

Kevin's Individuation Process in Split (2017)

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Abstrak

Psikologi analitik Jung membicarakan tentang jiwa dan peristiwa fisik yang disadari dan tidak disadari menurut Jung adalah bagian dari jiwa. Di dalam ketidaksadaran, menurut Jung, terdapat arketipe dan ketidaksadaran kolektif, dan dari dua bagian inilah proses individuasi akan terjadi. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori dari Carl Jung. Penelitian ini membahas arketipe utama dalam teori Jung, yaitu persona, shadow, anima/animus, dan self. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana kepribadian tokoh utama dalam film ini dapat dibentuk melalui proses individuasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa arketipe terpenting dalam film ini adalah diri atau karakter The Beast yang dapat membantu Kevin melalui proses individuasi dan kembali ke jati dirinya yang asli.

Kata Kunci: Alter, Film Split, Psikologi Analitik Jung, Arketipe, Proses Individuasi.

Abstract

Analytical psychology by Jung discusses the psyche. The soul includes conscious and unconscious physical events. According to Jung, the collective unconscious and archetypes are two components of the unconscious, and it is from these two that individuation will take place. The Carl Jung theory is applied in this work. The persona, shadow, anima/animus, and self-archetypes. The four main categories in Jung's theory are covered in this study. The purpose of this study is to determine how the individuation process contributes to the development of the main character's personality in the movie. According to the findings of this study, Kevin's ability to go through the process of individuation and reconnect with his true self is what makes The Beast the most significant archetype in this movie

Keywords: Alters, Split movie, Jung's Analytical Psychology, Archetype, Individuation Process.

1. INTRODUCTION

One form of popular media that is seen to have the power to affect its audience is the movie. Movies are more popular, realistic, and have stronger emotional effects (Pauhrizi, 2020). And as time goes on, propaganda films are increasingly being utilized. In numerous nations, this phenomena has the potential to spark a social crisis. The reality of what happens in daily life can also be effectively communicated through the use of a movie as a medium of communication. A movie can be used to spread messages to the general audience and has a powerful reality that tells about the reality that occurred in society. A movie can be seen as both a cultural artifact and a creative medium. Similar to television, viewers watch them for enjoyment, states Effendy (1986).

Movies, however, may also be instructive, convincing, and informative. A character plays a part in a movie. A character's job is to do more than just fit into the frame; they also assist the story develop conflict. Even though the character in the film is imaginary, it exhibits a range of traits, and its behavior is comparable to the physiological experiences that real-life humans go through. Characters who change their personalities have been seen in numerous movies. similar to the movies the researcher used in this study, notably Split, which focuses on the character's main character Kevin's personality changes as they become a source of conflict.

People with multiple personalities or what is popularly known as Dissociative Identity Disorder frequently experience alters, also known as an alternate state of consciousness. The existence of two or more alters

(alternative personality states) in a single person is what distinguishes dissociative identity disorder, according to Asia and Samanik (2018). Morton (2017) states that "Alters that control their awareness of themselves separately are present in people with dissociative identity disorder." People with DID frequently transform into different people; these three personality shifts are referred to as the "main personality," "sub-personalities," or "alters," or the "apparently normal part," and the "emotional part." However, because they are exchanged quickly, there is a contradiction between the normal component and the emotional part. Each personality, however, is distinct and has no impact on the other's memory. Because of this, those suffering from the condition cannot recall changing to a different alter.

Myrick (2021) asserts that "Sense of self" and "Sense of agency" are two characteristics that can be utilized to distinguish across various interactions. A person's ability to suddenly and subtly change their attitude, viewpoint, and preferences is referred to as having a sense of self. This is due to the fact that the alternative personality has a variety of attitudes, thoughts, and interests depending on the incidence of the alter. Unlike the sense of agency, which refers to the thoughts, feelings, and actions of another person. Even if those with DID are unaware that they have another personality and may forget what they did, the experience, emotions, and actions have entered the people's consciousness and might cause this. And alters that are depicted in a movie can be examined using Carl Gustav Jung's theory of psychoanalysis.

