THE PORTRAYAL OF SELF-EFFICACY ON THE MAIN CHARACTER

IN *WONDER WOMAN* (2017) MOVIE

FINAL PROJECT

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

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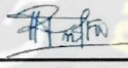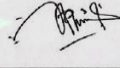Prepared and Presented by:

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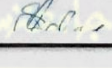**30801800051**

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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

" Allah does not burden a soul but to the extent of their ability."

[Q.S. Al-Baqarah verse 286]

"So verily, with the hardship, there is relief."

[Q.S. Al-Insyirah verse 5]

DEDICATION

I dedicated this final project to my parents and my brother who

always gives me encouragement, care, love and trust. Especially, to those who

never give up and supporting me. Thank you so much.

STATEMENT OF WORKS ORIGINALITY

Hereby, I honestly declare that the undergraduate thesis I wrote does not contain the works or part of the work of other people, except those which were cited in the quotations and the references, as a scientific paper should. If my statement is not valid in the future, I absolutely agree to accept an academic sanction in the form of revocation of my paper and my degree obtained from that paper.

Semarang, August 3rd, 2022

Agfemina Aisyah Firstya

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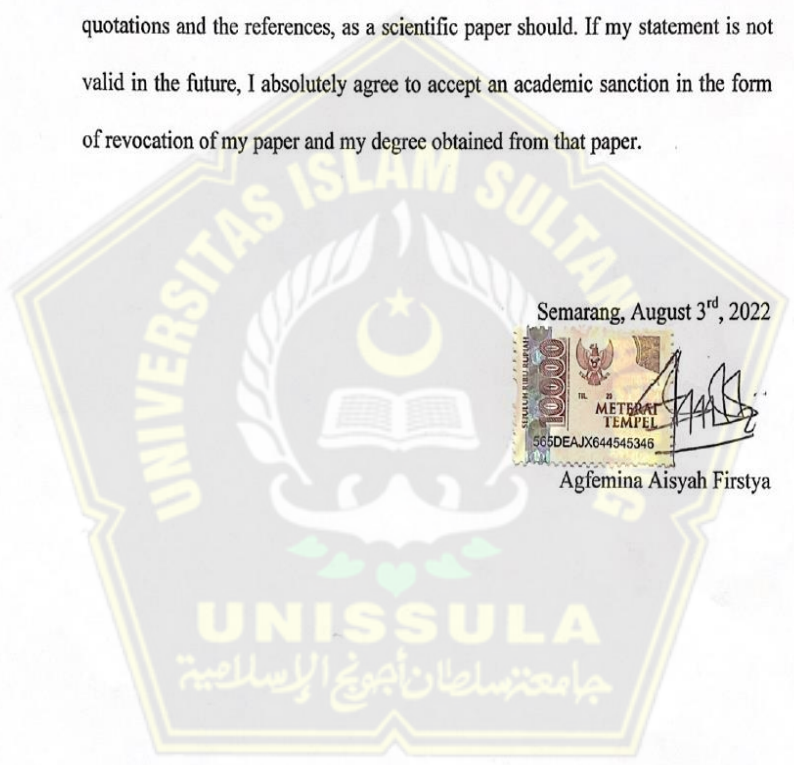
ABSTRACT

Firstya, Agfemina Aisyah. 30801800051. The Portrayal of Self-Efficacy On The Main Character in *Wonder Woman* (2017) Movie. English Literature Study Program. Faculty of Languages and Communication Science. Sultan Agung Islamic University. Advisor: Diyah Fitri Wulandari, S.S., M.Hum.

This study analyzed the portrayal of self-efficacy on the main character, Diana in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie. Self-efficacy is a belief about individuals capabilities for doing something. This study aimed at describing ow self-efficacy portrayed on the main character, Diana and how self-efficacy influenced her in achieving her goals.

This study used a qualitative descriptive method. The primary data were collected from the *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie in the form of dialogues and narration. The secondary data were collected from articles, journals, e-journals, books, e-books, and previous studies related to the study. There were several steps which the writer did. They are watching the movie, reading the movie script, identifying the data, classifying the data, reducing the data and analyzing the data and reporting findings.

This study concluded two points. First, there are four sources influenced Diana's self-efficacy. They are, enactive mastery experience, vicarious experience, verbal persuasion, and physiological and emotional states. From the four sources, the most influential source for the main character, Diana is the verbal persuasion. Second, there are four process experienced by the main character, Diana which influenced her for achieving her goals. They are, cognitive process, motivational process, affective process and selection process. From the four sources, the most influential source for the main character, Diana is the selection process.

Keywords: *Wonder Woman (2017),* **self-efficacy, goal, sources of self-efficacy, process of self-efficacy**

INTISARI

Firstya, Agfemina Aisyah. 30801800051. Penggambaran Efikasi Diri pada Tokoh Utama dalam Film *Wonder Woman* (2017). Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung. Pembimbing: Diyah Fitri Wulandari, S.S., M.Hum.

Studi ini menganalisa penggambaran efikasi diri pada tokoh utama, Diana dalam film *Wonder Woman* (2017). Efikasi diri adalah kepercayaan seseorang terhadap kemampuan dirinya dalam melakukan suatu hal. Studi ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan bagaimana efikasi diri tergambar pada tokoh utama, Diana serta bagaimana efikasi diri mempengaruhi Diana dalam mewujudukan tujuannya.

Studi ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualititatif deskriptif. Data primer diambil dari film *Wonder Woman* (2017) dalam bentuk dialog dan narasi. Data sekunder diambil dari artikel, jurnal, jurnal elektronik, buku, buku eleketronik dan studi terdahulu yang berhubungan dengan studi ini. Terdapat beberapa step yang dilakukan oleh penulis. Step-step tersebut diantaranya, menonton film, membaca skrip film, mengidentifikasi data, mengklasifikasi data, mengurangi data serta menganalisis data dan melaporkan temuan.

Studi ini menyimpulkan dua poin. Pertama, terdapat empat sumber yang mempengaruhi efikasi diri Diana. Diantaranya, pengalaman penguasaan, pengalaman pengamatan terhadap orang lain, persuasi verbal, dan keadaan fisiologis dan emosional. Dari empat sumber tersebut, yang paling berpengaruh bagi Diana adalah persuasi verbal. Kedua, terdapat empat proses yang dialami oleh tokoh utama, Diana yang mana berpengaruh dalam mewujudkan tujuannya. Diantaranya, proses kognitif, proses motivasi, proses afeksi, dan proses seleksi. Dari empat proses tersebut, proses yang paling berpengaruh bagi Diana adalah proses seleksi.

