ANXIETY AND DEFENSE MECHANISM ON ALAN TURING IN THE IMITATION GAME MOVIE

Muhammad Miftahul Jannah

UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta E-mail: M.Miftj93gmail.com

Abstract:

The life of Alan Turing was so inspiring. By all the oppression he got, he still kept going on to draw his dream. He was dreaming of breaking the nazi's code to stop the world war II. His homosexuality and his introvert brought him to a complicated situation. The death of his friend christopher, he loved so much, brought him in sadness, and his individual character obstruct his ambition because he was discriminated by his surrounding. finally, he succeed to break the code and stop the world war II. However, Alan Turing got injustice in the end of his life. Alan is the real hero in England because he won the world war II. Unfortunately, England's society do not know the real hero in their country because the government hide it. Alan underwent neurotic and realistic anxieties. Alan used defense mechanisms to cope his anxiety. This research applies psychoanalysis theory especially theory anxiety and defense mechanism by Sigmund Freud. Besides, the researcher uses the film theory to make readers more understand. This research explains about the forms, the factors on Alan Turing's anxiety and the kinds of defense mechanisms Alan underwent in The Imitation Game movie. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative by conducting library research. As a result, Alan used some defense mechanism to cope his anxiety. Unfortunately, he could not keep his sickness anymore because of hormonal therapy. Then, he committed to suicide.

Keywords: Psychoanalysis, Anxiety, and Defense Mechanism.

Abstrak:

Kisah hidup seorang Alan Turing sangat menginspirasi. Dengan segala ancaman yang dia dapatkan, dia masih menjaga mimpinya. Mimpinya adalah ingin memecahkan sandi Nazi untuk menghentikan perang dunia II. Homosexual dan introvertnya membawanya ke situasi yang sulit. Kematian teman akrabnya Cristopher yang dia cintai membawanya dalam kesedihan dan sifat individualnya menghalangi ambisinya karena diskriminasi dari sekitarnya. Akhirnya dia berhasil memecahkan sandi dan menghentikan perang dunia II. Bagaimanapun, Alan Turing mendapat ketidakadilan di akhir hidupnya. Alan sebenarnya adalah pahlawan yang sesungguhya karena dia telah memenangkan perang. Sayangnya, masyarakat Inggris tidak mengetahui pahlawan sesungguhnya karena pihak pemerintahan menyembunyikannya. Alan Turing merasakan neurotik dan realitas anxitas. Alan menggunakan mekanisme pertahanan untuk mengurangi anxitasnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori psikoanalisis dari Freud, khususnya anxitas dan mekanisme pertahanan. Disamping itu, peneliti menggunakan teori film untuk membuat pembaca lebih paham. Penelitian ini menjelaskan tentang bentuk, faktor anxitas dan mekanisme pertahanan yang dialami oleh Alan Turing didalam film *The Imitation Game*. Metode penelitian ini adalah deskripsi kualitatif dengan melakukan pengkajian pustaka. Sebagai hasil penelitian ini, Alan Turing menggunakan beberapa mekanisme pertahanan

untuk mengurangi anxitasnya. Sayangnya dia tidak bisa menahan rasa sakitnya karena hormonal terapi dan akhirnya dia memutuskan untuk bunuh diri.

Kata kunci: Psikoanalisis, Anxitas, dan Mekanisme Pertahanan.

Movie has been the most favorite genres in literature. Watching movie has been one of the favorite daily or weekly activities for some people to spend out their leisure time. They watch many sorts of movie genres, such as comedy, horror, historical, animation, motivation and science-fiction. They like to watch movie because it combines all artistic aspects which can make it more attractive than other literary works. Thus, as the result, the production of movie has been increasingly being rampant nowadays. It evokes the establishments of many movie studies departments, from vocational senior high schools to higher educations or universities all over the world.

Belongs to Howard, "movie reflects political and social pressures and issues indirectly in many complex and contradictory ways (1964; P: 108)". It means that movie is usually a representation of reality in a certain environment or true story of a certain cases, like what can be seen, such as in R. A Kartini, Mahatma Gandhi, and The Imitation Game movie. Those movies tell their journies from childhood until adulthood and become heroes in their countries. R. A Kartini movie tells audience about how a strong woman tried hard to get justice in education for women. Mahatma Gandhi movie tells about a wise man tried hard to make India get freedom from Landon with peace. Then, The Imitation Game movie tells how the young professor tried hard to defeat Nazi's code with his own machine to save thousands of people with his machine and shortened the world war II.