According to Suryabrata (2013:156) in the book *Psychology of Personality*, which is based on Carl Gustav Jung's ideas about the psyche, analytical psychology is a branch of psychology. The soul includes conscious and unconscious physical events. In accordance with Jung, the unconscious contains archetypes and the collective unconscious, and it is from these two components that the individuation process—the process by which a person grows into a fully realized individual—will take place. An archetype is a type of spontaneous opinion or reaction to particular circumstances that happen unconsciously. Throughout human evolution, archetypes are created and nurtured in the collective unconscious. The collective unconscious is an unconscious pattern of conduct from the past. There are a number of significant archetypes. The persona, the shadow, the anima/animus, and the self are the primary archetypes that will be examined in the main characters. The persona is the mask people don to help them fit in with the surroundings. The shadow is a personality's darker side or other features. Shadows are also sometimes referred to as the dark side of people, and they come from archetypes, which are basic human desires and animalistic tendencies that have undergone a protracted transition. The bisexual nature of people is psychologically influenced by the anima/animus personality traits. The effort of humanity to unite itself is reflected in the final major, which is the self. After that

point, a person will go through a phase of the individuation process, which is comparable to a journey that a person takes in order to become a fully realized individual (Noviandini and Mubarak, 2021).

In this study, the researcher used Carl Gustav Jung's Analytical psychology, a psychoanalytic theory, to examine the M. Night Shyamalan film *Split*. M. Night Shyamalan, also known as Manoj Nelliyattu Shyamalan, is an Indian-American director and performer. He is renowned for creating innovative movies with paranormal themes and surprising conclusions. For the 1999 film *The Sixth Sense*, Shyamalan was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Director and an Academy Award for Best Original Screenplay. Additionally, there are a number of other well-known films, including *Glass* (2019), *Split* (2016), and *The Visit* (2015) (Rini, 2019). In Indonesia, the psychological horror thriller film *Split* was released in February 2017.

In *Madona* (2021), a young man named Kevin Wendell Crumb, played by James McAvoy, is described as having 23 identities and being diagnosed with dissociative identity disorder. Only a couple of Kevin's 23 personalities were really noticeable, despite the diagnosis. Kevin, the original personality, is the first. The second is Dennis, a bright young man who enjoys cleanliness and order. Patricia is the third person—a motherly woman. Hedwig, a nosy 9-year-old kid, comes in fourth. The fifth person is Jade, a diabetic woman. Orwell, a man with historical expertise, comes in sixth. Mr. Pritchard, the movie's producer, is last.

Because his mother abused him as a child, Kevin has multiple personas. The 23 personalities of Kevin first appear to be in control, but eventually Dennis, Patricia, and Hedwig, three of Kevin's personalities, hatch a horrific scheme and form a group they call The Horde. The Horde then started their attack by capturing Claire, Marcia, and Casey, three teenage girls. They are brought to Mr. Dennis' basement by Kevin, who is under the power of the alters. At first, Casey and her pals believed that the location was occupied by numerous persons who had kidnapped them. However, all of the individuals they believed to be Kevin turned out to be mistaken. When Kevin's alternate personality wants to show, he frequently changes his attire.

The three girls were taken by The Horde with the intention of reawakening The Beast, Kevin's 24th identity. And because The Beast is a cannibal, after The Beast emerges, these three girls will ultimately be sacrificed. The horde raised Kevin's 24th personality, which takes the appearance of a monster, to protect and strengthen him. Dennis and Patricia dominate Kevin's body and attempt to steal the 24th personality since they feel that Kevin is weaker than them.

Numerous research have been done to investigate Carl Jung's psychoanalysis as a subject. Based on the study "An Analysis of Smeagol's Character Influenced by The

One Ring in Lord of the Rings: Return of the King Film Using Jung Archetype" written by Hardanto, Natsir, and Kuncara (2019), the goal of the study is to identify the archetype of the main character and how the One Ring affects the main character's personality and creates another alter. The conclusion of this study is that Smeagol's personality fits into five different archetypes. And the trickster is the main archetype whose changing personality had the biggest impact..