Kata kunci: *Wonder Woman (2017),* **efikasi diri, tujuan, sumber-sumber efikasi diri, proses-proses efikasi diri**

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Highest gratitude to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala for the mercy and blessing, so that this final project can be completed. This final project is submitted as the final requirement in accomplishing Sarjana Satra degree in English literature program of Sultan Agung Islamic University. Here, the writer would like to express her sincere gratitude and appreciation to:

1. Mr. Kurniawan Yudhi Nugroho, S.Pd., M.Pd., as the dean of English Literature Department of Faculty of Languages and Communication Science Sultan Agung Islamic University.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Every person has a purpose in life. A person's life goals can be realized because they have gone through various processes. In the process, of course, a person must believe in themselves that they can achieve that goal. If they believe in their abilities, they can realize their goals easily.

Achieving goals requires a strong ability to achieve them. Not only ability but also they must believe in themselves that they are capable of doing this. This was called self-efficacy. According to Bandura self- efficacy is, "People's beliefs in their capabilities to produce desired effects by their own actions." (qtd in James and Kleiman 443).

Self-efficacy is related to a person's perception of his ability to achieve a goal. It is the belief that a person is capable of performing in a certain way to achieve a certain goal. It is the hope that one can master the situation, and produce a positive outcome. Schunk and Pajares also stated, "Self-efficacy has been shown to play an important role in achievement contexts, and much research supports the idea that it can influence the instigation, direction, persistence, and outcomes of achievement-related actions." (2).

Then, that self-efficacy can be seen through the main character in Wonder Woman (2017) movie. This Wonder Woman movie was released

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in 2017. This movie is directed by Patty Jenkins.

This movie is about a person named Diana. Diana was a child of a mother named Hippolyta. At first, they lived quietly. However, everything changed when the mother told Diana about her past. In his mother's past, there was a "god-figure" named Ares. Ares is a bad person. Ares had messed things up. Diana must save the world from Ares' attacks. To fulfill her purpose in life, Diana needs a thing called self-efficacy.

With this self-efficacy, Diana was able to fulfill her goals. Bandura stated, "If people believe they have no power to produce results, they will not attempt to make things happen." (3). Diana has to believe in her power so that she can make things happen. Heslin and Klehe said, "A high degree of self-efficacy leads people to work hard and persist in the face of setbacks, as illustrated by many great innovators and politicians who were undeterred by repeated obstacles, ridicule, and minimal encouragement." (705).

Based on the background above, this study wants to show the self-efficacy experienced by the main character in this Wonder Woman movie. The writer also wanted to explain how the process of the main character has self-efficacy to achieve the goals she wants.

Given the above explanation, this study entitled The Portrayal of Self-Efficacy on the Main Character in *Wonder Woman* (2017) Movie focuses on the main character, Diana using the concept of self-efficacy from Albert Bandura.

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the background of the study above, this study formulates the statements of the problem as follow:

1. How is the portrayal of Bandura's self-efficacy experienced by the main character in Wonder Woman (2017) Movie?

2. How does the process of having self-efficacy experienced by the main character in Wonder Woman (2017) Movie?

C. Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on the self-efficacy experienced by the main character that the director, Petty Jenkins preserves in her Wonder Woman. Then, this study highlights that having self-efficacy is important in order to achieve our goal. The main character's goal is fighting against the villain.

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem formulation above, this study formulates the objective as follow:

1. To explain the portrayal of self-efficacy experienced by the main character in Wonder Woman (2017) movie

2. To analyze the process of having self-efficacy happened by the main character in Wonder Woman (2017) movie

E. Significance of the Study

The result of this study is dedicated as the following benefits:

1. This study of self-efficacy that is reflected in Petty Jenkins's 2017 movie Wonder Woman could be reference for the students of English Literature program who want to learn more about self-efficacy.

2. This study could be useful for students who might use the result of this study as a reference to make a similar research topic.

3. This study could be useful for the students of the English Literature program who are interested in analyzing superhero movies especially Wonder Woman movie in conducting further research.

F. Organization of the Study

This study is systematically organized in five chapters. Each chapter contains different matters to be discussed.

Chapter one contains introduction, it consists of Background of the Study, Problem Formulation, Limitation of the Study, Objective of the Study, Significance of the Study and Organization of the Study.

Chapter two contains a review of related literature which consists of the synopsis of the Wonder Woman (2017) movie and the theory that is related to the study.

Chapter three contains a research method which consists of Types of Research, Types of Data, Data Organization and Analyzing the Data and Reporting Findings. The data organizing provides a data collecting method

which consists of watching the movie, reading the movie script, identifying the data, classifying the data and reducing the data.

Chapter four contains the findings and discussion which consist of the analysis of the problem formulation.

Chapter five contains the conclusion and suggestion which consist of the conclusion based on the Chapter IV and the suggestion for the readers also for the next researcher.

CHAPTER II

REVIEWS OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Synopsis of *Wonder Woman* (2017) Movie

The Wonder Woman movie was released in 2017 and directed by Petty Jenkins. The movie told the story of a woman named Diana. Diana has a mother named Hippolyta and an aunt named Antiope. In this movie, Diana has a goal that is fighting against Ares. Ares is a villain in this movie. Diana had to fight Ares because Ares's bad behavior made many people suffer. Diana had to believe in her abilities that she was able to fight Ares. This is called self-efficacy. By having high self-efficacy, Diana is able to realize her goal.

Before fighting Ares, Diana had to practice first. At first, her mother did not allow Diana to practice war because at that time Diana was still young. However, since childhood, Diana has seemed interested in practicing war. Once, Diana observed the other Amazons who were practicing war. Diana mimicked their gestures. Diana believed that she was also capable of doing this. Not only that, one night, Diana was training with her aunt, Antiope. However, this training session was not known to his mother. Diana had to settle around to practice war with her aunt. Diana did this because if her mother knew, Diana would have been forbidden to practice war. While practicing war with her aunt, Diana was initially hesitant about the abilities she had. However, her aunt always encouraged her so that she became more confident in her abilities.

One day, her mother take Diana to a room. In the room, there is a very large sword. The sword is called "God Killer". Her mother said that the sword can only be used by people who are capable of using it. Diana's face looks very sure that she can use the sword. Her mother doubted Diana's abilities and said that the person who could use the sword was not Diana. This is where the efficacy in Diana begins to emerge.

Once, her Mother caught Diana practicing with her aunt. Her mother was furious with his sister, Antiope. Her mother thought that Diana had not been able to do this. After thinking back, her mother finally allowed Diana to practice war. Until one day, Diana found out how much she was capable of. This happened when Diana was training with the other Amazons. At that time, everything looked fine. The atmosphere became chaotic when Diana crossed her arms together to parry her opponent. This made her opponent hurt by Diana's huge strength. All eyes were on Diana. Diana also felt guilty and finally left.

One night, Diana had to sneak around to retrieve the god killer. He had to do this because his mother did not agree that Diana had to go. The struggle to take the sword is not easy. Diana had to climb a very high wall. There is a door that can be used to enter the room. However, because Diana had to take the sword secretly, Diana had to climb the walls of the building. In the process of climbing the wall, Diana did not immediately get to the top. Diana had to fall several times. Diana was sure that she

could climb the wall. In the end, she was able to enter the room and take the god killer.