The Imitation Game is an interesting movie; there are three aspects that make this movie really interesting. The first aspect is that The Imitation Game movie based on a true story. Although there are a lot of movies tells the biography of their main character, but this movie is more interesting since it inspires people in science. This movie tells the history of making computer and because of this creation thousands of people were saved from the death of world war II in England. This inspired to the scientist to make Alan Turing's creation become

smart machine which people in present call it as a computer. If there is no Alan Turing who made enigma machine, it was impossible there is computer at present.

The Second aspect is this movie tells about the life of a man who has strange behavior such as being anti-social and arrogant. This character makes his friends dislike him because they do not know the real Alan Turing actually does. The third, there some moral values that can be found in this movie. One of them is about anxiety. This movie tells, how the anxiety can give more spirit to make the dream comes true. Alan Turing showed the audience that his dream made him unconscious to create his Enigma machine to defeat Nazi's secrete code. Finally, he could make his Cristopher's machine worked well and shorted the war world II in England.

Based on that reasons above, the researcher is interested to analyse *The Imitation Game* movie. The researcher focuses on the main character, Alan Turing. Alan Turing's life is full of threats and challenges. These threats and challenges produce anxiety inside him. This research very important to be discussed because this movie tells that not every man can create the enigma machine, but Alan Turing proved it that he was genius man. Although he looked anxious, but Alan could handle his anxious to make machine that was benefit for all people.

RESULT

In this part, the writer discusses the analysis of the main characters' anxiety and his defence mechanisms. The analysis on Alan Turing's anxiety is based on the type of his anxiety. As his anxiety brings painful and uncomfortable feelings, Alan used defense mechanisms to reduce his anxiety. Sigmund Freud considered anxiety as a consciously painful experience, which arose from excitement of the internal organs of the body. Freud described three basic types of anxiety. They are neurotic anxiety, moral anxiety and realistic anxiety. Neurotic anxiety develops when people fear of their instincts will get out of control. Moral anxiety, sometimes called

guilt, occurs when people punish themselves for minor transgression. In objective anxiety, the ego perceived a genuine danger in the real world.

Anxiety will arise when people are unable to face a situation of stress, which can threaten the feeling of stress, its viability. The sources of anxiety is frustrating, conflict, stress and crisis. Frustration occurs when the barriers or obstacles between individuals with the purpose and intent, the conflict occurs when individuals can not choose between two or more needs or objectives. In this movie the writer found two anxieties which Alan Turing felt.

FORMS OF ALAN TURING'S ANXIETY

Realistic anxiety

Realistic anxiety is closely related to fear. It is defined as an unpleasant, non specific feeling involving a possible danger (as cited in Feist, 2008:34). In this case, Alan felt anxiety about The World War II in England. He wanted to create Enigma machine to short the war. Only machine can defeat Nazi's code. Human need too long compete with machine. So, he had an idea to make Enigma machine. Alan named it Cristopher ALAN. I'm designing a machine that will allow us to break every message every day

When his friends tried to break the Nazi's code manually, Alan designed machine to defeat it. His friends could not understand it because their background knowledge was different. Alan thought hard if Alan could make machine Enigma, it would be easy to break the Nazi's code instantly.

instantly. (00:18:16,293 - 00:18:24,802)

ALAN. Some people thought we were at war with the Germans-- incorrect. We were at war with the clock. (00:38:27 - 00:38:31)

From the conversation above, Alan was anxiety about this. He and his friends or all workers who tried to decode the Nazi's code not War with people to people, people to guns, but they war with clock.

Alan though that actually we did not War with German. It is mean that war was as usual war, men to men, men to gun tried to kill each others. But, in this case they did war with clock. ALAN. Our daily failure was announced at the chimes of midnight.

And the sound would haunt our unwelcome dreams. Tick... tock... tick. (00:38:45,521 -- 00:38:57,800)

They should try impossibilities every day from 06:00 am until 12:00 pm. If at 12:00 pm and they could not successfully re-code so what they did was useless.

JACK GOOD. What just happened?

JOHN. Midnight-- all the work we've done today is useless.

Oh, but don't worry, we've a few hours before tomorrow's messages start flooding in... and we start all over again.

PETER. From scratch. (00:39:07,276 -- 00:39:22,391)

Another Alan anxiety is about his screte. Actually he hide something about himself. And only John knew about his screte because Alan ever told him when in the cafe.

