. The actions taken by Nobita and his friends are very different from what the robots know, so it is the basis of the autonomy that the robot Juudo has. The robot Juudo tries to convey it to Lilulu to convince Lilulu not to fight with humans.

3. The Third Stage is Initiative versus Guilt

3.1 Guilt

Robot Juudo : 騙される地球人じゃバカなの地球人に何か捕まらない

(ロボット鉄人きました)

Robot Juudo : 打たないで、僕はじゅうどです、じゅうどの角です

Pasukan Tentara Robot Besi : じゅうどの角のけいじょうがちがう

(ロボット鉄人が銃弾を打てます)Nobita : ぴっぽ!

(のびたはぴっぽを助けに行く)

Nobita : いた~ Robot Juudo : のびた

Robto Juudo : Damasareru chikyuu jin ja bakanano chikyuu jin ni nanka tsukamaranai

(Robotto tetsujin kimashita)

Robot Juudo : Utanai de, boku ha Juudo desu, Juudo no tsunodesu

Pasukan Tentara Robot Besi : Juudo no tsuno no keijou ga chigau

(Robotto tetsujin ga jūdan o utemasu) Nobita : Pippo (Nobita ha Pippo wo tasuke ni iku) Nobita : ita~ Robot Juudo : Nobita

Robot Juudo : The earth people I lied to are fools, I won't be caught by earth people

(The Iron Robot Army is coming)

Robot Juudo : don't shoot it's me Juudo Robot Main System

Pasukan Tentara Robot Besi : No, your shape is not like the Juudo Robot Main System.

(the Iron Robot Army troops began firing their weapons)

Nobita : Pippo
(Nobita pergi menyelamatkan Robot Juudo)
Nobita : Ouch it hurts ~
Robot Juudo : Nobita

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(Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi; 50;40-51;06)

The excerpt tells the story of the robot Juudo, who lied to Nobita and his friends about going to the world where the robot army headquarters are located. However, after arriving there, robot Juudo, Nobita, and his friends were attacked by the robot army.

The actions taken by Nobita, namely saving robot Juudo from the robot army attack, made Juudo feel guilty about Nobita. This is because Nobita has treated the robot Juudo well, supported, and recognized Juudo as a friend, but the trust that Nobita gave robot Juudo was misused in order to pursue robot Juudo's personal goals, namely finding Lilulu. As a result, robot Juudo, Nobita, and their friends become the target of attacks by robot soldiers. The sense of responsibility for the actions taken by robot Juudo towards Nobita and his friends also brings up the guilt felt by robot Juudo.

3.2 Initiative

Nobita : 皆に連れて行かしちゃう、どうしよう、何とかして助けないと

Robot Juudo : せっかく助かったのに、わざわざ危ないことするな

Nobita : そんな仏って言いのか?

Robot Juudo : 助けってなの意味があるのだ?

Nobita : そんなの意味なんかいないよ、でも友達だもの助けなきゃ!

Robto Juudo : 友達?

Nobita : 何とかして助けない

Robot Juudo : 手伝ってやってもいい、勘違いするな、ぐぜんとは言え助けられた彼を返すだけだ

Nobita: 本当に?ピッポありがとう

Nobita : Minna ni tsurete ikashichau, doushiyou, nantoka shite tasukenaito

Robot Juudo : Sekaku tasukatta noni, wazawaza abunai koto suruna

Nobita : sonna hotokkette iiu noka ?! Robot Juudo : tasukette nano imi ga arunda?

Nobita: sonnano imi nanka inai yo, demo tomodachi damono tsukenakya!

Robot Juudo : tomodacchi?

Nobita : nantoka shite tasukenaito

Robot Juudo : tetsudatte yatemo ii, kanchigae suru na, guzen to ha ie tasukerareta kario kesu dake da

Nobita : hontouni? pippo arigatou

Nobita : they were taken away, how is this, I have to save them anyway

Robot Juudo : we already safe, no need to do anything dangerous

Nobita : You mean I should keep doing noting?!

Robot Juudo : saving them is worth it?