One night, Diana asked her mother for permission to leave the house. Diana leaves the house to meet and fight Ares. After knowing about her daughter's abilities, Hippolyta finally allowed Diana to leave. Now, her mother is increasingly convinced that Diana can realize her goal. Finally, her mother let Diana go from her house.

B. Literature Review

This study focuses on the main character named Diana in this movie. Meanwhile, before the writer did this research, there had previously been anyone who researched related to the self-efficacy topic.

The first study that was related to the self-efficacy topic was done by Angelina Lintang Venta Dewanti. Her undergraduate thesis entitled 'Portraying The Meaning of Merry Riana's Self Efficacy in Alberthiene Endah's Merry Riana: Million Dollar Dream'. Her study analyzed the main character of the novel, Merry Riana. She used the theory of characters and characterization, theory of self-efficacy, and theory of motivation. As a result Angelina said, "Merry Riana is portrayed as a though, hard-working, ambitious and disciplined person…the meaning of self-efficacy can be seen from Merry Riana's characteristic and her economy factors." (vii).

The second study that was related to the self-efficacy topic was done by M. Prabarani Novitasari. Her undergraduate thesis entitled 'Self-

Efficacy on the Character Sayaka in Birigyaru Movir by Nobuhiro Doi (Social Cognitive Approach)'. Her study analyzed one of the character of Birigyaru movie, Sayaka. She used the theory of understanding film by Himawan Pratista and theory of self-efficacy by Albert Bandura. The result of her study is, "The high self-efficacy in Sayaka's character is caused by experience of success and social persuasion." (Novitasari 70).

This study offers a different analysis that previous studies as it focuses more on the concept of self-efficacy from Albert Bandura of the main character, Diana in the movie entitled Wonder Woman (2017) that is directed by Petty Jenkins.

C. Theory of Self-Efficacy

Self-efficacy defined as a people's belief about their capability of doing some task. Gist stated, "Self-efficacy (one's belief in one's capability to perform a task) affects task effort, persistence, expressed interest, and the level of goal difficulty selected for performance." (Gist 472). Self-efficacy also affects what people want, how much people try to achieve something, and how a goal can be achieved.

Schunk and Pajares defined self-efficacy as a, "beliefs about what one can do." (Schunk and Pajares 16). Schunk and Pajares also argue that self-efficacy is a people's confidence that they are able to do what they want to do.

Feist and Feist also stated that self-efficacy is not as common a thing as self-esteem and trust. People's efficacy can go up or down depending on the situation faced by those people. (Feist and Feist 494).

From the definition, it can be concluded that people's efficacy depends on the situation the people are in. If they are in a different place then they will also have a different self-efficacy.

Self-efficacy is defined as a people's belief in what they are capable of doing. As stated by Bandura, "Perceived self-efficacy refers to beliefs in one's capabilities to organize and execute the courses of action required to produce given attainments." (3). Bandura's statement explained that self-efficacy is a people's belief in their ability to complete the demands of tasks, organize and act in the face of various situations to achieve the results they want. For that a people's success in fulfilling what they are aiming for one of them is influenced by the self-efficacy of the people itself.

In conclusion, self-efficacy defined as a people's belief about what they can do. There are many expert who defined about what self-efficacy is. Meanwhile, this study uses the theory of self-efficacy by Albert Bandura.

C.1 Sources of Self-Efficacy

The appearance of self-efficacy in the human mind is influenced by many sources. Bandura stated that there are four sources that affect someone's efficacy (Bandura 79), they are:

1. **Enactive Mastery Experience**

   This first source deals with the personal experience of the person. People will believe in their ability because they have done it before.Bandura said that this one source is the most influential source in one's self-efficacy. (Bandura 80). The more they believe in their ability, the more able they will do what they have to do. This is in accordance with Bandura statement, "The more their beliefs of personal efficacy were raised the better they performed." (81). Also Bandura stated, "People need not only to be provided with effective rules and strategies but to be persuaded that they can exercise better…." (80). In this statement, someone who has good skills and strategies is not enough. People will be more able to perform an activity if they are persuaded by someone else.

   Alden (1987) stated, "Thus, people who doubt their efficacy are more likely to view repeated successes as products of laborious effort that as evidence of their own capability, whereas self-assured people believe even more highly in their capabilities following similar successes." (qtd in Bandura 82). Alden also explained that if people doubt their ability then they tend to see success as the result of a very tiresome effort.

2. **Vicarious Experience**

   In previous sources, self-efficacy was influenced by personal experience. In this second source self-efficacy is influenced by the experiences of others. As Bandura said, "Efficacy appraisals are partly

influenced by vicarious experiences mediated through modeled attainments." (86).

People will believe more in their ability after they see others do what they want to do. This is in accordance with what Bandura explained, "More often in everyday life, people compare themselves to particular associates in similar situations, such as classmates, work associates, competitors or people in other settings engaged in similar endeavors." (87). Thus, people convinced of their inefficacy by seeing similar others fail are quick to accept their own subsequent failures as indicants of personal deficiencies." (Bandura 88). Bandura also said that if people see the failures of others then they will judge themselves that they are also incapable of doing so.

3. **Verbal Persuasion**

This third source is still related to others. If the previous source relates to what the other person is doing, this third source relates to what the other people said. Bandura stated, "People who are persuaded verbally that they possess the capabilities to master given tasks are likely to mobilize greater effort and sustain it than if they harbor self-doubts and dwell on personal deficiencies when difficulties arise." (101)

From Bandura's statement it is explained that if someone is persuaded to use words like you can do it then one's confidence in one's abilities will be higher. When going through a difficulty, people will be more able to control themselves because others also believe that they can.

4. Physiological and Affective States

The last source of self-efficacy comes from the physical and emotional state of the person himself. If people have a strong physique then they will be more confident that they are able to do what they want to do. The emotions of the people itself also influence people's judgement on their efficacy. Bandura stated, "In judging their capabilities, people rely partly on somatic information conveyed by physiological and emotional states." (106).

C.2 The Process of Self-Efficacy

Self-efficacy doesn't just appear in a person. It takes a variety of processes until finally self-efficacy in a person is formed. Bandura explained that there are four process of how the self-efficacy appeared in human's mind, they are:

1. Cognitive Process

In this process Bandura said that self-efficacy begins from the mind of the people itself (Bandura 116). If they think that they are capable of a task then one's self-efficacy can be formed. Bandura added, "The stronger the perceived self-efficacy, the higher the goal challenges people set for themselves and the firmer is their commitment to them." (qtd in Ramachaudran 72). The statement explained that the higher the self-efficacy people have, they will determine more goals than what they can determine and they are committed to realizing those goals.