JOHN. What's the matter?

ALAN. Wh-What if... Wh-What if I don't fancy being... with Joan i-in that way?

JOHN. Because you're a homosexual? I suspected.

ALAN. Well, should-should I tell her that I've had... affairs with men? (01:03:05,546 -- 01:03:41,782)

The first time, Alan just wanted to get advised from John about his feeling to Joan. But, John guessed if Alan was homosexual and Alan nod it. Then, Alan was confused about his feeling and his truth. He wanted to be honest if he was homosexual and another side he was afraid if Joan would be angry.



Fig. 1. Alan listened John's advising

The picture above the human figures shot focus on subject, especially the face or in the technique of framing is called close up (CU). This shot is represented Alan was so serious to tell his secret to John and asked advising from him.

JOHN. You can't tell anyone, Alan. It's illegal. And Denniston is looking for any excuse he can to put you away. I know. This has to stay a secret. (01:04:10,578 -- 01:04:22,857)

Not only afraid with Joan, Alan was afraid to his commander Denniston too because he waited for Alan did mistake, then Denniston would fair Alan easily.

JOHN. The Soviets and us, we're on the same side. What I'm doing will help Britain.

ALAN. I-I have to tell Denniston.

JOHN. No, you don't. Because if you tell him my secret. I'll tell him yours. Do you know what they do to homosexuals? You'll never be able to work again, never be able to teach. Your precious machine. I doubt you'll ever see him again. (01:27:43, 921 – 01:28:13, 353)

In the dialogue above, Alan was so surprised if the spy was John. Firstly, the commander Denitson accused Alan the spy man. Then, John threatened Alan if Alan reported to Menzies, John would report too if Alan was homosexual. So, Alan tried:

ALAN. Hello. Can I... can I, um, speak to Stewart Menzies please? It's urgent.

MENZIES' SECRETARY. One moment, please. ALAN. Hello. Menzies. (01:28:28,801 -- 01:28:40,914)

Here, Alan so confused. He wanted to report about John to Menzies, but he was afraid if John reported too about him. Then, Alan tried to call Menzies, but he was canceled. His conscious more

Moral Anxiety

Alan Turing's anxiety came from the conflict between his desires and his moral values. The conflict created guilty feeling because he was falling in love with man not woman. And in England, it was illegal at the time. So, he was confused. The effect of homosexual was making Alan more anxiety.

JOHN. Do you know what they do to homosexuals? You'll never be able to work again, never be able to teach. Your precious machine. I doubt you'll ever see him again. (01:28:00,606 - 01:28:13,353)



Fig. 2 Alan as seen so sad

Alan looked so sick because he did therapy to reduce his homosexual. Then, Joan Clarke asked Alan about his healthy. The picture above used medium close up (MCU) and it frames the subject from chest up. This shot is needed to show Alan's expression. His face represented his feeling and loneliness. After doing his greatest job, became the breaker code and that time no one knew about him. He liked as discriminate person. Then, Alan said;

ALAN. Uh, well, the judge gave me, um, a choice-- uh, ei-either two years in prison or... ho-hormonal therapy.

JOAN CLARK.Oh, my God. Oh, my God.

ALAN. Yes, yes, that's right. Chemical castration. Um, to, uh, to cure me of my, um...homosexual predilections. Well, of course I chose that. I mean, I... couldn't... work in prison, and, uh...

Alan chosen hormonal therapy choice from the judge because he wanted to continue his machine. He was worrying that if in prison he sure he could not continou his working. Moreover his greatest machine would be disappeared.



Fig. 3 Joan Clark tried to entertained Alan

This picture described that Alan was crying. Then, he said if he was very afraid losing Cristopher, he did not want losing Cristopher anymore. This shot used medium close up (MCU). It frames Alan from chest up. It was

clearly described his anxiety. His anxiety was lossing Enigma machine.

ALAN.Christopher's become so smart. If-if I don't continue my treatment, then they'll, um.....they'll take him away from me. You... You-you can't let them do that. You can't. You... you can't let them leave me alone. I don't... I don't want to be alone. I don't want to be alone.

JOAN CLARK.All ri... all right, all right. All right. It's all right. Come and sit down. It's all right. Come and sit down. -It's all right. (01:43:36-01:44:23)

Joan tried to make Alan be quite, Joan knew what Alan felt because they were ever loving each other. Alan wanted do hormon theraphy because he wanted finish his Cristopher. He was afraid if the police men/government took Cristopher from him. Moreover destroyed his machine/Cristopher.

