

**A PSYCHOPATHIC DISORDER ANALYSIS ON
HOWARD HOWE'S CHARACTER IN *TUSK MOVIE* (2014)**

A FINAL PROJECT

Presented as Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement

To Obtain the *Sarjana* Sastra Degree in

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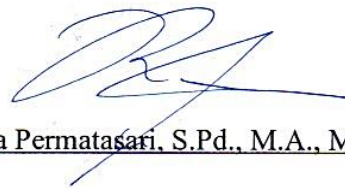
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STATEMENT OF WORK'S ORIGINALITY

Hereby, I honestly declare that the undergraduate thesis I wrote does not contain the works or part of the works 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, January 28th 2024



Raziqa Zakyla Zikra Nasya



MOTTO

“Part of growing up and moving into new chapters of your life is about catch and release. Knowing what things to keep and what things to release. You can’t carry all things.” –Taylor Swift

إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

“Indeed, with hardship (will be) ease.” –Q.S. Al-Insyirah 94:6

وَلَا تَأْسُوا مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَأْتِيَنَّ مِنَ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمَ الْكَافِرُونَ

“And do not lose hope in the mercy of Allah, for no one loses hope in Allah’s mercy except those with no faith.” –Q.S. Yusuf 12:87

ABSTRACT

Nasya, Raziqa Zakyla Zikra. 30802000053. A Psychopathic Disorder Analysis on Howard Howe's Character in *Tusk Movie (2014)*. Final Project of English Literature Program. Faculty of Language and Communication Science. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor: Riana Permatasari, S.Pd., M.A., M.Pd.

The study aims at the *Tusk Movie (2014)* exploring psychopathic disorder that happened by the main character, Howard Howe. In this study, the researcher wants to find out the diagnostic criteria of psychopathic disorder depicted in Howard Howe and find out the symptoms of psychopathic disorder reflected in Howard Howe.

The study used qualitative method where the analysis just focused on the movie and the text of the movie script as the main data source. The analysis used the theory of psychopathic disorder from American Psychiatric Association as main theory and also used the theory of the causes of psychopathic disorder from Marcovitz and the characteristics of psychopathic disorder from Hare as supported theory. Meanwhile, the theory from Marcovitz was used to analyze the diagnostic criteria of psychopathic disorder and the theory from Hare was used to analyze the symptoms of psychopathic disorder. Some steps were conducted to collect the data, begin with watching the movie, reading the movie script, identifying, classifying, and reducing the data. As the result, the movie shows things that indicate diagnostic criteria and symptoms of psychopathic disorder.

The final goals of the study were to report if the main character in *Tusk Movie (2014)*, Howard Howe had shown the criteria of a psychopathic disorders including be a psychopath at the minimum age eighteen years, start showing the symptoms at the age fifteen years, had bad experiences in childhood and became an anti-social person. It also reported Howard Howe reflected the symptoms of psychopathic disorders including repeated lying, lack of empathy, lack of remorse or guilt, reckless disregard for safety of self or others, poor behavior controls and lack of responsibility.

Keywords: Psychopathic Disorder, Diagnostic Criteria, Symptoms, Howard Howe, *Tusk Movie (2014)*

INTISARI

Nasya, Raziqa Zakyla Zikra. 30802000053. Analisis Gangguan Psikopati pada Karakter Howard Howe dalam *Film Tusk (2014)*. Skripsi Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Pembimbing: Riana Permatasari, S.Pd., M.A., M.Pd.

Studi ini bertujuan pada film *Tusk (2014)* yang mengeksplorasi gangguan psikopati pada tokoh utamanya, Howard Howe. Dalam studi ini, penulis ingin mengetahui kriteria diagnostik gangguan psikopati yang digambarkan oleh Howard Howe dalam film *Tusk (2014)* dan mengetahui gejala-gejala gangguan psikopati yang tercermin dalam Howard Howe pada film *Tusk (2014)*.

Studi ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dimana analisisnya hanya terfokus pada film dan teks naskah film sebagai sumber data utama. Analisis yang digunakan adalah teori gangguan psikopati dari American Psychiatric Association sebagai teori utama dan juga menggunakan teori penyebab gangguan psikopati dari Marcovitz dan karakteristik gangguan psikopati dari Hare sebagai teori pendukung. Teori dari Marcovitz digunakan untuk menganalisis kriteria diagnostik gangguan psikopati dan teori dari Hare digunakan untuk menganalisis gejala gangguan psikopati. Beberapa langkah dilakukan untuk mengumpulkan data, dimulai dengan menonton film, membaca naskah film, mengidentifikasi, mengklasifikasi dan mengurangi data. Hasilnya, film tersebut menunjukkan hal-hal yang menunjukkan kriteria diagnostik dan gejala dari gangguan psikopati.

Tujuan akhir dari studi ini adalah melaporkan apakah tokoh utama dalam film *Tusk (2014)*, Howard Howe, telah menunjukkan bahwa dia menggambarkan kriteria diagnostik gangguan psikopati antara lain menjadi psikopat pada usia minimal delapan belas tahun, mulai menunjukkan gejala psikopat pada usia minimal lima belas tahun, mempunyai pengalaman buruk pada masa kecil dan menjadi pribadi yang anti sosial. Studi ini juga menjelaskan bahwa Howard Howe mempunyai gejala-gejala gangguan psikopati seperti kebohongan yang berulang, kurangnya empati, kurangnya penyesalan atau rasa bersalah, tidak peduli terhadap keselamatan diri sendiri atau orang lain, control perilaku yang buruk dan kurang bertanggung jawab.

Kata Kunci: Gangguan Psikopati, Kriteria Diagnostik, Gejala, Howard Howe, *Film Tusk (2014)*

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Alhamdulillah, I would like to express my gratitude to Allah SWT because all the blessings, grace and guidance so I was able to complete this final project properly. *Shalawat and salam* to our prophet Muhammad SAW who has brought us from the darkness into the lightness.

The writing of this final project entitled *A Psychopathic Disorder Analysis on Howard Howe's Character in Tusk Movie (2014)* is prepared to qualify in obtaining a bachelor's degree in English Literature at Sultan Agung Islamic University. In the process of completing this writing, the difficulties have also come to accompany the journey. However, many people have helped and supported in any situations so that this final project finished well. Therefore, in this occasion, I would like to thank to all of them:

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literary works at this time are not only expressed through writing but in the form of speech and movements. Literary works usually describe human life based on the ideas of humans themselves. Based on Wellek and Warren, literature is divided into 3 main points namely prose, poetry and drama (3). In drama, or in modern times it is more directed to film, there are character creation, background, plot and dialogue written in a script. According to Eagleton in Mulyani, every writing is literature and the relationship between movie and literature can lie in the movie script (158). However, the conclusion of a film can be drawn by the audience from the dialogues played and acting that describes the personality of the characters that have been written in the script (Abrams 20).