2. Motivational Processes

This second process is related to the person's goal. People's behavior is motivated by the goals they want to achieve (Bandura 128). Someone will decide the goals they want. Then they have to belief in themselves in order to achieving that goals. Bandura explained, "They form beliefs about what they can do, they anticipate likely positive and negative outcomes of different pursuits, and they set goals for themselves and plan course of action designed to realize valued futures and avoid aversive ones." (122).

The goals they set for themselves will change over time. It also depends on how they interpret it and the extent to which they progress towards it. As Bandura said "The goals people set for themselves at the outset of an endeavor are likely to change, depending on how they construe the pattern and level of progress they making." (129).

Locke and Latham stated, "Goals are related to affect in that goals set the primary standard for self-satisfaction with performance. High, or hard, goals are motivating because they require one to attain more in order to be satisfied than do low, or easy, goals." (265). Bandura also said that the stronger people believe that they are capable, the greater the effort they put in (Bandura 129).

3. Affective Process

In this process, self-efficacy affects how much pressure people are under when facing a task. People who believe that they are capable of a

task will not be afraid of an obstacle or even disaster and will not scare themselves. As Bandura stated, "People who believe they can exercise control over threats do not conjure up calamities and frighten themselves." (140).

Bandura added, "But those who believe they cannot manage threats experience high anxiety arousal." (qtd in Ramachaudran 74). From the statement it can be concluded that people who cannot regulate their efficacy they will experience high anxiety.

4. Selection Process

In this fourth process, Bandura explained that by selecting the environment, people will get what they want. People who have high self-efficacy are not only able to perform a difficult task, but they also settle on their ability (Bandura 160). Bandura added, "Selection processes are differentiated from cognitive, motivational and affective processes because, in prompt dismissal of certain courses of action on grounds of personal inefficacy, the latter regulative processes never come into play." (161).

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Types of the Study

This study used a qualitative descriptive method where analysis was focusing on the discovery of the content, meaning, structure and discourse of a text. Miles and Huberman stated, "Qualitative data, usually in the form of words rather than numbers, have always been the staple of some fields…"(1). Moreover Johnson and Christensen said that qualitative research, "commonly used to understand people's experiences and to express their perspectives." (Johnson and Christensen 2014). From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the data used in qualitative research was usually in the form of a collection of words rather than number and the aim of qualitative research was for understanding of what was experienced by a person. Relying exclusively on text as main the data source, this study used the movie script of Wonder Woman by Patty Jenkins (2017) as its study object.

B. Types of the Data

The data in this study was categorized into primary and secondary data. The explanation of the data as following:

1. Primary Data

Primary data referred to the main information providing first hand resources related to the object of the study. The primary data in this study was Wonder Woman (2017) movie by Patty Jenkins. The primary data in

this study were dialogues, narration, and directors direction which were aired on the movie script in the movie Wonder Woman (2017) by Patty Jenkins.

2. **Secondary Data**

The secondary data in this study included a range of scholarly writing related to the self-efficacy from articles, journals, e-journals, books, e-books, and previous studies related to the study. These sources were carefully selected to support explanations and clarification of primary data being used in the analysis process.

C. **Data Organizing**

Data organizing contains the steps in collecting data and types of data. Data collection method in this study was conducted in a systematic steps as follows:

C.1 **Primary Data Collection Method**

In collecting the primary data, some procedures were used as follows:

1. **Watching the movie**

In this stage, the writer required several time for watching the movie. The first watching process was a quick watching. Quick watching was used by the writer to find out the general knowledge such as identifying the characters, understanding the theme, conflict, and plot. Following quick watching is pleasure watching. Pleasure watching was used by the writer to feel the emotions as well as understand the most interesting

aspect of the movie. Whereas close watching is used by the writer to see the object of the study which is movie from a psychology perspective. This allows the writer to watch the movie critically in order to present a more objective perspective.

2. Reading the movie script

After watching the movies for several times, the second step was reading the movie script of Wonder Woman (2017). It had the purpose to get the data in the form of sentences, narration, prologues, dialogues, and descriptions, which are related to the topic that would be analyzed in the study.

C.2 Secondary Data Collection Method

The secondary data in this study included a range of scholarly writing related to the Albert Bandura's Self-Efficacy from articles in a journal, chapter in a book, etc. These secondary sources are carefully selected to support explanations and clarification of primary data being used in the analysis process.

C.3. Identifying Overall Data

The purpose of this step was to find out some parts of the object that will be analyzed. Both the primary which is the movie script and the secondary data which is taken from a scholarly article would be identified with the underlining, giving codes, and highlighting some parts of the object related to the topic.

C.4 Classifying Overall Dat

All the identified data would be classified into a table called appendices. The appendices would provide some columns such as numbers, data, form of the data, minutes, type/answering problem formulation, references, and comments.

C.5 Reducing Overall Data

After identifying and classifying the data, the data would be reduced into the smaller number. The purpose of reducing the data is to make it simple and to reduce some less important data or weak data in answering problem formulation.

D. Analyzing the Data and Reporting Findings

The data were analyzed through qualitative technique. Qualitative data in this study is analyzed using psychological approach. This study used primary data that are taken from the movie and movie script and the secondary data were gained from articles, journals, books or e-books, website, and previous studies. This study uses a Patty Jenkin's movie entitled Wonder Woman (2017) as the object of the study. This study was going to analyze using the theory of self-efficacy by Albert Bandura. The analysis and findings are reported in Chapter IV.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. The Portrayal of Self-Efficacy on The Main Character in *Wonder Woman* (2017) Movie

Wonder Woman (2017) is a movie produced by DC Extended Universe. This movie tells a story about a girl named Diana. In this movie, Diana has to fight a villain named Ares. To fight Ares, Diana must have good abilities. Diana had to believe in herself that she was capable of fighting Ares. Bandura said that there are four sources influenced someone's self-efficacy. They are, enactive mastery experience, vicarious experience, verbal persuasion, and physiological and affective states. Those four sources are portrayed on the main character, Diana as follows:

1. Enactive Mastery Experience

The first sources that influenced Diana's self-efficacy is enactive mastery experience. Bandura said, "Performance success generally raises beliefs of personal efficacy…" (81). From those statement, we can know that someone's self-efficacy will increase if the person has done this before and succeeded. As portrayed in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie, Diana's self-efficacy increased because she had done it before and succeeded. The following narration shows events where Diana's self-efficacy increased because she had managed to do so before.

An Amazon rolls across the ground with a bow and arrow, rising up and letting an arrow fly! It's Diana! **She's now fully grown,** striking and formidable, with a sly smile -- the arrow hits the target dead center and she moves on − Antiope nods to Diana to look across the audience of amazons and up to the hillside -- where Hippolyta has arrived on horseback.