THE FACTORS OF ALAN TURING'S ANXIETY

Childhood Expriences

Childhood is the wonderful time for children. The right education for children is important to form character the children. A whole life of normal children usually for having fun. It was different with Alan Turing's children. Alan Turing's experience is the background of this story. Freud states that childhood experiences are the greatest importance for subsequent personality development (M. Asch, 2004: 25). There are some childhood experiences which Alan ever felt in the pastime, such as became an object of bullied, parent disconnecting and violence.

Became an Object of Bullied.

All of Alan Turing's problems came from his childhood experience.



Fig. 4 the form of Alan's food

The image above depicts Alan Turing separated the carrot and peas. He always did this habit when he ate with his friends. So, this is made his friends' thought that Alan is defferent with them. Normally man who wants to eat, they just eat as usual and do not need separated food depend on the colour or forms. It was used close up (CU), only focus on subject. The subject was plate and the food. It represented Alan's food. Then, Alan said;

ALAN. 1928, The problem began, of course, with the carrot. The carrots are orange, and peas are green. They mustn't touch. (00:24:00-00:24:11)

It tells that all of his problems from the food that he ate. He was bullied by his friends at the school because he looked so strange. He separated carrot and peas because carrot was orange and peas was green. He was so sad. He did not have any friends. His only friend Cristopher who helped him get out from the wood box. He could not grow like another children.

Violence

When Alan was still a child, he got violence from his friends. Alan's friends not enough just bullied his strange but also did violence such as below:

ALAN. Do you know why people like violence? It is because it feels good. Humans find violence deeply satisfying. But remove the-the satisfaction, and the act becomes hollow. (00:24:35-00:24:59)

From the conversation above, Alan Turing so sad because of this. Alan thought that when his friends did violence to him, they felt happy and satisfied. His friends at his school do violence to him. His friends did that because Alan looks strange.





Fig. 5 the evidence of his friends bullied Alan

The picture 3.5 used extreme long shot (ELS). It frames covers a wide area, including the human figure and environment. It represented Alan's friend spilled the food to Alan. The picture of 5 used close up (CP). This picture depicted how Alan was violence by his friends. Alan's friends boxed Alan under the wood floor. His face as seen sad and did not know why his friend dit it to him. Then,only Christoper helped Alan. And Alan said:

ALAN. It's not my fault. The carrots got in with the peas and...

CRISTOPHER. I'm sorry, I won't let them do it again. They're getting worse.

ALAN. They only beat me up because I'm smarter than they are.

CRISTOPHER. No, they beat you up because you're different. (00:25:48-00:26:07)

Alan believed that they did because Alan felt smarter than them. So, they did not like Alan. Cristopher thought that they did violence to Alan because Alan different with other students. Although Alan smarter than his friends, but Alan was strange. So his friends loved to bully Alan.

Parent Disconnecting

In this movie did not tell about Alan's parent. When his friends went home, Alan did not go home and still stayed in the dormitory waited the holiday end.

DENITSON. Double agents are such bastards. Isolated loners. No attachments to friends or family. Arrogant. 00:45:23,518 -- 00:45:32,761

The writer got clue only this. Commander Denitson did not find any document about Alan's family or Alan's friends in Alan Turing's document. So, Denitson was thought if Alan was spy man because Alan different with others.

Loss of Loved Object

Alan Turing was lost his loved object twice. First, he lost of loved his male friend. He was Cristopher. Second, he was lost of loved object, his fiancee. Her name is Joan Clark.

(Loss of Loved His Male Friend)

Alan Turing is lonely man who disconnect with his family and his friends. He was so smart in the class. But, he looked so strange because he separated carrot and peas, carrot is orange and peas is green. His only friend is Cristopher who helped him when his friends bullied him. Cristopher was influencing Alan life because of him Alan could know about puzzle and cryptography. Cristopher as partner in study when Alan still studied in the school. When he felt comfortable with Cristopher, unfortunately he got bad news from head master.

HEAD MASTER. Something's come up concerning Morcom.

ALAN. Why am I here?

HEAD MASTER. Christopher is dead.