Nobita : because they're my friends I have to save them

Robot Juudo : friend?

Nobita : I have to save them somehow

Robot Juudo : I can help you, Don't take this the wrong way, I just wanted to return the favor.

Nobita : Really? thanks pippo

(Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi, 53;04)

The dialogue excerpt tells how after the robot army attacked and captured Nobita's friends. Then Nobita explained why he needed to save his friends to the robot Juudo, and finally, the robot Juudo offered help.

In this scene, the Robot Juudo listens to Nobita's desire to save his friends. After understanding Nobita's explanation of the reason, the robot Juudo began to realize that Nobita's actions were in line with his efforts to find Lilulu. Nobita wants to save his friends at the robot army headquarters, while the robot Juudo also wants to go to the headquarters to find Lilulu. This leads robot Juudo to understand the concept of a common goal and feel personal responsibility for his actions that have

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lied to Nobita and his friends. The initiative arises in the robot Juudo to help Nobita by saving his friends at the robot army headquarters in the hope of alleviating the guilt felt by the robot Juudo.

4. The Fourth Stage is Perseverance versus Inferiority 4.1 Inferiority

Robot Juudo : で~でも、労働ロボットはみんなごみ見たい思う晴れて
Robot Juudo : De~demo, rōdō robotto wa min'na gomi mitai omou wa rete

Robot Juudo : B-b but, everyone sees robot workers as just trash

(Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi, 48;27)

The dialogue excerpt illustrates how the robot Juudo feels inferior because of his status as a worker robot who is often humiliated by other robots with higher degrees.

The view of other robots who have a higher position towards worker robots, one of which is the robot Juudo, by looking at worker robots like trash and robots with higher status treating worker robots such as oppression, creates a sense of inferiority in the robot Juudo. The impact of inferiority on the robot Juudo buries much potential in the robot Juudo, and because of the oppression that the Robot Juudofeels, it forgets that the Robot Juudois is a dangerous robot because it is able to control the main body, which is a giant robot that is usually used to carry out attacks.

4.2 Perseverance



Figure 2 Robot Juudo rebelled (Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi, 54;37)

Tentara Robot Besi 1 : こなやつゴミ箱意気にしちゃえば

Tentara Robot Besi 2 : 掘り出せの命令だ

Tentara Robot Besi 1 : むだだ動かないんだから、こいつはゴミだ

(鉄人へいだん笑ってる)

Robot Juudo : 違う僕はゴミなんかならない

Tentara Robot Besi : 動したぞ、ためろ

Robot Juudo : 僕はリルルの言うことしか聞かないぞ Tentara Robot Besi 1 : kona yatsu gomi bako ikini shichaeba,

Tentara Robot Besi 2 : horidase no merei da

Tentara Robot Besi 1 : muda da ugokanai ndakara, koitsu ha gomi da

(Tetsujin heidann waratteru)

Robot Juudo : chigau boku ha gomi nanka ni naranai

Tentara Robot Besi : ugoku shita zo, yamero

Robot Juudo : boku ha Lilulu no iu koto shika kikanai zo

Tentara Robot Besi 1 : Just throw this item in the trash Tentara Robot Besi 2 : We were told to dig it up.

Tentara Robot Besi 1 : It's useless because he doesn't move, he's trash.

(Iron Robot Army laughing)

Robot Juudo : It's not that I won't be trash

Tentara Robot Besi : He's moving



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Robot Juudo : I only listened to what Lilulu said (Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi, 54;37)

The dialogue excerpt is about the Robot Juudowho finally rebelled by attacking the robot army troops because after receiving a lot of oppression from fellow robots.

With the competence to control the main body, which is a giant war robot, the robot Juudo becomes brave enough to fight the oppression he experiences by attacking the robot army headquarters and helping Nobita save his friends. Juudo robot's strong desire to free himself from oppression, coupled with the competition in controlling his giant body, becomes an important factor in overcoming the inferiority complex that Robot Juudohas. As a result of the robots' actions, which led to the loss of trust in their fellow robots, except for Lilulu, who is considered a friend of robot Juudo, there is a slow change in the relationship between the robots.