> Diana grins, drawing her sword. Diana moves through and over obstacles, where she faces off against one of Antiope's guards (African), using her shield, bracelets and sword -- then Artemis joins. Diana is now taking on two amazons -- and excited for the challenge.
>
> Diana dispatches Antiope's guard. The amazons' brawler -- Artemis -- bares her teeth and attacks with no mercy, striking Diana hard! Artemis is fierce, revered by the other amazons.
>
> Diana blocks the next blow, then sends Artemis crashing to the muddy ground at the feet of the other amazons! The amazons step back from Artemis. Humiliated, Artemis scowls. Diana, grins -- Then Antiope and Diana go into battle! Warriors in violent, graceful combat. Antiope feels her holding back.
>
> (Scene 00:12:49-00:13:33)

In that scene it can be seen that Diana has grown into an adult. Diana's ability to use her strength is getting better and better. Diana is more adept at practicing war. This is proven when Diana is encountered by an Artemis

who uses complete weapons. The Artemis attacked Diana fiercely. Even so, Diana can fend off various tanks from all directions. Not only that, but Diana is also going into a battle with her aunt, Antiope. Diana can conquer it all. This is in accordance with Bandura's statement, that if a person has done this before, then she is more confident in herself that she is capable of doing so. In that scene Diana looks capable of doing a lot of things. They are, using swords, using shields properly, fighting with other Amazons, etc.

2. **Vicarious Experience**

The second sources that influenced Diana's self-efficacy is through vicarious experience. Bandura stated, "seeing or visualizing people similar to oneself perform successfully typically raises efficacy beliefs…" (87). From Bandura's statement it can be concluded that a person's self-efficacy will be formed or even increased when the person sees others are also able to do so. As portrayed in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie, Diana's self-efficacy was increased when she saw another Amazon doing it. The following narration shows events when Diana's self-efficacy increased when she saw another Amazon doing it.

> **Diana fixates on one Amazon in particular**, fierce and powerful -- Artemis. She sends her opponent to the ground, then spins to face another!
>
> …

Diana rehearses Artemis' moves, her young face set in a fierce scowl. She stabs at imaginary enemies, then looks up to find --

Antiope staring at her from across the grounds. She's caught! But instead of hiding -- she looks back to Antiope: **I'm ready to fight! LET ME TRY!**

(Scene 00:04:01-00:04:12)

In that scene, it can be seen that Diana is focused on paying attention to one person who is training. Diana even practiced the movements that the person made. Diana's face looked very sure that she could also be like that person. Just as Diana was watching the person who was practicing, Antiope saw Diana. Diana was discovered by Antiope that she was paying attention to the person who was practicing. When Antiope saw Diana, Diana grinned and it was seen that she was sure that she could be like that too. This is in accordance with Bandura's statement that a person will be more sure that he can do something if he sees that others can also do this.

3. **Verbal Persuasion**

The third sources that influenced Diana's self-efficacy is through verbal persuasion. Bandura said, "People who are persuaded verbally that they possess the capabilities to master given tasks are likely to mobilize greater effort and sustain it that if they harbor self-doubts and dwell on personal deficiencies when difficulties arise." (101). From the statement, it can be said that someone who is verbally persuaded will make a harder

effort to do something. Besides, if they encounters difficulties in doing so they will remain convinced of themselves that they are capable of doing so. As portrayed in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie, Diana's self-efficacy increased when her aunt, Antiope persuaded her verbally. The following dialogue and narration shows events when Diana's self-efficacy increased when her aunt persuaded her verbally.

> Swords clash! Young Diana (now 12) continues to train with Antiope -- more skilled, stronger -- but not yet the warrior she will one day be. As Antiope pushes her --
>
> Antiope: **"You're doubting yourself."**
>
> Diana: (defiant) **"No, I'm not."**
>
> Antiope swings, the swords clashing! Diana loses her footing, falling to the ground --
>
> Antiope: "Yes, you are. (beat). **But you're stronger than you believe…"**
>
> (Scene 00:10:27-10:47)

In the following scene it can be seen that Diana began training with her aunt, Antiope. At a young age, Diana needed a lot of practice. While practicing, Diana lost her balance. Antiope said that Diana doubted herself. Antiope eventually convinced Diana that she was stronger than she thought. This is in accordance with Bandura's statement that a person will

believe more that she is capable of doing something if there are people who are also confident in her ability.

Another scene that shows Diana's self-efficacy increased through verbal persuasion is when Diana and Antiope go in a battle. The following narration and dialogue shows when Antiope persuaded Diana verbally.

> Then Antiope and Diana go into battle! Warriors in violent, graceful combat. Antiope feels her holding back.
>
> Antiope: **"Come on, Diana. You're stronger than this."**
>
> (Scene 00:13:21-00:13:33)

In the scene, it can be seen that Diana returned to training with Antiope. This time, Antiope continued to encourage Diana. Diana would be more confident in herself because Antiope was convinced that Diana was stronger than this. This is in accordance with Bandura's statement that a person will be confident in her abilities if someone else says that she can.

4. Physiological and Emotional States

The last sources that influenced Diana's self-efficacy is through her own physiological and emotional states. Bandura stated, "Mood states also affect people's judgments of their personal efficacy." (106). From those statement, it can be said that people's assessment of their own efficacy are also influenced by the feelings of the person themselves. As portrayed in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie, Diana's self-efficacy was decreased because others people make her rejected. The following narration shows

scene when Diana was rejected by other people so that her efficacy was decreased.

Pushed to her limit, Diana brings both arms up -- then slams her bracelets together!

Boosh! A field of energy emanates from Diana's core. We get the sense that this is just the beginning of her true power. Still, it's powerful enough to knock Antiope off her feet. Diana stumbles back…

Diana's ecstatic, scared and confused. She looks to her mother: Did you see that? But Hippolyta is worried about the implications of Diana's power -- and Diana mistakes it for judgment.

Hippolyta: "What have you done?"

Diana looks to Antiope, blood streaming from a cut to the head. Diana rushes to her side.

Diana: "I'm sorry – "

But Antiope holds up her hand --

…

Diana looks at the other Amazons, who all stare back in silence, even Artemis -- then back to her mother's forlorn face, filled with fear. **Diana slowly takes a step away, feeling frightened, guilty, rejected** --And Diana runs –

(Scene 00:13:59-00:14:39)

In those scene there was an incident where Diana began to know her true abilities. However, her ability hurt her own aunt, Antiope. While practicing, Diana accidentally injured her aunt. After that, all eyes were on Diana. Everyone seemed to blame Diana. Diana felt guilty, frightened and rejected. Diana's self-efficacy decreases because of it. This is in accordance with Bandura's statement that a person's mood will affect the person's self-efficacy.

Meanwhile, the another scene shows Diana's self-efficacy increased even though other people is underrated her. The following dialogue and narration shows Diana's self-efficacy was increased.

A young mother, Marie (25), holds her daughter, Nina (6), sobbing to The Chief. Diana listens, though Steve can't understand:

Marie: "[The Germans took everything – homes, food... the ones who couldn't escape... they took as slaves.]"