Fig. 6 Alan so surprised when he heared if Cristopher was dead

The picture used medium close up (MCU). This shot is needed to show the readers how was Alan's expression when he heared bad news about his loved male friend, Cristopher. It was clearly Alan did defence mechanism reaction formation to make his heart not hurt. He hided his feeling and sadnes from his head master by answered did not recognized Cristopher well.

ALAN. I don't understand.

HEAD MASTER. His mother sent word this morning. The family were on holiday, you see.

ALAN. I don't understand.

HEAD MASTER. Well, he had bovine tuberculosis, as I'm sure he told you. So

this won't come as a shock, but... still, all the same, I'm sorry.

ALAN. You're mistaken.

HEAD MASTER. Did he not tell you? Well, he's been sick for a long time. He knew this was coming soon. But he had a stiff upper lip about it. Good lad. Are you all right, Turing?

ALAN. Yes. Of course. Like I said, I didn't know him very well.

HEAD MASTER.Ah. I see. Very well.

ALAN. May I leave, Headmaster?

From conversation above, Alan Turing so surprised and did not believe it. Alan was disappointed because he had not expressed his love to him. He waited that day after holiday. Although the fact, Cristopher was dead before he expressed his feeling.



Fig. 7 Alan expressed his feeling by letter

Alan Turing was making letter that expressed his feeling. He would give this letter to Cristopher after two long weeks holiday. The contain of his letter is I--L-O-V-E--Y-O-U, but he made it with code. This picture used close up (CU). It focused on the paper especially the letter. This letter was written by alan Turig speciall for Cristopher.





Fig. 8 Alan waited Cristopher back to school

Alan Turing was waiting for Cristopher. Cristopher and friends got holiday and wet home, but Alan Turing stayed in the dormitory. He did not go home as his friends. He likes lonely in the dormitory. This picture used medium close up (MCU). This shot is needed to show when Alan was waiting for Cristopher came back from his home. Alan Turing seen so curious about Cristopher.

Loss of Second Loved Object, His Fiancee

The lost of a loved object occurs in this movie after Alan decided to end his relationship with Clark. Alan felt more anxious because he was lost his loved object that usually help him break the code or just talk each other.

ALAN. I need you to leave Bletchley. What?it's Menzies. I don't believe him. It's not safer here. Do you think it's any safer. You need to get away. You need to get very far away from me.

JOAN. Alan, what's happened?

ALAN. We can't be engaged any more. You... Your parents need to take you back and find you a husband elsewhere. (01:32:03-01:32:19)

From the conversation above Alan Turing asked Joan to far away with him. He was afraid if Mezied does something wrong to her. But, Joan does not know what Alan talks. She does not understand. Then, Alan broken of their relation to make Joan safer.

JOAN. What's wrong with you?

ALAN. I have something, er, to tell you. I'm.. I'm a homosexual.

JOAN. (look so surprize) All right.

ALAN. No, no. Men, Joan. Not women.

JOAN. So what? (01:32:22-01:32:44)

In this conversation Joan tried to make Alan believe that her love is pure even Alan

admitted if Alan was homosexual. She could to receive Alan's lack.

JOAN. Well, I can promise you, I harbour no intention of being the perfect wife. I'll not be fixing your lamb all day while you come home from the office. I'll work. You'll work. And we'll have each other's company. We'll have each other's minds. That sounds like a better marriage than most. Because I care for you. And you care for me. And we understand one another more than...more than anyone else ever has.

ALAN. I don't.

JOAN. What?

ALAN. Care for you. I never did. I... I just needed you to break Enigma. I've done that now, so... So you can go. (01:33:05-01:33:55)



Fig. 9 Joan Clark as seen so surprised with Alan

In this conversation, Joan tried to make Alan believed that his love is really pure, it does not matter if Alan could not become perfect husband. Joan also could not promise that she could become perfect wife. This picture 3.11 used close up (CU). It frames the subject, the subject was Joan Clark. Joan Clark thought that they could complete each other. Unfortunately, Alan was very afraid if Joan get hurt. In this case, the writer believes that actually Alan very loves to Joan Clark, but his anxiety bigger than his feeling to Joan. Then, perforce Alan said like that. It made Joan broken heart.

JOAN. (Joan slap Alan) I'm not going anywhere. I've spent entirely too much of my life worried about what you think of me or what my parents think of me or the boys in Hut 8 or the girls in Hut 3. And do you know what? I'm done. This is the most important work I will ever do, and no one is going to stop me. Least of

all, you. You know what, they were right. Peter, Hugh, John. You really are a monster. (01:34:00-01:34:36)



Fig. 10 Joan Clark slapped Alan

This shot was using close up. It repreented Joan's expression. Joan slapped Alan's face because he was disappointed. This is the last statement Joan before they finished their job. Joan very complicated to Alan and Alan looked so sad. Joan slapped Alan because his statements hurt her.