The personality of every human being makes humans unique. Based on Marcovitz's statement, "Some experts agree that personality will be formed consistently from childhood and rarely found a child who looks happy to turn into angry," (29). Children are usually easy to remember what they see and hear thus it can affect the formation of his personality. In addition, Marcovitz continued, "Some experts argue that maybe a person's personality changes over time, whether it's better or worse," (29). Past

experiences in children can cause them to experience severe trauma. In fact, severe trauma can affect his personality. According to Marcovitz, "The most powerful cause of a personality disorder is trauma in childhood," (30). Personality disorders have many types and some of them are caused by trauma in childhood, one of which is an anti-social personality disorder or psychopathic disorder.

Psychopathic disorders according to the American Psychiatric Association (APA) are, "Characterized by unstable mental changes, lack of empathy, full of manipulation to violations of rights to humans or animals that start from childhood, adolescents or continue to adulthood," (659). APA also has shown the characteristics and symptoms of a comprehensive psychopathic disorder in their book entitled *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*.

Psychopathic disorders can be associated with literary works through movies, novels, poetry or other literary works because they are both closely related to humans. Thus, in previous studies that discuss psychopathic disorders, the whole discusses the main object, namely humans. In addition, there are many differences between this study and previous studies. First in terms of selection of literary works, in previous studies that most of the researchers analyzed novels, whereas in this study the researcher tries to analyze a movie.

In previous studies the analysis is not based on one object of study but more than one, so in this study the researcher only focuses on one object of study which is a movie. This study uses American Psychiatric Association (APA) as the main theory supported by Marcovitz's theory and Hare's theory because of the accuracy between the theory and the selected study object while in previous studies many theory used from various figures that make the researcher as the reader difficult in concluding the theory used.

Psychopathic disorders become an analysis of this study because the researcher still rarely finds research that discusses psychopathic disorders in the movies. Thus, in practice, humans are less careful and sensitive to the surroundings. APA says that, "The main characteristic of a psychopath is manipulation," (661). Manipulation has a big influence on a person's response, especially if done by a psychopath. The more we do not know the person's identity, we are also never afraid to meet him.

Hare said, "Psychopaths are not only found in prison, but it could be in old person, coworkers, lovers, even children," (8). Because psychopaths can be found in old person, sometimes psychopaths make themselves like an old man or an old woman who needs help or an old person who is lonely to hide his original identity. Unfortunately, this makes us aware of old person who really need help. Manipulation of being an old man carried out by a psychopath can be seen through the character Howard Howe in the *Tusk* Movie (2014).

Tusk is a movie released in 2014 and directed by Kevin Smith. The movie tells the story of a Wallace Bryton, a comedian with the podcast of The Not-See Party which contains a reaction to viral videos on the internet. In his podcast, he was accompanied by his friend named Teddy Craft. At one moment, Wallace found Kill Bill Kid's viral video that cut his own legs. Because he was interested, he went to Canada to meet Kill Bill Kid, but unfortunately, he could not meet Kill Bill Kid because Kill Bill Kid had committed suicide.

His long journey made Wallace not want to leave Canada in vain. Luckily, he found a brochure containing a free lodging offer coupled with getting interesting stories about paralyzed sailors who had retired and had been helped by a walrus when he was stranded. The person named Howard Howe. Unfortunately, the fate of Wallace instead became a victim of Howard Howe who was a psychopath, when he found his legs that had been cut off. Howard Howe has the ambition to turn Bryton into a walrus as a substitute for walrus who has saved him from a shipwreck.

Indeed, a movie can be said to be a literary work, where in a movie there are characters who play a role. Whereas in each character there are behavior or actions that can be seen from the perspective of psychology. Thus, this study wants to reveal what are the symptoms of Howard Howe's psychopathic disorder reflected in the movie and what the causes of psychopathic disorder on Howard Howe's character. This study also wants

to give a new insight that psychopathic disorders can be associated with literature.

Based on the explanation above, this study is entitled *A Psychopathic Disorder Analysis on Howard Howe's Character in Tusk Movie (2014)* which focuses on the concept of Antisocial Personality Disorder (Psychopathic Disorder) depicted in Howard Howe's character.

B. Problem Formulation

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

- a) What are the diagnostic criteria of psychopathic disorder depicted in Howard Howe in *Tusk Movie (2014)*?
- b) How are the symptoms of Psychopathic Disorder reflected in Howard Howe in *Tusk Movie (2014)*?

C. Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on the Howard Howe's character which shows the symptoms of psychopathic disorders. This study also highlights the diagnostic criteria of psychopathic disorders on the Howard Howe's character. In terms of gathering the data, this study is limited by watching the *Tusk Movie (2014)* and reading movie script of *Tusk Movie (2014)*.

D. Objective of the Study

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

1. To analyze what are the diagnostic criteria of psychopathic disorder on Howard Howe's character in *Tusk* Movie (2014)
2. To identify how are the symptoms of psychopathic disorder reflected in Howard Howe in *Tusk* Movie (2014)?

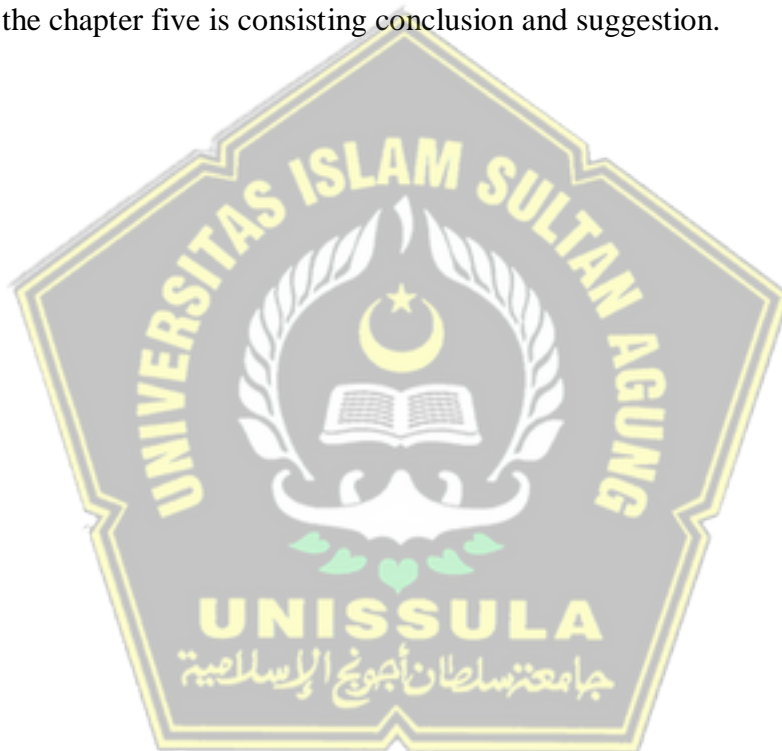
E. Significance of the Study

This study is useful to provide new insights about how to analyze the symptoms of psychopathic disorders in a literary work and in practice it can increase human awareness of the surrounding environment, reminding humans that psychopaths can be around us.