Diana: "[Where did this happen?]"

Marie points: beyond the trench.

Diana (to Steve) : **"We need to help these people."**

Steve looks across no man's land, shakes his head.

Steve: **"We need to stay on mission."**

The chief (nods to Steve)

And there's no safe crossing for at least a day ahead.

Charlie takes a swig from his well-worn FLASK.

Charlie: "Then what are we waitin' for?"

Diana: "**But these people are dying**, they've nothing to eat. And in the village... Enslaved, she said. Women. Children."

Steve: "There's nothing we can do about that."

Diana: "How can you say that? What is the matter with you?"

Steve : "This is no man's land, Diana. It means no man can cross it. This is the worst point on the entire front. This battalion has been here for nearly a year and they've barely gained an inch because on the other side are Germany's deadliest soldiers. Pointing machine guns at every square inch of this place. **This is not something you can cross. It's not possible.**"

Diana: "So we do nothing?"

Steve: "We are doing something. We can't save every person in this war. Besides, it's not what we came here to do."

She steps away from the group, turning away from them. **Steve thinks she's upset.**

But when Diana turns back to Steve, **he sees her face of determination**, wearing --

Antiope's Tiara- and for the first time- we really see Wonder woman.

Diana: "No, but it's what I'm going to do."

Diana moves past the team, stepping over the top of the trench --

Steve: "DIANA!"

EXT. Western front onto the battlefield.

EXT. WESTERN FRONT (BELGIUM) - -- onto the BATTLEFIELD.

Diana stands in her wonder woman armor with the god killer sword in her hand, The shield on her back, and The lasso shining at her side.

She surveys the battlefield. It's quiet. Empty. She takes a step forward..

(Scene (01:13:01-01:14:52)

In the scene, it can be seen that there is a mother and daughter who are asking for help. Diana came and walked up to the person. Both people suffered from Ares behavior. Diana has a clear goal of saving the people who suffered from Ares' treatment. Then, Diana went forward to fight to deal with the Ares army that was in front. Steve didn't want Diana to fight against Ares because it would thwart the plans of Steve and his friends. However, Diana did not hesitate to advance to the fight. Although Steve

thought that Diana could not advance to the battlefield, Diana still thought positively and focused on her goals. Diana has a positive mindset even though Steve is underrating her.

So, Diana's motivation to keep advancing to the battlefield was because of the many slavery that occurred due to Ares' actions. Because of this motivation, Diana still stays on mission even though Steve is underrated her.

B. **The Process of Self-Efficacy Experienced by The Main Character in** *Wonder Woman* **(2017) Movie**

Self-efficacy doesn't just appear in a human's mind. There are many process that affect human's functioning through the self-efficacy. Bandura stated, "A substantial body of literature shows that efficacy beliefs regulate human functioning through four major process." (116). Bandura said that there are four processes, they are cognitive process, motivational process, affective process, and selection process. All of those processes experienced by the main character, Diana as follows:

1. **Cognitive Process**

The first process is cognitive process. Bandura stated, "The stronger the perceived self-efficacy, the higher goals people set for themselves and the former their commitment to them" (116). As portrayed in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie, through the cognitive process Diana set a greater goal and she did a greater effort too.

The dialogue below shows scene when Diana stays focused on her goals even though others do not believe that she can. Diana also made a harder effort than before.

> Diana: "Excuse me, Mother. But after everything the man said... this must be Ares.
>
> They all stop and face Diana
>
> Senator Achanta: "What are you talking about, child?"
>
> Diana: "Forgive me, Senator Acantha, but... the man called it a war without end. Millions of people are already dead. Like nothing he's ever seen. Only Ares could do such a thing. We cannot simply let him go.
>
> (then)We must go with him."
>
> Hippolyta: "We are not deploying our army and leaving Themyscira defenseless to go and fight their war!
>
> Diana: "It is not their war."
>
> (repeating the history lesson) Zeus created man to be just and wise, strong and passionate.
>
> Hippolyta: "**That was a story, Diana. There is much you do not know**." Mankind is easily corruptible."

Diana: "But Ares is behind that corruption. It is Ares these Germans fighting. **stopping the God of War foreordinance** –"

Hippolyta: "We must care to our wounded, honor our fallen!"

Diana: "Themyscira has seen death for the first time, Mother. Ares must not be allowed to threaten us again. We know only too well what happens if he finds us -- and he will. Never again shall we be enslaved. And now mankind must be freed. **As Amazons this is our duty**!"

Hippolyta: "**You are not an Amazon like the rest of us, Diana**. "

That strikes Diana in the heart. Hippolyta stops herself from revealing more, covering –

(Scene 00:28:14-00:29:12)

In that scene, it can be seen that Diana had a high goal, which was to save her world from war. In fact, when others doubted Diana's abilities, Diana remained convinced that she was capable of fighting Ares. This is in line with Bandura's statement that a clear goal can make a person give more effort to achieve that goal.

The another scene that explain cognitive process experienced by Diana is when she was forbidden by Steve to go to the battlefield. The following narration and dialogue shows the scene.

A young mother, Marie (25), holds her daughter, Nina (6), sobbing to The Chief.

Diana listens, though Steve can't understand:

Marie: "[The Germans took everything – homes, food... the ones who couldn't]"

escape... they took as slaves.]"

Diana: "[Where did this happen?]"

Marie points: beyond the trench.

Diana (to Steve) : "**We need to help these people.**"

Steve looks across no man's land, shakes his head.

Steve: "**We need to stay on mission.**"

The chief (nods to Steve)

And there's no safe crossing for at least a day ahead.

Charlie takes a swig from his well-worn FLASK.

Charlie: "Then what are we waitin' for?"

Diana: "**But these people are dying,** they've nothing to eat. And in the village...

Enslaved, she said. Women. Children."

Steve: "There's nothing we can do about that."

Diana: "How can you say that? What is the matter with you?"

Steve : "This is no man's land, Diana. It means no man can cross it. This is the worst point on the entire front. This battalion has been here for nearly a year and they've barely gained an inch because on the other side are Germany's deadliest soldiers.

Pointing machine guns at every square inch of this place.

This is not something you can cross. It's not possible."

Diana: "So we do nothing?"

Steve: "We are doing something. We can't save every person in this war. Besides, it's not what we came here to do."

She steps away from the group, turning away from them. **Steve thinks she's upset.**

But when Diana turns back to Steve, he sees her face of determination, wearing –

Antiope's Tiara- and for the first time- we really see Wonder woman.

Diana: "No, but it's what I'm going to do."

Diana moves past the team, stepping over the top of the trench --

Steve: "DIANA,!"

EXT. Western front onto the battlefield.

EXT. WESTERN FRONT (BELGIUM) - -- onto the BATTLEFIELD.