A study by Pristyo and Aulia (2019) titled "Eve's Dissociative Identity Disorder as The Reflection of Her Unpleasant Childhood In Nunally Johnson Movie, The Three Faces of Eve" is comparable to the one mentioned above. The movie's central character, Eve, also establishes three alter egos: Eve White, Eve Black, and Jane. Dissociative identity disorder, a mental disease exhibited by the character Eve, is brought on by early-life trauma.

While the most recent study looked on Carl Jung's psychoanalysis as a subject. Based on the paper "An Analysis of Main Characters in Warm Bodies Film Using Jung Theory of Archetypes" authored by Rizakiah, Sili, and Kuncara (2018). The study's researcher looked into how Jung's idea of archetypes applied to both personalities. According to the study's findings, the movie alludes to six different Jung archetypes. Persona, shadow, anima, animus, hero, and self are some examples.

Following the justification, this study examines the Split movie's alters issue. Carl Jung's psychoanalytic theory is used to analyze the problems. What distinguishes it from this study and other studies, and how. This study discusses the archetypal trait of the main character, which results from his individuation process and molds his personality. The archetype in the characters is the only topic covered in the other study. Thus, what distinguishes my study from other studies is the description of the individuation process, which is not fully covered by other researchers.

METHOD

This research is psychoanalytic in nature. The conduct of the movie's main character is theoretically evaluated utilizing each study's data in accordance with Carl Gustav Jung's theory of analytical psychology. The researcher obtained the data by watching the film several times. In order to analyze the data, the researcher must pay close attention to each scene and analyze each character in order to discover the archetype, collective unconscious, and individuation process of Kevin, the main character of the film. The researcher must also take notes on every aspect of the film that will be the focus of the research and be related to Jung's analytical framework. After rereading the outcomes of the data analysis, the researcher comes to a conclusion about them by identifying some key elements that help to successfully describe the study' conclusions and grouping them into a succinct summary. In this study, the data that were taken is from the movie *Split* By M.

Night Shyamalan released in Indonesia in February 2017. The main character Kevin is diagnosed with Dissociative Identity Disorder and has 23 personalities which this movie is suitable for this study.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

3.1 The Origin of Archetypes and Personas in The Collective Unconscious

An archetype is a fundamental conception of a person that is filled with strong feelings and is founded on lessons learned and passed down from earlier generations. This is what paints a picture of specific situations in life. Similar to how the mother figure archetype creates a mental representation of the mother figure and is followed by impressions based on the mother's attitude. However, if the mother figure gives off the idea of being wicked, irate, and fond of abusing others, then that is the image that will be created.

From the previous statement, it may be concluded that Kevin's mother, who frequently abused and reprimanded him, is the source of his stereotype. She has a negative opinion of her mother as a result of this. This is a result of his difficult upbringing, which is depicted in minutes 01:33:33 to 01:33:54 when Kevin hides under his bed as her mother repeatedly yells his name and says, "Kevin Wendell Crumb." You messed up. Come on over here. carrying the item that one thinks will be used to harm him. It is evident from Kevin's experience that his mother is the source of the archetype.



Figure 1. Kevin's archetype was passed down from his mother.

The personal unconscious, which is linked to this personality, contributes to the collective unconscious. The most potent and significant system is the collective unconscious. The collective unconscious is a repository for all of our ancestors' unintentionally transmitted past collective experiences and behaviors. According to the previous statement, Kevin's mother's constant abuse and punishment of him caused his collective unconscious to be inherited. As a result, Kevin unconsciously creates new personalities to exact revenge on people who have never experienced pain. Because he believes the girls have never experienced pain, he kidnaps them. The persona, the

shadow, the anima, and the self are the four main archetypes that may be found in Kevin's collective unconscious. This approach is consistent with Jung's theory that the collective unconscious and archetype are both founded on earlier experiences that have been passed down through generations and has been revised and expanded by Suryabrata (2013:156) in his book *Psychology of Personality*. The research of Kasematan, Ranimpi, and Rungkat, which reveals how the presence of archetypes and collective unconscious results in basic human ideas or views that are projected based on experiences that have been encountered and passed down by our ancestors in the past, also supports this. the year 2022 (Kasematan, Ranimpi, and Rungkat).