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 movie itself and some theories that are

related to the study. Chapter three contains a research method which consists of object the study, types of research, data organizing and analyzing the data. 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. The last part of chapter three is analyzing the data. Chapter four is findings and discussion of the study while the chapter five is consisting conclusion and suggestion.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Synopsis of *Tusk*

Tusk tells the story of Howard Howe, an old man who has a childhood trauma that makes him cruel, not empathizing, and manipulative. He pulled his victim, Wallace Bryton, a comedian, and podcaster, promising to tell interesting stories in his life and attract the sympathy of Wallace by showing that he was an old man and could not walk without his wheelchair.

The unfortunate fate happened to Wallace. He was trapped in the game of Howe, which turned out to have the ambition to make Wallace a Walrus. There are many lies that he conveyed to Wallace, starting from Wallace's feet being bitten by a poisonous spider, even though Howe himself cut Wallace's feet to take his shin and used it as a walrus fangs. Then, Howe lied that Wallace's cell phone had been destroyed by the doctor who had handled his feet, even though the cell phone was deliberately hidden by Howe so Wallace could not ask for help.

Losing Wallace made his girlfriend and friend worry because Wallace did not answer telephone calls. While on the other hand, Wallace tried to find his cellphone and tried to send a voice message to his girlfriend to ask for help. Right when the message was sent, Wallace was unconscious due to a hard blow from Howe. After that, Howe immediately moved

Wallace to his surgical room. He began to work on Bryton's body to be used as Walrus while occasionally telling Bryton why he was so obsessed with a Walrus session. While making changes in Wallace's body to walrus, Howe told about his bad experiences in childhood. He saw his parents robbed and killed, so he became an orphan and lived in the orphanage. However, he got sexual harassment in orphanage from priests, community leaders and political figures. That made him run away into a ship, but the ship was sinking and he was assisted by a walrus to arrive at the mainland. However, he even ate the walrus who had helped him and wanted to recreate the walrus from the Wallace's body.

On the other hand, Bryton's girlfriend, Allison, began to feel there was an irregularity in Bryton's voice message. She and Bryton's friend, Teddy who is also Bryton's partner in the podcast began to report this incident to the police. However, the police did not find data on civilians with the name Howard Howe. Thus, Allison and Teddy tried to find a detective who could solve the mystery of Bryton's disappearance.

Luckily, Allison and Teddy found a detective who had also received a missing person report. Guy LaPointe said he had met an old grandfather, but his name was not Howard Howe but Bartholomew Moseay. Guy LaPointe believed that the person referred to by Allison and Teddy was the same person as the investigation.

On the other hand, Bryton has turned into a walrus. He was forced to eat raw fish to really be like Walrus. Howe put Bryton in a place complete with a pool and taught him to swim. After swimming, Howe took the Walrus costume he had prepared. He used it and challenged Bryton to fight because actually, Walrus was he who could fight using his fangs. With furious, Bryton attacked Howe with fangs until Howe died.

While on the other hand, Allison, Teddy, and Guy LaPointe were prepared with weapons to enter Howe's house. However so surprised Allison when she saw Bryton who had changed shape to Walrus. The end of the story is closed with Bryton who was moved to the zoo that was no longer operating and Allison came to visit it by feeding fresh fish.

B. Related Literature

B.1 Previous Studies

In the research area related to analyzing psychopathic disorders in literary works, the researcher found some previous studies. First is the study entitled *Psychopathic Disorder in David Baldacci's The Winner* by Tiyas Widya Septiana. This study is about the novel with the title *The Winner* by David Baldacci. This study aims to analyze what are the causes of psychopathic disorders, what are the characteristics of psychopathic disorders and what are the consequences of a psychopathic disorder. Thus, this study found that psychopathic disorders could have a negative impact

on the sufferer and the surrounding environment. This study also shows the consequences of these adverse effects and how the attitude of a psychopathic disorder towards his environment.

Second is the study done by Gigih Pangestu entitled *Psychopathic Disorder in Roald Dahl's The Landlady*. This study analyzed psychopathic disorders that focus on intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements. The purpose of this analysis leads to the symptoms of psychopathic disorders that exist in the character and point of view. This study produced *The Landlady* does have symptoms of psychopathic disorders but succeeded in hiding its original nature of the people around it. This study also revealed that the effect of psychopathic disorders in *The Landlady* caused her to become a killer of several figures in her story.

Thus, from the explanation above, this study has similarities with the previous studies in which the analyzing of psychopathic disorders and the symptoms of psychopathic disorders. The similarity between the previous studies and this study is only about the childhood trauma as one of the causes of psychopathic disorder. However, this study is also different from the previous studies in terms of the theory of study chosen. Most previous studies use theories from Marcovitz and Hare but this study uses the American Psychiatric Association as the main theory and Marcovitz and Hare's theory as a supporting theory. Researchers previously analyzed based on intrinsic and extrinsic elements found in characters, point of view and conflict in their objects of study. However, this study only focuses on the

diagnostic criteria of a psychopathic disorder and the symptoms of psychopathic disorder in the main character. Previous studies chose novels as the object of their research while this research chose movie as the object of study. The character chosen in this research focused on the main character where in the previous research there was no analysis of the main character in the *Tusk Movie (2014)*.

Therefore, this research is different from previous studies. The similarities in previous studies will be used as a reference for this research in conducting analysis. However, based on study search, none of the studies use the object of study of *Tusk Movie* and the collection of Howe character to be analyzed in the movie.