Diana stands in her wonder woman armor with the god killer sword in her hand, The shield on her back, and The lasso shining at her side.

She surveys the battlefield. It's quiet. Empty. She takes a step forward...

(Scene 01:13:01-01:14:52)

In that scene, it can be seen that there is a mother and daughter who are asking for help. Diana came and walked up to them. The person suffers from the treatment of Ares. Diana has a clear goal of saving the people who suffered from Ares's demeanor. Then, Diana went forward to fight to deal with the Ares army that was in front. Steve didn't want Diana to fight against Ares because it would make the plans of Steve and his friends crash. However, Diana did not hesitate to advance to the fight. Diana is still move forward to go to the battlefield to prove that his words is wrong. This is in line with Bandura's statement that if individual has a clear goal, individual will make more efforts to realize that goal.

2. Motivational Process

The second process experienced by Diana is motivational process. Bandura explained that people's behavior is motivated by the goals they want to achieve (Bandura 128). In addition, Bandura said that the stronger people believe that they are capable, the greater the effort they put in (129). As portrayed in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie, through the motivational process Diana made a harder effort than before. Diana must sneaks out of the palace to go training with her aunt, Antiope. The following narration shows it.

> Young Diana (8) **sneaks out of the palace**, past her guards. Pleased with herself, she runs off into the night!
>
> Antiope and Young Diana (8), now dressed for training, raise their BO staffs. Antiope strikes, gently at first, but not for long. **Diana works hard to defend herself.**
>
> (Scene 00:07:14-00:07:39)

In the following scene, Diana is still in a young age. Diana is 8 years old at that time. Diana wants to go training with her aunt, Antiope. Her mother prohibits Diana to go training because she is still in a young age. So, Diana must come out of the palace by sneaking around. Diana is convinced that she is capable of joining the war. Diana trained harder with her aunt until she had to settle down like that. Diana is also have to train hard to defend herself from her aunt, Antiope. This is in line with

Bandura's statement that people believe in themselves that they are capable, then that people will make a greater effort.

3. **Affective Process**

The next process experienced by Diana is affective process. Bandura said, "People who believe they can exercise control over events do not conjure up calamities and frighten themselves." (qtd in Valliante chap 4). In addition, Bandura (1990) stated, "Individuals with high self-efficacy who experience failure tend to attribute it to lack effort; whereas, individuals with low self-efficacy who experience failure attribute it to low ability" (qtd in Chase 49). As portrayed in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie, through the affective process Diana managed to climb a wall that was 30 feet higher than her height with a sense of calm. The following narration shows scene when Diana is trying to climb the wall and she did it.

> Diana surveys from an opposing hillside. The building's face an impenetrable mountainside, accessible by only one main entrance, completely **blocked by several guards** who stand watch -- and even if she could take them all on, Diana doesn't want to hurt them.
>
> **Studying the building** further, **she focuses** on the single window in the high tower.
>
> Diana's face darkens with **fixed focus.** She looks down at her feet, back at the space -- calculating it all. She turns to the hillside

behind her, spots a distant branch twisting from a tree. It looks relatively equidistant to the armory.

She takes a step towards it, then another -- and another -- and Diana leaps into the air, locked on the branch -- but she lands far before reaching it!

As Diana jogs to a stop, her frown fades: **I know that I can do this.**

Diana sets off in a dead sprint towards the cliffside -- she leaps over the abyss below. **Her face calm** as she soars through the night --

The building barrels towards her, her eyes widen. Thinking fast she GRASPS a SPUR and --

She SLAMS into the side, holding on. She revels in the moment briefly and then sobers: Now what?

The window is at least 30 feet above her -- below, the abyss. The wind MOANS.

Diana's GRIP TIGHTENS on the spur.

Suddenly, the SPUR CRACKS! Diana falls --

She scrambles against the wall, her hands grasping at the stone face. SHARDS FLYING around her, **she realizes she's strong enough** to make her own handholds -- SLAM!

Her hand catches and she YANKS to a stop!

Shocked, she hangs there for a second, then grins fiercely. She begins to climb her way straight up the stone wall, her fingers slamming into the tower, making her own ladder out of solid stone.

Diana FLIPS herself up onto a tiny window. She moves in –

(Scene 00:33:17-00:34:43)

In the following scene, it can be seen that Diana will climb a building whose walls are 30 feet higher than her body. Diana's purpose in climbing the wall is to take the "god killer". Diana was convinced of herself that she was capable of climbing that wall. Diana's face looks focused and calm in setting a strategy to climb the wall. Many guards stood guard around the wall. Therefore, Diana must successfully pass the guard. Diana began to take the plunge to climb the wall. On the first try, Diana almost fell due to her less-than-strong handrails. Diana didn't give up. Diana's face remained calm to think of the second strategy.

In the end, because of a calm and fearless heart, Diana managed to enter the building. This is in line with Bandura's statement that if a person

believes in herself that she is capable, then even if there are obstacles no matter how difficult it is, she will not scare herself. Then, Diana has a high self-efficacy. This can be seen when she experienced a failure while climbing the wall, she thought that the effort she made was not great. Therefore, when Diana fell, she made a bigger effort than before. Conversely, if a person with low self-efficacy, the person will tend to see a failure occur because she is incapable.

4. Selection Process

The last process is selection process. In selection process, Choices are "influenced by beliefs of personal capabilities." (Bandura 160). Moreover, Dietrich said, "When people believe what they decide matters, they are more likely to make a decision." (par.13). Through the selection process, Diana chooses and decides to left her mother to go to the battlefield. Diana did this because she believed that she can fight Ares. The following dialogue and narration shows scene when Diana was left her mother.

Diana takes a breath, reluctantly meeting her mother's eyes, dreading this.

Diana: (defiant; strong)

"I can't stand by while innocent lives are lost. If no one else will defend the world from Ares, I must. I have to go – "

Hippolyta: "I know.

Diana finds not fury on her mother's face, but sadness."

Hippolyta: "Or at least I know that I cannot

stop you. There is so much... so much you do not understand."

Diana: "I understand enough. **That I'm willing to fight for those who cannot fight for themselves.** Like you once did..."

Hippolyta: "You know that if you choose to leave us, you may never return. Once you leave this island, its location will fade from your memory..."

Hippolyta relents, nodding. She climbs down from her horse, taking something from the saddle. She presents Diana with ANTIOPE'S HEADBAND.

Hippolyta :"This belonged to the greatest warrior in our history -- make sure you are worthy of it."

Diana: "I will."

She hands it to her daughter.

Hippolyta: "Be careful in the world of men, Diana, they do not deserve you."

Hippolyta tries to memorize her daughter's face, believing it's the last time she'll ever see it.

Hippolyta: "Today you are my greatest sorrow."

Diana walks away from her mother, and the only home she's ever known, towards Steve and the ship.