5. The Fifth Stage is Ego Identity versus Role Doubt 5.1 Role Doubt

Doraemon : その前に、ピッポ君は僕たちの敵?みかた?

Robot Juudo : どちでもない、僕はリルルのみかただ

Doraemon : sono maeni, pippo kimi ha boku tachi no tekki ? mikata ?

Robot Juudo : dochidemo nai, boku ha Lilulu no mikata da
Doraemon : Before that, Pippo are you an enemy or an ally??
Robto Android Juudo : Not anyone else, I'm just siding with Lilulu.
(Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi, 1;13;18)

The dialogue quote shows the doubts of the robot Juudo when asked whether he sides with humans or robots. Instead of answering both of these things but, Robot Juudo answers that he only sides with Lilulu.

The program that has been embedded in robots that can decide freely allows the robot Juudo to determine where the robot Juudo will side in the dialogue, because of this, the robot Juudo is still not sure of its own choice regarding which side to help and the robot Juudo answers it not from this choice but its own choice, namely siding with Lilulu. The robot Juudo's answer is also based on Lilulu, who is a friend of the robot Juudo, who still believes that the robots are correct, while the robot Juudo is the opposite. Therefore, the robot Juudo answers with this because it wants to satisfy Nobita and Lilulu, which ultimately causes the Robot Juudo to be unable to determine the role it will take.

5.2 Ego Identity

Robot Juudo : どうやって人間を助けるの

Lilulu :分かったは、私があなたたちにもらった気持ち伝えれば、そうすればきっと~"じゅうど私

はのにをしよとしてるかわかる?

過去変えたら、お前も消えてしまうのよ

Pippo: : ためらうことなんかないよ、みんなまもるためなら僕は~

Robot Juudo : Douyatte ningen wo tasukeru no

Lilulu : Wakatta wa, watashi ga anata-tachi ni moratta kimochi tsutaereba,-sō sureba kitto "judo watashi

wanani o shiyo to shi teru ka wakaru?Kako kaetara, omae mo kiete shimau no yo

Robot Juudo : Tamerau koto nankanai yo, min'na o mamoru tamenara boku wa

Robot Juudo : how to save humans?

Lilulu : I know, if you convey my feelings that you guys give, then "Juudo you know what I will do?" If I

change the future then you too will disappear

Robot Juudo : I won't doubt, if it's to protect everyone, I'll do it. (Doraemon Shin Nobita to tetsujin heidan: Habatake tenshitachi, 1;38;09)

The dialogue excerpt tells of the Robot Juudo, who has determined his ego identity by preferring to protect humans and even being willing to sacrifice himself.

The trust in friends and the social environment that robot Juudo wants is what causes Juudo's robot position to change. Initially, robot Juudo was part of the robot army, but in the long run, the robot Juudo began to switch to the human side after feeling for himself that humans were not as bad as the robots knew. The trust that Nobita always gives to robot Juudo, without seeing himself as part of the robot army, makes Juudo understand the feelings that Nobita and his friends feel. With a program that restricts him from making choices, the Robot Juudo uses it to rebel against the mission given to him. The result of what the robot Juudo goes through, in the long run, has an impact on the robot Juudo itself, giving rise to the ego identity of the robot Juudo, which it chooses with its alignment on the human side.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis that has been done, the author concludes that in the early stages, Juudo does not believe in humans but then opens up to trust Nobita and his friends. The next stage shows the conflict between autonomy and being shy and hesitant, where Juudo chooses to help humans, showing the ability to make independent decisions. In the third stage, robot Juudo overcomes guilt by taking the initiative to help Nobita save his friends. The next stage highlights Juudo's perseverance in escaping his inferiority complex. The fifth stage shows the development of robot Juudo's identity in human relationships. The author could not find the sixth to eighth stages in the research because robot Juudo's life ends as a result of sacrificing himself for the safety of humans. This process is also influenced by the human-like program, the social environment, the support given by Nobita and the development of robot Juudo's program regarding the understanding of values obtained from Nobita.

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