B.2. Psychopathic Disorder

Personality disorders are behaviors that deviate from the habits of society in general, unstable and cause the surrounding environment to feel uncomfortable (Marcovitz 13-14). There are many types of personality disorders, one of which is an anti-social personality disorder or what is also called a psychopathic disorder. People who have psychopathic disorders usually live like normal people. Even though his life is like normal people in general, people's response when hearing psychopaths will certainly lead to crime. Psychopathic disorders according to APA are, "Characterized by unstable mental changes, lack of empathy, full of manipulation to violations of rights to humans or animals that start from childhood, adolescents or

continue to adulthood," (659). Cleckley said that, "Psychopathic disorders are different disorders from perpetrators of crime in general," (249). Even though the perpetrators of crimes and psychopaths both commit acts that violate the norms, the perpetrators of crime have more rational reasons when he committed the act. For example, a perpetrator was caught looking for money, thus the concrete reason he could give was because he needed money to eat or other fees. This is clearly very different from a psychopath, sometimes a psychopath performs a heinous deed without reason and without a clear purpose.

It is difficult to guess whether someone has a psychopathic disorder or not because actually they live side by side among these people. The main characteristic of psychopathic disorders is manipulation and lies (APA 660). Therefore, sometimes people are easy to believe in the words or appearance of a person who has a psychopathic disorder because they are good in manipulating and lying to people.

In addition to manipulation and lies, a person with psychopathic disorders is also lacking in empathy (APA 660). They find it difficult to feel sorry for the victims they are tormenting or persecuting. They also will do anything that can make them satisfied and happy, even they are not afraid at all if it must hurt themselves. However, people cannot decide themselves whether someone really has a psychopathic disorder or not. Some people may have the nature of liars or are good at manipulating something, some

people may also have a lack of empathy, but that does not mean they are immediately decided by a psychopathic disorder.

In deciding someone to have a psychopathic disorder or not, there are several diagnostic criteria that can be used and some of the symptoms shown by a psychopathic disorder. The following are the explanation of those points.

B.2.1 The Diagnostic Criteria of Psychopathic Disorder

In order to say that someone has a psychopathic disorder, there are several diagnostic criteria used. APA describes several diagnostics of criteria to find out whether a person has a psychopathic disorder that is also supported by Marcovitz in determining it. The following is an explanation of several diagnostic criteria of psychopathic disorder described by APA and Marcovitz.

a) Be at the minimum age of eighteen years

A person can be decided to have a psychopathic disorder if he is at least eighteen years old (APA 659), which means at that age, he can be responsible for what he has done. Thus, he cannot avoid the punishment if his actions violate the rights or norms.

b) Start showing the symptoms at the age of fifteen years

The behavior of violations of rights and norms when he began to be fifteen years old, there are at least three or more of the symptoms of psychopathic disorders (APA 659). For example, he began to like to persecute someone or animal since he was fifteen years old without pity, began to be smart at manipulating and not responsible for what he had done. Based on point “a”, he cannot be judged as someone who has a psychopathic disorder, only his treatment has shown the symptoms of a psychopathic disorder.

c) Have bad experience in childhood

There are certain causes why a person can have psychopathic disorders. These causes can occur because of the events that occurred before he was fifteen years old (APA 659), whether in the form of crime or harassment he experienced. This incident can be a trauma that can also be a trigger for a person to have a psychopathic disorder. Marcovitz also said that someone can be an anti-social because of the trauma he experienced at an early age (32). A bad experience in childhood was the most powerful trigger for someone to become a psychopath and made personality can be worse especially violence (Marcovitz 29-30). Thus, no matter how small the trauma in childhood also influences their development when they grow up.

d) Become an anti-social person

A psychopathic disorder will certainly avoid or limit his interactions with people because he realizes that the crime he committed violates the applicable rights and norms (APA 660). They may live in a place far from residential areas, he also avoids meetings involving many people. Thus, the anti-social attitude he does will only cause boredom. This boredom will make a psychopathic disorder do things that are inhumane (APA 660).

B.2.2 The Symptoms of Psychopathic Disorder

After several criteria of psychopathic disorders, there are also symptoms carried out by a psychopathic disorder. APA describes several symptoms supported by the theory of Hare. Of the many symptoms that exist, APA said that a person can be said to have a psychopathic disorder when he has at least three or more of the following symptoms. The following is an explanation of the symptoms of psychopathic disorders described by APA and Hare.

a) Repeated lying

Based on APA, a psychopathic disorder often performs lies, acts of violation of norms, fraud and pretense repeatedly which aims to satisfy their

pleasure and attract profits for themselves (660). The most common example is that they used to use pseudonyms or change their identity.

According to Hare, lies and manipulation are natural talents possessed by someone who has a psychopathic disorder and they look convincing and consistent with the lies (46). Thus, make people easily believe it because their ability to make lies like convincing facts.

b) Lack of empathy

Symptom of psychopathic disorders is also quite visible that they have absolutely no concern for a person's feelings (APA 660). People in general may have a high sense of empathy for others. For a psychopathic disorder, the feelings of others are not important and cannot attract his attention (Hare 44). Thus, when a victim begged **not** to be tortured, he would not care or even act like someone who did not listen to anything. They will not be able to carry out the atmosphere, especially in terms of pity, even the victims are weak, that is increasingly making satisfaction for a psychopathic disorder (Hare 44). A person with a psychopathic disorder will not be carried away in pity even when the victim begged or asked for help.

c) Lack of remorse or guilt

In addition to being advanced in lying and lack of empathizing, a psychopathic disorder also lacks guilt or remorse of the crimes they have committed (APA 660). Every person who makes mistakes or actions that violate norms, will certainly be haunted by deep feelings of guilt, but this

does not apply to those who have psychopathic disorders. They might admit their actions but they do not regret it. They behave not to care about the consequences of their strength (Hare 43).

d) Reckless disregard for safety of self or others

Lack of empathy also makes a psychopathic disorder reckless towards the safety of himself and others (APA 660). Even though, sometimes some people are able to do anything for someone, including sacrificing their safety, but this is different from a person with psychopathic disorder. When a person with psychopathic disorder ignores safety, it will only be dangerous for people around him because they usually do things that are not normally done by normal people in general such as driving outside the speed, endangering their own children or even using drugs with risks height (APA 660).