(Scene 00:36:24-00:38:24)

From the following scene, it can be seen that Diana will left her mother. She chose to leave her mother because she had to do something that had been Diana's goal from the beginning, which was to save innocent people from Ares. Her mother had already told her that there would be many obstacles she would face. However, Diana still chose to complete her goal. This is in accordance with Bandura's statement that a person's choice is influenced by the person's belief in her abilities. If she believes that she is capable of doing something, then she will make a big decision. She does not hesitate to make a big a decision because she knows that she can do it.
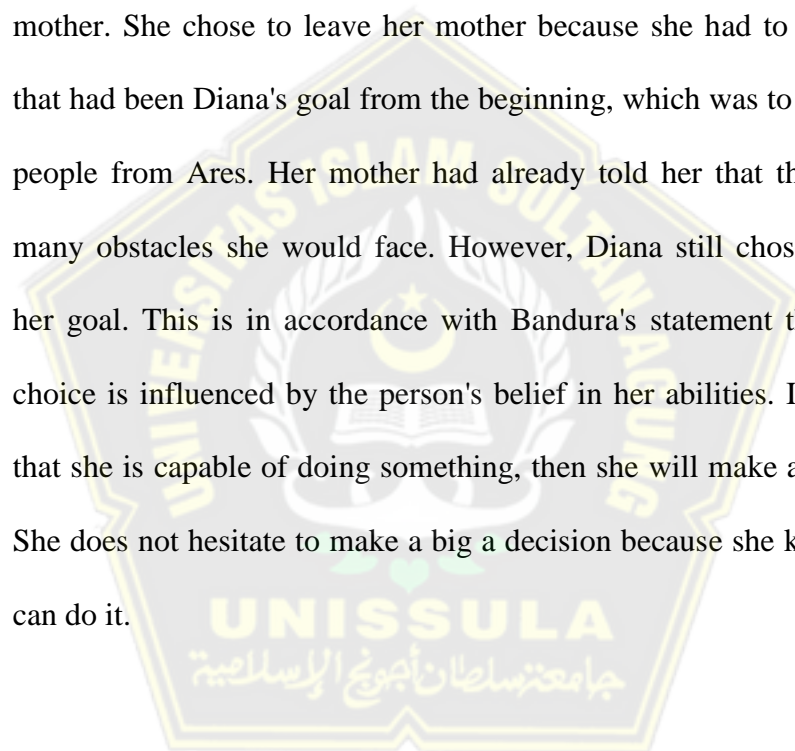
CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research finding in Chapter IV, it can be concluded that self-efficacy influenced Diana in achieving her goals. Then, Diana's self-efficacy is unstable. Sometimes her efficacy was decreased, sometimes her efficacy was increased. There are four sources that influenced Diana's self-efficacy. The first one is the enactive mastery experience. This first source made Diana's self-efficacy increase. Diana gets more skilled in practicing war. Through this source, Diana can fend off various tanks from all directions. The second one is vicarious experience. This second source made Diana's self-efficacy increase. The reason is that by paying attention to others practicing war, Diana is even more convinced that she can also do this. The third one is verbal persuasion. This source becomes the most influential source for Diana. Diana became stronger and stronger because of the support of her aunt. When others don't believe that she can, only her aunt believes in Diana and that she is capable of fighting Ares. Her aunt always says a word like "C'mon Diana you're stronger than this". Her aunt's verbal persuasion was what made Diana even more confident in her abilities. The last one is physiological and emotional states. From this source, Diana's self-efficacy can increase and decrease. Diana's self-efficacy increased because she remained confident in her abilities even though Steve underrated her. Meanwhile, Diana's self-efficacy declined

when her mother and the rest of the soldiers blamed Diana. At that time, Diana only learned of her true strength. Therefore, the strength shown by Diana at that time made others hurt.

In addition, there are four processes of self-efficacy experienced by the main character, Diana in *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie. Those processes affect Diana in realizing her goals. The first one is the cognitive process. Through the cognitive process, Diana can still step forward to the battlefield even though Steve does not believe in Diana's abilities. The second one is the motivational process. Through the motivational process, Diana is motivated by her own goal of saving her world from Ares's bad behavior. Diana made a harder effort than before to train for war with her aunt, Antiope. Diana did this in order to go fighting with Ares. Diana has to sneak around out of the palace because her mother is forbidden her to go training. The third one is the affective process. Through the affective process, Diana can climb walls that are 30 feet taller than her body with a feeling of calm. The last one is the selection process. Through the selection process, Diana dared to make the big decision of leaving her home. Diana did this because she wanted to realize her goal of saving the world from Ares' bad behavior.

B. Suggestion

For the next researcher, the writer recommends to analyze using the same subject but different topic. This *Wonder Woman* (2017) movie is not

only can be analyzed by using a psychological perspective, but also can be analyzed by using a historical perspective. The historical perspective can be taken from the scene when Steve told a story about the war. Thus, the next researcher can also uses the same topic that is self-efficacy for analyzing different subject. The writer also recommends to the next researchers get more information about Albert Bandura's self-efficacy theory in order to have a further understanding.
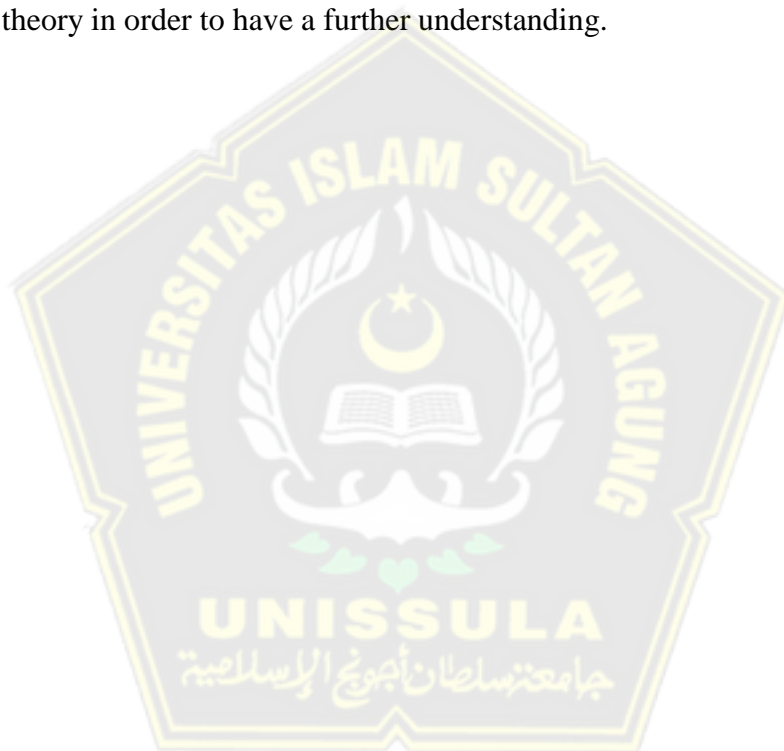
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