3.1.1 The Persona

The character a person presents is a compromise between their inner self and the expectations society has of how they ought to act. Persona can also be thought of as a person's mask. According to the aforementioned claim, Kevin's illustrations take on the shapes of multiple alter egos or personalities, each with their own traits and life stories. The persona archetypes have become very fragmented when numerous personalities coexist within a single individual. However, Barry, a designer, is the identity that Kevin frequently presents to those around him. Kevin created the persona of Barry in order to fit in with his surroundings. Barry's behavior as a persona as a designer is compatible with his work with his condition, and Dr. Fletcher's comments about Barry in the minutes 15:46–15:50 support this. This theory is consistent with Jung's contention that an individual's persona is a compromise between that person's inner structure and the expectations society has for appropriate behavior. One person may wear a mask in a variety of shapes or alterations to enable him to blend in with his surroundings (Jung, 2018:182). This is also reinforced by Ahmad's research, which reveals that persona is a mask worn by someone who uses it in different ways or with different alterations to blend in with the surroundings (Ahmad, 2020).

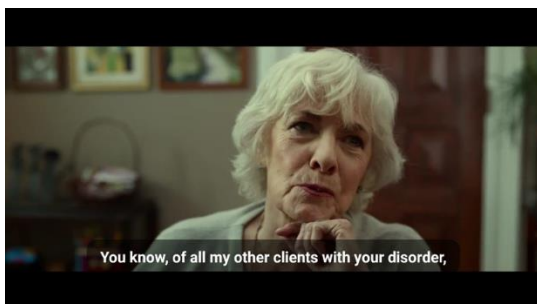


Figure 2. This shows the persona that makes Kevin to be accepted in society.



Figure 3. This shows the persona that makes Kevin to be accepted in society.

Dr. Fletcher : *You know, of all my clients with your disorder, you've been the most consistent at your job.*

It is clear from this conversation that Barry is one of Dr.'s patients. A physician who specializes in treating people with dissociative identity disorder is Dr. Fletcher. Barry was a patient who, in contrast to his other clients, was quite constant in his work, according to Dr. Fletcher.

3.1.2 The Shadow

The dark side of a person's personality is called their shadow. Shadows, or the dark side of individuals, are frequently referred to as archetypes, which are fundamental human urges and animalistic tendencies that have undergone a protracted transition. Shadow is extremely egotistical, stubborn, harsh, and control-hungry. Shadows are viewed as unethical activities in social settings. According to the aforementioned assertion, Kevin's physique creates a shadow that is a representation of Dennis' personality, who exhibits restraint, correctness, and a need for order. He personifies the darkness archetype and is a representation of Kevin's hidden and darker qualities. In charge of overseeing other alters and implementing his stringent rules, Dennis looks to be the gatekeeper. In the 06:50 minute, when Dennis locked up 3 women and put them in a room in the basement, we can tell that Dennis is a person who is constrained and unfeeling. This view is consistent with Carl Jung's theory that archetypes—basic human desires and animalistic inclinations that have undergone a protracted transformation—are the origin of shadows, also known as the dark side of humanity. Casting shadows is a socially unacceptable behavior (Jung, 2018:182). This is also corroborated by Ahmad's research, which reveals that the shadow is the negative side of the human ego. the aspect of a person that exposes his or her negative nature. All that is evil in man is concealed. For instance, someone who acts to disrupt society or wants to harm others (Ahmad, 2020).



Figure 4. Kevin's dark side of humanity.