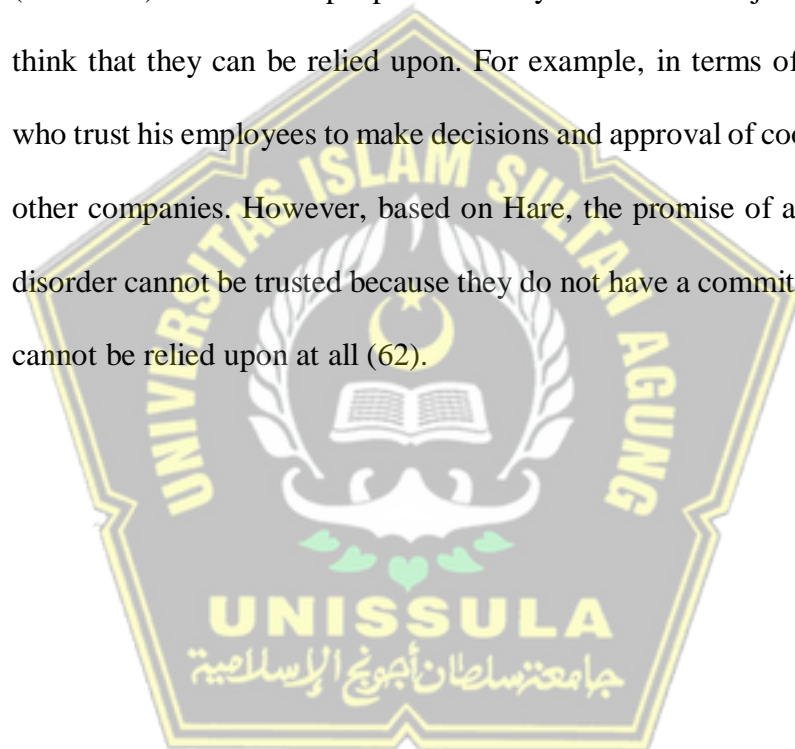
e) Poor behavior controls

A person with psychopathic disorder is difficult to control their emotions; thus, they look like people who are easily angry, aggressive and sensitive (APA 660). However, that does not mean that people who are easily angry can be judged to have psychopathic disorders. The difference between the anger of normal people with psychopathic disorders can be seen from the response when they are provoked because a psychopathic disorder will be easily irritable just because of small provocation (Hare 59). According to Hare, humans can and have control of emotions, but the

control weakens in a psychopathic disorder, thus trivial things can make a psychopathic disorder angry, offended, and even committed violence (59).

f) Lack of Responsibility

Lack of responsibility is also one of the symptoms for a psychopathic disorder, both in terms of work, financial, and daily activities (APA 660). Sometimes people can easily trust someone just because they think that they can be relied upon. For example, in terms of work, a boss who trust his employees to make decisions and approval of cooperation with other companies. However, based on Hare, the promise of a psychopathic disorder cannot be trusted because they do not have a commitment and they cannot be relied upon at all (62).



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the method of this final project. This chapter includes object of the study, type of research, data organizing, and analyzing the data.

A. Object of the study

The object of this final project is *Tusk Movie (2014)*. The movie is directed by Kevin Smith and published in 2014. The movie has a duration of 102 minutes and a script of 87 pages. The movie describes how Howard Howe's obsession turned human into a walrus.

B. Types of the Research

This study used qualitative research as a method. Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions on inquiry that explore social or human problems. The researcher build complex, holistic picture, analysis words, reports details of informants and conducts the study in a natural setting (Khan 225).

Based on Adedoyin, qualitative research deals with gathering and interpreting non-numerical data to understand human and social environment (1). Synder defines that a qualitative research have been established to measure the quality and strength of findings or conclusion from any kinds of studies and to compare the results (335). The purpose of this study is to get deeper or broader understanding toward something

happen in social life. It emphasizes to explore people's experience and their view toward certain object. Qualitative data is able to describe the object of the study in detail with descriptions derived from data collection through case studies, observations, interviews, and visual texts such as books or literary work (Aspers and Corte 142).

In reporting the analysis, this study used qualitative research with qualitative data in the form of description and identification of the text such as dialogues and monologues.

C. Data Organizing

The data collecting method and types of data are the two elements in this final project that are used to organize the data.

C.1 Data Collecting Method

C.1.1 Watching the Movie

The movie entitled *Tusk Movie (2014)* was closely watched for several times in order to achieve better understanding of the movie and get the elements needed in the analysis.

C.1.2 Reading the Movie Script

In addition to watch the *Tusk Movie (2014)*, data collection was taken from the movie script. The purpose of this step is to obtain the primary data for this study.

C.1.3 Identifying the Data

After watching the movie and reading the movie script for several times, identification was conducted to find parts of the movie which were going to be analyzed. The data to be identified in the form of dialogues and monologues from the movie script.

C.1.4 Classifying the Data

Classifying means listing all identified data and putting them on the table. The table consists of columns of numbers, quotes in the movie, types of analysis, where the data is found, the form of the data, references, and comments. The table of inventoried data is called Appendix. The quotes column contains important and identifiable data that related to the research topic in the *Tusk Movie (2014)*. The data were taken in the form of dialogue and monologue from the movie script. Furthermore, the types of analysis column contain the topic from the theory. Next, the type of data column contains identified data from the movie script in the form of dialogue and monologue. The page column contains the page of the movie script where the data retrieved. The reference column contains theories related to the research topic which are used to analyze the data found. Finally, the comments column contains the interrelationship between the author's arguments, theories, and the data that has been analyzed.

Appendix 1. Table of Classified Data

No.	Quotes in the movie	Page/Time	Type of Analysis	Type of Data	Reference	Comment
1.						

C.2 Types of the Data

There were two types of data: primary and secondary. Primary data were referred to as the primary or original source, meanwhile, secondary data were the analysis and interpretation of the primary data (Ajayi 1-6).

C.2.1 Primary Data

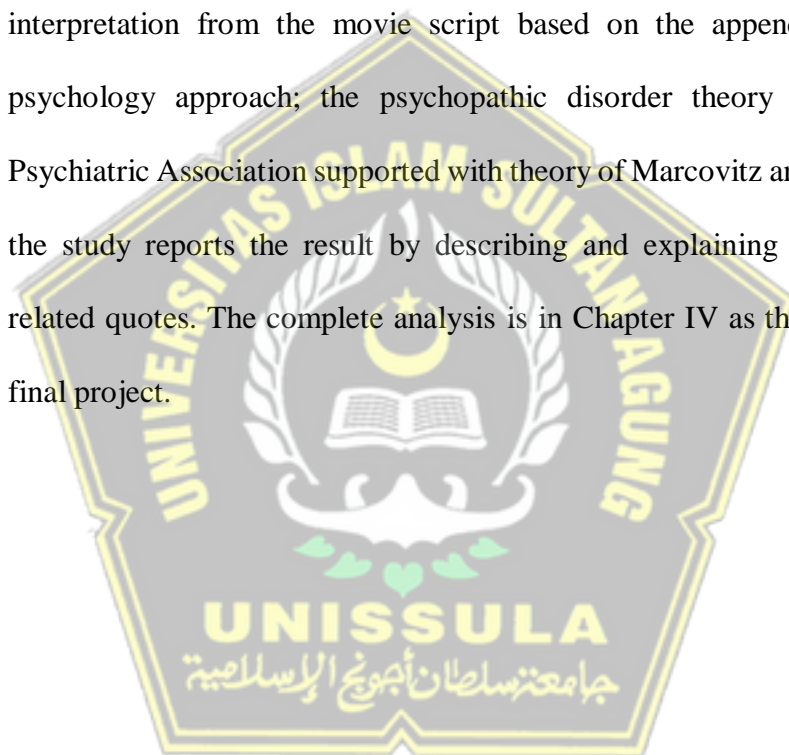
The primary or original data from this final project are the *Tusk Movie (2014)* and the movie script of *Tusk Movie (2014)* which consists of 87 pages.