Alan Turing's Defence Mechanism

Defence mechanisms are were first described in 1874 by Sigmund Freud, the founding father of psychoanalysis. Alan Turing used some defence mechanisms to reduce his anxiety. They are:

Displacement

Accordig to Freud, "Displacement happen when a people can redirect they were unacceptable argues onto a variety of people or objects so that the original impulses is disguised or concealed" (as cited in Feist, 2008:36). To reduce the anxiety, a person can displace feeling anxiety to another person, or object which can reduce the anxiety.

Alan Turing used this defence mechanism to reduce the excitation of anxiety. He expressed his anxiety to another object. Based on Freud, "It happend if one object is not available, the cathexis can shift from it to one that is available where the process by which energy is rechanneled from one object to another (as cited in Hall, 2000: 80). In this case, Alan Turing used displacement in some situations as follows:

Alan Turing Expressed His Anxiety to Jogging



Fig. 11 Alan reduced his anxiety by jogging

From the pictures above, Alan was jogging when he felt so tired or just refresh his mind. After that, Alan continued his mission to create Enigma machine. This is one of displacement strategy to reduce his anxiety when he felt so bored or confused. This picture 3.13 used medium shot (MS). It frames the whole subject from the waist up. It was clearly to decribe Alan's expression when he was joging.



Fig. 12 Alan felt tired after joging

This picture represented Alan's environment. He needed quite situation to make his anxiety calm dow. This picture used Long shot (LS). It frames the focus is the subject, but the background still visible.

Reaction Formation

In The Imitation Game movie Alan Turing used reaction formation to cope his anxiety. Alan Turing used reaction formation because he was strong man. In this case, the superego control the ego to cope the anxiety in positive action. The forms of reaction formation that Alan Turing did as follows:

Alan Turing Refused Recognizing Cristopher as His Close Friend

Alan Turing was lonely man, his only friend in the school only Cristopher. Although his friends bullied him, and did violence to him, only Cristopher who helped him. Cristopher not only helped Alan when Alan became an object of bullied. Cristopher also as partner in study. Cristopher taught Alan about crypnography. Cryptography is study about code. Then, Alan master it quickly.

HEAD MASTER. Something's come up concerning Morcom.

ALAN TURING. Why am I here?

HEAD MASTER. Christopher is dead. (01:40:00,392 - 01:40:12,204)

In this time there were space or quite. Alan looked so surprised about the news.

ALAN TURING. I don't understand.

HEAD MASTER. His mother sent word this morning. The family were on holiday, you see.

ALAN TURING. I don't understand.

HEAD MASTER.Well, he had bovine tuberculosis, as I'm sure he told you. So this won't come as a shock, but... still, all the same, I'm sorry.

ALAN TURING. You're mistaken.

HEAD MASTER. Did he not tell you? Well, he's been sick for a long time. He knew this was coming soon. But he had a stiff upper lip about it. Good lad. Are you all right, Turing?

ALAN TURING. Yes. Of course. Like I said, I didn't know him very well. (01:40:18,510 -- 01:41:11,063)

In this case, Alan was reacting to his head master when he told that Cristopher was dead. Alan was refused if he did not recognize Cristopher well. Alan Turing disguised his feeling to his head master. Actually Alan really knew about Cristopher, but he did not believe if Cristopher was dead suddenly. Then, he kept his feeling by refusing his head master if Cristopher was dead. Alan did it to make himself became strong did not cry in front of his head master. ALAN TURING. May I leave, Headmaster? (01:41:13,732 - 01:41:16,469)

Finally, Alan asked left the room because he was so surprised and could not accept the news. So, he needed to take a rest and refresh his mind and his heart. It was clearly that Alan did this step to reduce his anxiety.