Figure 5. The unconscious feminine side of Kevin

3.1.3 Anima

The anima/animus personality traits mentally affect a person's ability to be bisexual. Anima is a man who has no memory of being a woman. Men that are more feminine in nature are typically kind and exhibit kindness in all of their activities. Since Kevin is the unconscious man in the role of a woman, it may be inferred from the aforementioned remark that he is a man who emphasizes his feminine and soft side. Another of Kevin's alters is Mrs. Patricia. She displays maternal instincts and feminine characteristics that evoke nurturing and protective qualities. Mrs. Patricia appears to have a substantial impact on the other alters since she frequently acts as a calming force in Kevin's inner world. Mrs. Patricia is another female who embodies a maternal image. This happened because when Kevin was little, he didn't have a mother figure who had a mother figure, but an evil mother figure who always tormented him. And can be seen in a scene, Mrs. Patricia was brushing Casey's hair like a mother. This figure can be seen in minute 43:39. This occurred as a result of Kevin growing up with an awful mother figure who constantly tormented him rather than a mother figure who had a mother figure. Mrs. Patricia was seen in one shot stroking Casey's hair like a mother. In minute 43:39, this figure may be observed. This supports Jung's theory that those who possess the Anima/Animus personality feature are bisexual. Male and female psychological characteristics exist in both sexes (Jung, 2018). Gallagher's study, which claimed that anima is a feminine quality in men, lends weight to this as well. Males have more unconscious anima than females do, with females having more controlling anima. She is the ideal female and represents a desirable female in men's dreams. The human personality and anima are linked and connected (Gallagher, 2021).

3.1.4 Self

Self is a reflection of humanity's struggle for unity. According to Carl Jung's concept of the path of individuation, the ego is viewed as a force with the capacity to realize itself. Individualization is the process by which a person becomes himself. The personality that harmonizes and binds the other three archetypes is the self. From the aforementioned sentence, it may be inferred that the archetypal concept of the Self is presented by the existence of a fundamental alter, "The Beast." The Beast, who represents Kevin's alter, is a ferocious and primitive force. It stands for Kevin's transcending soul's attempts to put his identity's shattered pieces back together and seek wholeness. The safeguarding of Kevin is therefore shown to be The Beast's ultimate goal. The proof may be seen when The Beast claims that he came to the light to shield Kevin at minute 01:41:48. This viewpoint is consistent with Jung's view that the Self stands for humanity's quest for cohesion. According to Jung (2018), the self is seen as a force capable of realizing itself. According to Abdunnur and Houiess' study, the Self is created when the unconscious and consciousness come together to form a new core. The self is the ultimate focus of the psyche and represents humanity's quest for unification (Abdunnur and Houiess, 2019).



Figure 6. Self-personality was present due to Kevin's archetype imbalance

3.2 Crucial Archetype and Individuation Process

The self-archetype, also referred to as the beast personality, is one of the key archetypes that will aid Kevin in his quest for individuation. The beast learns that its acts are incorrect, while being first portrayed as nasty and ruthless with a desire to cause misery to others who have not yet experienced hardship. Awakened by Casey's presence at the movie's conclusion, The Beast at last pays

attention to Casey and gives Kevin the light he needs to balance and unify his alters. The evidence is evident at 01:45:08, when Casey revives Kevin and takes control of the light.

This is consistent with Jung's theory that archetypes represent innate universal patterns or images in the human psyche. Persona, Shadow, Anima/Animus, and Self are the four significant roles that Jung categorized the primary kinds into. The term "crucial archetype," coined by Jung, refers to the dominant archetype that is crucial to someone's psychological development. It refers to a central notion or pattern that has a significant impact on a person's attitudes, emotions, and behaviour. The important Archetype typically appears to help people understand themselves better when they are going through challenging times or significant life upheavals. The process of individuation and the interaction with the central archetype are interdependent. Studying and investigating the essential Archetype helps people gain understanding of their own journey toward self-realization and growth. In analytical psychology, Important Individuation and Archetype are related concepts. Archetypes stand for enduring patterns in the human mind, whereas individuation is the lifelong process of self-realization and synthesis of the conscious and unconscious aspects of the psyche. The essential Archetype, which regularly appears at critical junctures and drives the individual toward a more true and satisfying existence, has a tremendous impact on a person's psychological development. People frequently use archetypes to direct their personal growth in order to speed up the process of individuation (Jung, 2018). The key archetype typically manifests during periods of profound personal development or crisis, and it is essential in defining how the person's path to self-discovery and completion will be moulded (Jayavelu, 2021).