C.2.2 Secondary Data

The secondary data were taken from other sources related to primary data that support the analysis such as several literary books, journals, articles that are related to this final project, and other relevant sources.

D. Data Analyzing

The last step was analyzing data which consists of analyzing and reporting the data. The collected data were analyzed with descriptive analysis. This technique of descriptive analysis is stated by statement, description, and quotation from *Tusk Movie (2014)* or described through explanation. By doing a descriptive analysis, this study tries to take interpretation from the movie script based on the appendix using the psychology approach; the psychopathic disorder theory by American Psychiatric Association supported with theory of Marcovitz and Hare. Thus, the study reports the result by describing and explaining together with related quotes. The complete analysis is in Chapter IV as the result of the final project.



CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, there are two points discussed to answer the problem formulation in this study. The first is the diagnostic criteria of psychopathic disorder depicted in Howard Howe in *Tusk Movie (2014)*, and the second is the symptoms of psychopathic disorder reflected in Howard Howe in *Tusk Movie (2014)*. Meanwhile, these two points are answered using the main theory, the theory from American Psychiatric Association (APA). Moreover, for the first problem formulation is using additional theory by Marcovitz and the second problem formulation is using additional theory by Hare. The following is the explanation for each point.

A. The Diagnostic Criteria of Psychopathic Disorder Depicted in Howard Howe in *Tusk Movie (2014)*

There are four criteria of psychopathic disorder based on APA (659-660). They are be a psychopath at the minimum age of eighteen years, start showing the symptoms at the age of fifteen years, have bad experience in childhood and become an anti-social person. After analyzing all the movie script of *Tusk Movie (2014)*, the researcher found seven data of diagnostic criteria, such as be a psychopath at the minimum age eighteen years (1 data), start showing the symptoms at the age of fifteen years (1 data), have bad experience in childhood (4 data) and become an

anti-social person (1 data). From the data that had been collected, have bad experience in childhood is the criteria that is the most often data found in the *Tusk Movie (2014)*.

A.1. Be a psychopath at the minimum age eighteen years

A person can be decided to have a psychopathic disorder if he is at least eighteen years old (APA 659). Even though other criteria say that they show three or more of psychopathic disorder symptoms, but they can only be determined as psychopaths if they are eighteen years old or more. The first quote was taken from the picture below.



Picture 1. Tusk (14:47)

The image was captured from the movie at 14 minutes 47 seconds. The picture describes Howe's physical condition because there are no explanation about Howe's age in the movie script. Howe is on the right side; he speaks with his victim to tell his story while giving a drink Wallace which would later make Wallace unconscious. After that, Howe will carry out his psychopathic action, which is

changing Wallace into a walrus. This shows that Howe became a psychopath at a clear age that was more than eighteen years old because his old physique.

A.2. Start showing the symptoms at the age fifteen years

Someone with psychopathic disorders will show three or more of the psychopathic symptoms when they are at least fifteen years old (APA 659). Thus, if they continue to show these symptoms until the age of eighteen, then they can be called a psychopath. Based on point A.1, Howe is an old man when he is doing his who committed his psychopathic deeds and the next sub-chapter explained what symptoms were in Howe. In the next sub-chapter shows the presence of six symptoms reflected in Howe. Thus, Howe really shows three or more symptoms at the age of more than fifteen years.

A.3. Have bad experience in childhood

Have bad experiences in childhood such as robbed, sexual harassment, murder or others can be the most powerful trigger for someone to become a psychopath (Marcovitz, 29-30). This incident can be a trauma that will affect the personality of someone who experiences it. In this case, the movie shows Howe who is turning his victim (Wallace) to walrus. Thus, while working, he also tell that he have bad experience when he was between 10-15 years old.

He shakes it off and goes back to sewing what we can't see.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“They say there are *three* subjects one must always avoid at a dinner party, so as not to make people feel... *uncomfortable*: religion, politics and sex. And yet it was these same sinister forces - **this infernal triumvirate - that destroyed my childhood and made it so very... *uncomfortable*.**” (Smith 51-52).

The first quote from the text above is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 51-52. This quotation is when Howe tells the story that there are three subjects that destroy his childhood; religion, politics and sex. This monologue reflects trauma in the age of young Howe. As based on Marcovitz, someone can be an anti-social because of the trauma he experienced at an early age (Marcovitz 32). The sentence “this infernal triumvirate - that destroyed my childhood and made it so very... *uncomfortable*,” refers to a Howe when he was ten until fifteen years old who was so traumatized and felt uncomfortable with these three subjects with what he had experienced in his life. This is also related to APA has been explained that psychopathic disorders can be caused by behavioral disorders before the age of fifteen years (American Psychiatric Association 659).

The second quote was taken from this monologue from the movie script on page 52.

EXT MONTREAL IN THE 40's - DAY FLASHBACK

Holding the hands of his PARENTS, a **10 year old HOWE looks up at the tall buildings of the city**, thrilled.

HOWE (V.O.):

“When I was just a boy, my Mother and Father took me to *Montreal*. As a child of the plains, I had never seen anything so big and beautiful in my entire life.”

INT MONTREAL BACK ALLEY – NIGHT

High overhead on a mugging scene. **Two thugs hold Howe’s parents at knife point while the boy looks on terrified. The Father hands over his wallet and is knifed viciously. The Mother’s throat is slashed and the attackers flee**, leaving Howe with his dying parents. (Smith 52).

This quotation happens when Howe must see his parents robbed and killed. The incident occurred when Howe was ten years old, when Howe and his parents went to Montreal. These monologues reflects trauma before the age of fifteen years old. Based on APA, psychopathic disorders can be caused by behavioral disorders before he is fifteen years old (American Psychiatric Association 659). The sentence “a 10 year old HOWE looks up at the tall buildings of the city” refers to the incident it really happened before the age of fifteen years old. Strengthened by Marcovitz’s explanation that, one of the causes of personality can be worse because of trauma in childhood especially violence (Marcovitz 29-30). The sentence ‘two thugs hold Howe’s parents at knife point while the boy looks on terrified. The Father hands over his wallet and is knifed viciously. The Mother’s throat is slashed and the

attackers flee,' refers to Howe who watched his parents killed and caused trauma in him since he was ten years old.