Fig. 13 Alan's expression when heared that Cristopher was dead

In the picture above emphasizing Alan Turing's empty eyes with close up (CU) shot. It frames the subject, especially Alan's face. It described Alan was so sad and did not believe the news.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

The Imitation Game is a movie which focuses on the character of Alan Turing. Based on research questions, the writer takes several conclusions. The most dominant anxiety felt by Alan Turing as the main character of *The* Imitation Game movie is the realistic anxiety. There are some cases that the writer found in this research. Alan Turing wanted to create Enigma machine to defeat Nazi's code because manually took a long time to break the code. The second dominant anxiety felt by Alan Turing is the moral anxiety. Since a child Alan liked man, not woman. When still young Alan has relationship with a man. Then, the police man investigated it. Then, Alan became suspected of a homosexual. A homosexual was illegal in the time. So, he felt guilty of his love mistakes.

There are three causes of anxiety felt by Alan Turing. In this case, the most dominant cause is the childhood experience. When Alan Turing was a child he got several bad experience such as bullied, violence, and parent disconnecting. The second dominant is caused loss of loved object. In this case, Alan ever failed love twice. First, Alan loved with his male friends, Cristopher. Second, Alan failed to love with Joan Clark as his fiancee.

To reduce his anxiety, Alan Turing used defence mechanism. Firstly, he used displacement for displace his feeling. When he felt bored about his daily activity he did jogging. Secondly, Alan used reaction formation. Alan did it to reaction when his head master told him if Cristopher was dead. Alan just silent and answered that he did not know Cristopher well many times.

Suggestion

The writer suggests for the next researcher that next researchers who conduct the similar research, are expected to use this study as a basis or additional reference with the development of problems from different perspective. Furthermore, the readers can take many moral messages from this study.

REFERENCES

Abrams, 1973. *A Glossary Literary Terms*. America: Printed in the United States of America.

Boggs, Joseph M. *The Art of Watching Movies Third Edition*. California: May field Publishing Company.

Clayton Davis, Morten Tyldum's. "Espionage thriller about Alan Turing is purely sensational by Benedict Cumber batch." 28 Feb. 2015 accessed on February 28, 2015.

Calvin S. Hall, Lindzey Grdner and John B. Campbell, Theories of Personality (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1997), 36

Freud, S. (1923). *The ego and the id.* SE, 19: 1-66

Freud, Sigmund. 1920. *A general Introduction to Psychoanalysis*. New York: Boni and Live right Publisher.

Fuad, Khairul. 2014. Jilly's Defense Mechanism as Seen in Phyllis A. Whitney's The Singing Stones. Yogyakarta: Islamic State University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.

Hornby, A. S. 2000. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. New York: Oxford University Press.

Hamzah, Yanuar. 2011. A John Character Analysis of the Green Mile Movie by Frank Darabont Using The Theory of

- Anxiety Disorder. Jakarta: Islamic State University of Syarif Hidayatullah.
- Huda, Nurul Nida. 2014. Anxiety on The Main Character Rebecca Bloomwood in The Film P.J. Hogans Confessions of A Shopaholic. Yogyakarta: Islamic State University Sunan Kalijaga.
- Hasim, Nur. 2011. Defence Mechansm of Clarice Starling in The Silence of The Lambs Movie (2007). Surakarta: School of Teacher Training and Education Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
- Ismoyo, Wahyu. 2014. Anxiety and Defence Mechanism of Bethany Hamilton in Pursuing Her Dream as Portrayed in Soul Surfer Movie. Yogyakarta: UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.
- Kothari, C.R. 2004. Research Methodology, Method and Techniques. Second Edition. New Delhi: New Age International Publisher.
- Kholidi, Setyorini. 2013. Anxiety and Defence Mechanism of George Milton in Pursuing the Dream as Portrayed in John Steinbeck's of Mice and Men. Yogyakarta: State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga.

- Lidya, Meiriza. 2011. Defence Mechanism in The Main Character of Tennessee Williams' A Streetcar Named Desire. Padang: Andalas University.
 - Mark. "The Imitation Game" http://www.imdb.com/title/tt2084970/reviews. Accessed March 25, 2015.
- Minderop, Albertine. 2013. *Psikologi Sastra*. Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia.
- Nuraeni. 2010. A Main Characters Analysis on Anxiety and Defence Mechanism in Bridge to Terabithia Novel. Jakarta: State Islamic University of Syarif Hidayatullah.
- Robert W Lundin. 1969. Persoality: A Behavior Analysis. London: The Mac Millan Company Collier-Mac Millan Limited. http://doktersehat.com/kecemasan-faktor-dan-penyebabnya/, accessed Desember 25, 2015.
- McLeod, S. A. (2008). Id, Ego and Superego. www.simplypsychology.org/psyche.html, accessed November 2015.