Figure 7. An important role in helping Kevin on his journey to the individuation process

The individuation process can have an impact on a character's psyche; it is mentioned that the movie's protagonist, Kevin, goes through the process of self-individuation, and The Beast works to return Kevin to his true self. The Beast's character finally has trouble keeping control of his body in this film. This procedure starts with Casey's presence, who tries to awaken The Beast. The Beast was also trying to listen to Casey's orders and obey them. In the end, The Beast, who is helped by Casey's presence to revive Kevin, balances and unites Kevin's

alters. The evidence may be seen in Figure 8 at minute 01:50:40, when Casey revives Kevin and keeps the light on. This is consistent with Jung's theory that individuation involves bringing the unconscious parts of the mind into consciousness. In order to do this, one must examine and integrate their shadow selves, which are typically the repressed or rejected aspects of their mind. By accepting and appreciating these aspects of themselves, people can better understand themselves and develop a more complete and integrated personality. Numerous archetypal images and symbols that represent typical human experience patterns are encountered by people. These archetypes, such as the hero, the wise old man/woman, or the trickster, can influence and shape a person's personality by offering guidance, insights, and challenges. People can access various facets of their identities through interaction with these archetypal energies, which improves self-awareness and fortifies character. People can access and express both their feminine and masculine sides by integrating and balancing these inner opposites as they go through the individuation process. During the individuation process, people can access and express both their feminine and masculine sides by integrating and harmonizing these inner opposites. The primary goal of Jungian analysis psychology is individuation. When a person is able to see their shadow, the process of individuation starts. This is also corroborated by Irmayana's research, which reveals that individuation involves bringing the unconscious aspects of the psyche into consciousness. In order to do this, one must examine and integrate their shadow selves, which are frequently the repressed or rejected aspects of their psyche (Irmayana, 2020).



Figure 8. Kevin's individuation process molds him into his true self.

Based on the foregoing discussion, researchers in this study came to the conclusion that the archetypes persona, shadow, and anima are three and mutually continuous with one another. After much discussion and disagreement, the three archetypes or, more precisely, the characters of Dennis, Mrs. Patricia, and Hedwig finally decided to work together to create the Archetype Self, also known as The Beast, which is the most important archetype that will aid Kevin in the individuation process.

CONCLUSION

This study examines Kevin Wendell Crumb, a young guy who appears to have 23 separate personalities and has been diagnosed with dissociative identity disorder in the psychological horror film *Split*. As a young child, the character went through a horrible occurrence. He develops some new personas as a type of self-defense against his trauma since he gets anxious as a result of his reluctance to let go of the past. Kevin created a number of new egos to shield him from his trauma. The psyche is discussed in Jungian psychology. Physical occurrences that are aware and unconscious are a part of the soul. According to Jung, the unconscious contains archetypes and the collective unconscious; it is from these two components that the individuation process, which is the process by which a person develops into a fully realized individual, takes place.

An archetype is a fundamental conception of a person that is filled with strong feelings and is founded on lessons learned and passed down from earlier generations. Similar to how the mother figure archetype develops a mental image of the mother figure and is followed by perceptions based on the mother's attitude, the researcher receives the result after conducting the research inquiry, as can be shown in Chapter 3. However, it is the image that will be generated if the mother figure exudes the impression of being evil, agitated, and fond of assaulting others. similar to Kevin, the film's lead character. He got the stereotype from his mother, who beat and scolded him all the time. His distaste for his mother makes her the starting point for Kevin's stereotype. The collective unconscious is the strongest and most powerful system according to Jungian theory.