The third quote is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 54.

INT INSANE ASYLUM CELL CORRIDOR - NIGHT
FLASHBACK

A bloody, terrified, ten year old Howe runs down the hallway in tears, pursued by two giggling mental patients.

HOWE (V.O.):

“And for the next five years, I was *raped. Beaten. Tortured.* One night, I was even *filleted* for experimentation - like a dead *frog*. All to feed the greed of monsters I would never even *meet*.” (Smith 54).

This quotation is Howe's state when he was in an orphanage. He was raped, beaten and tortured. Thus, this monologue reflects to Howe who received acts of violation. As based on Marcovitz, one of the causes of personality can be worse because of trauma in childhood especially violence (Marcovitz 29-30). The sentence “I was raped. Beaten. Tortured,” refers to the existence of trauma in childhood caused by violations. In the sentence “and for the next five years,” instead supports APA's explanation, psychopathic disorders can be caused by behavioral disorders before he is fifteen years old (American Psychiatric Association 659), because the sentence shows Howe's life for five years in the orphanage after he became an orphan. He became an orphan at the age ten years and five years in an

orphanage equal to the age of fifteen years. Thus, the cause of psychopathic disorders is a bad experience before the age fifteen years is in Howe.

The fourth quote was taken from this monologue from the movie script on page 55.

HOWE:

“One needn’t curse the Lord to know of *Hell* - simply ask an orphan. You see, an orphan *has no advocate* - nobody to fight for them. And with no one to answer to for their horrid crimes, these devils ran amuck with my *innocence*. Howe goes back to sewing.”

HOWE (CONT’D):

“I have had things in my mouth that no human being should be forced to *taste*. I have had... *instruments*... shoved inside of me that no human being should ever have to *endure*. Priests, politicians, pederasts, nuns, nurses and night watchmen - all of them witches, satisfying their most base physical and financial desires... **through the lips and sphincter of a child.” (Smith 55).**

This quotation is Howe’s condition for 5 years he lived in an orphanage. This monologue reflects to the trauma of sexual harassment. As based on Marcovitz, men have three times greater opportunities to become anti-social both due to rape, murder or stalker (Marcovitz 32). The sentence “I have had things in my mouth that no human being should be forced to *taste*. I have had... *instruments*... shoved inside of me that no human being should ever have to *endure*,” refers to the

state of Howe that was treated inhumanely, the treatment that should not be done on humans. Then, the sentence ‘through the lips and sphincter of a child,’ refers to the truth that Howe experienced it when he was a child who was under fifteen years old, which supported APA’s statement, psychopathic disorders can be caused by behavioral disorders before he is fifteen years old (American Psychiatric Association 659).

A.4. Become an anti-social person

Being a loner, limiting his interaction with people, living in a place far from the crowd is one of the criteria of a psychopath. It is just that solitude will cause boredom and boredom that will encourage a psychopath to commit more sadistic actions (APA 660). In the movie, it is shown directly that Howe does live in a house in the forest and far from the crowd. Thus, in this case, Wallace reads a Howe’s book entitled *Life of Adventure*. It was in that book to mention that Howe lived in a giant house given by grandfather he does not know.

Wallace zips up and keeps reading.

A LIFE OF ADVENTURE (CONT’D)

*“And after eons of oceanic adventure, I find myself a landlubber, with Manitoba as my final port. **But as a shipwreck survivor who once spent six months with no human contact, I know I do not wish to spend my remaining years alone in a giant house willed to me by a grandfather I never knew. Not when I have such stories to share!**”*

Wallace takes the ad off the pin-board. (Smith 6)

The fifth quote from the text above is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 6. This quotation depicts Howe who can live without interacting with people for 6 months, even he also lives alone in a large house given by a grandfather. This monologue reflects to someone who can live without interaction with people. As based on APA, the existence of anti-social behavior such as staying away from the life of ordinary people, avoiding, reducing or even trauma to interact with people (American Psychiatric Association 660). The sentence “but as a shipwreck survivor who once spent six months with no human contact, I know I do not wish to spend my remaining years alone in a giant house willed to me by a grandfather I never knew,” refers to the state of Howe that can live without interacting people, while humans are social creatures who cannot live without others. Even though in the sentence he said he did not expect to live alone in the rest of his life, it had shown that as long as he lived in that house he lived alone to reduce or avoid the lives of ordinary people.

B. The Symptoms of Psychopathic Disorder Reflected in Howard Howe in *Tusk Movie (2014)*

Based on APA, there are several symptoms carried out by a psychopathic disorders including repeated lying, lack of empathy, lack of remorse or guilt, reckless disregard for safety of self or others, poor behavior controls and lack of responsibility. After analyzing all the movie script of *Tusk Movie (2014)*, the

researcher found twenty one data of symptoms of psychopathic disorder such as repeated lying (7 data), lack of empathy (6 data), lack of remorse or guilt (3 data), reckless disregard for safety of self or others (2 data), poor behavior controls (2) and lack of responsibility (1 data). From the data that had been collected, repeated lying is the symptom that is the most often data found in the *Tusk Movie (2014)*.

B.1. Repeated Lying

Based on APA, a psychopathic disorder often performs lies, acts of violation of norms, fraud and pretense repeatedly which aims to satisfy their pleasure and attract profits for themselves (660). According to Hare, lies and manipulation are natural talents possessed by someone who has a psychopathic disorder and they look convincing and consistent with the lies (46). In this case, the movie shows that there are so many lies done by Howe. In fact, at the beginning of the meeting of Howe and Wallace, Howe had made a lot of lies in his words.

*This arrangement will be free of charge, providing you perform the simple household chores **I can no longer tend to from the confines of this cursed wheelchair:** menial tasks I used to do for myself, 'til age robbed me of the simplest pleasures. (Smith 6-7).*

The first quote from text above is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 6-7. This quotation happens when Wallace reads the brochure in a bulletin board, saying that Howe is a person who cannot walk because he wears a wheelchair. This monologue reflects to the symptoms of psychopathic disorders

that often repeat lies. As based on Hare, lies and manipulation are natural talents possessed by someone who has a psychopathic disorder and they look convincing and consistent with the lies (46). The sentence “I can no longer tend to from the confines of this cursed wheelchair” refers to Howe who lies that he must use a wheelchair, in fact he is a healthy man, normal and can walk. This is also related to what APA has been explained that a person psychopathic disorders often performs lies, acts of violation of norms, fraud and pretense repeatedly which aims to satisfy their pleasure and attract profits for themselves (American Psychiatric Association 660).