The common experiences and behaviors from the past that have been unknowingly passed down from our ancestors are stored in the collective unconscious. Kevin's collective unconscious, which is brought on by his mother's continual abuse and punishment of her son, accidentally creates new personas to inflict revenge on others who have never experienced hardship. He kidnaps the girls because he thinks they have never felt pain. There are four basic archetypes that may be discovered in Kevin's collective unconscious: the persona, the shadow, the anima, and the self. A person's outward persona is a compromise between that person's inner self and the standards society has for how they should behave.

A person's persona may also be considered their mask. Kevin's persona is that of Barry, a designer who is aware of his illness so he may be accepted by his surroundings. A person's shadow is referred to as their dark side. A person's "shadow" is often referred to as his or her negative personality trait. The shadows that arise from archetypes—basic human motivations and animalistic tendencies that have undergone a protracted transformation—are also known as the dark side of man. Shadows frequently display characteristics including a strong ego, rigidity, callousness, and a craving for dominance. Shadowing is considered to be unethical behavior in social circles. Kevin's body acts as a shadow for Dennis' personality, which exhibits order,

conscientiousness, and discipline. He represents Kevin's hidden and darker nature and personifies the darkness archetype. Dennis certainly seems to be the gatekeeper with his stringent rules and influence over other adjustments. This is because Dennis showed up as a shadow on Kevin's alter owing to Kevin's early fixation on being perfect and never making mistakes.

The bisexual nature of persons is psychologically influenced by the anima/animus personality features. Anima is a man who doesn't know he's a woman. Men that place a strong emphasis on their feminine characteristics are frequently gentle and show kindness in all of their endeavors. The character "Mrs. Patricia," another alter in this film, is an illustration of the anima archetype. She exudes feminine qualities and a maternal instinct, encouraging nurturing and guarding behaviors. Mrs. Patricia appears to have had a significant impact on the other alters, who frequently serve as a calming force in Kevin's inner world. Mrs. Patricia is another female who embodies a maternal quality. This happened because Kevin had a terrible mother figure who continually tormented him growing up instead of a mother figure who had a mother figure. Self reflects the fight for humanity's togetherness. Self is a reflection of the fight for human unity. The ego is seen as a force with the power to actualize itself in Carl Jung's theory of the path of individuation.

The process of individualization is how a person develops into himself. The self is the personality that unifies and connects the other three archetypes. The famous idea of the Self is first introduced by the existence of a significant alter, "The Beast." Kevin's alter is represented as The Beast, a vicious and undeveloped power. It represents Kevin's transcending soul's efforts to piece together the fragments of his broken identity and seek wholeness. In the movie's climax, Kevin's alters can only be balanced and brought together by The Beast, who is helped by Casey's presence to awaken The Beast.

Archetypes are thought to represent common patterns or images that are already existing in people's unconscious brains, and research suggests that they are crucial for the individuation of the main character. Jung divided the basic types into four important roles: Persona, Shadow, Anima/Animus, and Self. In order for individuation to take place and a personality to develop, archetypes are necessary. A significant archetype that can help Kevin individuate is the self-archetype, also referred to as the beast personality. Despite the beast's horrible disposition and savagery, which drives it to always desire to harm people who have never known pain. The beast eventually realized his acts were wrong and came to stand up for Kevin. The Beast asks Casey to liberate Kevin and release him at the end of the movie.

And it can be inferred from the research that examines how Kevin's personality is shaped by the individuation process that individuation is the process through which a person develops into an individual or a full-fledged human being. Individuation is the main focus of Jungian analysis psychology. The individuation process begins when a person can see their shadow. The goal of the individuation process in the movie's main character, Kevin, is for The Beast to return him to his true identity.

The Beast's character finally has trouble keeping control of his body in this film. This procedure starts with Casey's presence, who tries to awaken The Beast. The Beast was also trying to listen to Casey's orders and obey them. This ultimately caused all of Kevin's personas to take Casey's counsel to heart and support him.

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