The second quote was taken from this dialogue from the movie script on page 14-15.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“*My life* lines these walls, Mister Brighton. So every day, I study the walls as a reminder that I have survived the long and treacherous journey to the security of this house and this chair. **And while I cannot boast of functioning legs to keep me ambulatory**, the Lord has seen fit to at least leave me with a working memory, so that I can relive all of my many adventures. (sitting)And it’s those adventures I’m interested in, Mister Howe.”

HOWE:

“*Howard*. On the phone, you said you weren’t so much interested in the room as you were *me* personally.”

WALLACE:

“Yes. I saw *this*.” (Smith 14-15).

This quotation happens when Howe says that he cannot use his feet to walk. Based on Hare, lies and manipulation are natural talents possessed by someone who has a psychopathic disorder and they look convincing and consistent with the lies (46). The sentence “And while I cannot boast of functioning legs to keep me ambulatory” refers to Howe who is again lying by saying his legs are not functioning as they should.

The third quote is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 38.

HOWE:

“What *happened*? Oh, dear boy - you *collapsed* right in front of me. One minute, I’m waxing lyrically about my many ocean voyages, and the next? You’re *falling* out of your chair *unconscious*. I had no idea what was going on **until I saw a rather intimidating spider crawl from your pant leg.**”

WALLACE:

“*Ssspider?*” (Smith 38).

This quotation happens when Howe tells Wallace that he saw a spider from Wallace’s pants. The sentence “until I saw a rather intimidating *spider* crawl from your pant leg” refers to Howe who often says lies, when in reality the spider never existed at all. This is related to Hare’s explanation that lies and manipulation are

natural talents possessed by someone who has a psychopathic disorder and they look convincing and consistent with the lies (46).

The fourth quote was taken from this dialogue from the movie script on page 38.

WALLACE:

“A spider *bit* me? (looking around) Where’s my phone...?”

HOWE:

“Yes. *That*. Well... **the Doctor *stepped* on it and broke the phone**, I am afraid. It lies in pieces.”

WALLACE:

“*There was a Doctor?*”

HOWE:

“**Doctor *Mosier* lives a mere eight miles on**. He was here within a half an hour of your episode.” (Smith 38).

This quotation happens when Howe says that there was a doctor named Mosier who lived not far from his home and broke Wallace’s phone because of the previous spider attack. The sentences “the Doctor *stepped* on it and broke the phone” and “Doctor *Mosier* lives a mere eight miles on” refers to Howe who kept lying about the doctor and phone that was solved even though it was all just a lie to trick Wallace.

The fifth quote was taken from this dialogue from the movie script on page 40.

WALLACE:

“What the fuck are you *talking about*?! (looking around) Why am I still *here*? Why didn’t we go to the *hospital*?”

HOWE:

“Hospitals carry *diseases*. This room is completely sanitized, so the Doctor felt you’d be better off to convalesce *here*.”

WALLACE:

“That makes no *sense*!” (Smith 40).

This quotation happens when Howe says that according to a doctor, his house was better for Wallace than the hospital because his house was very clean and far from illness. The sentence “Hospitals carry *diseases*. This room is completely sanitized, so the Doctor felt you’d be better off to convalesce *here*” refers to Howe who is lying again about the boasting doctor, even though there is no doctor, let alone say something like that. The dialogue related to Hare explanation about repeated lying on psychopathic disorder.

The sixth quote is the dialogue taken from the movie script on page 40.

HOWE:

“(thinks; then...) Doesn’t it?”

WALLACE:

“I wanna talk to the *Doctor*. Where is he?”

HOWE:

“**Oh, well he’s making his *rounds*.**”

WALLACE:

“*Rounds?* What *rounds?* We’re in the middle of *nowhere!*”

(Smith 40).

This quotation happens when Howe says that doctor Mosier was not here because he was travelling around Howe’s house. The sentence “Oh, well he’s making his *rounds*” refers to Howe who is trying to lie about a doctor who is travelling around because Wallace keeps asking where the doctor is, when in reality the doctor never existed.

The seventh quote was taken from this dialogue from the movie script on page 42.

WALLACE:

“(beat) There *was* no spider. *Was* there?”

Howe looks at Wallace confused, though he’s still chewing.

HOWE:

“**Of course there was.** A Brown Recluse. Colloquially known as the *Hobo Spider*. ”

WALLACE:

“And you *saw* it?”

HOWE :

“*Yes.*”

WALLACE:

“(beat) You saw the spider.”

HOWE:

“**I only wish I had spied the beast *before* he attacked.**” (Smith 42)

This quotation happens when Howe convinced Wallace that there was really a spider and he saw it clearly. Howe also assured Wallace that if he saw the spider before he bit Wallace, of course he would throw it away first. The sentences “Of course there was,” “yes” and “I only wish I had spied the beast *before* he attacked” refers to Howe who continues to repeat his lies to convince Wallace even though at that time Wallace was suspicious that there was no spider that bit him. As explained in the previous quotes that Howe is a person who often repeats a lie. This is an accordance with what has been explained by APA and Hare. Based on APA’s explanation, psychopathic disorders often performs lies, acts of violation of norms, fraud and pretense repeatedly which aims to satisfy their pleasure and attract profits for themselves (American Psychiatric Association 660). Hare also said that lies and

manipulation are natural talents possessed by someone who has a psychopathic disorder and they look convincing and consistent with the lies (46).

B.2. Lack of Empathy

Symptom of psychopathic disorders is also quite visible that they have absolutely no concern for a person's feelings (APA 660). For a psychopathic disorder, the feelings of others are not important and cannot attract his attention (Hare 44). Thus, when a victim begged not to be tortured, he would not care or even act like someone who did not listen to anything. In this case, there are many dialogues show that Howe does not care about the victim, whether it is because the victim is in pain or begging not to be used as walrus according to Howe's wishes.

WALLACE:

"I can't feel my legs..."

HOWE:

"That would be the *spinal* injection. The Brown Recluse sank her fangs into your leg and pumped you full of so much poison that your poor ankle was as big around as an *elephant's* leg." (Smith 38-39)

The first quote from text above is the dialogue taken from the movie script on page 38-39. This quotation happens when Wallace complained of his legs that could not feel anything, while Howe did not care about it by saying that it was the

effect of the spine injection. These dialogues reflect to one of the symptoms of psychopathic disorders, namely lack of empathy. Based on Hare, psychopathic disorders will not be able to carry out the atmosphere, especially in terms of pity, even the victims are weak, that is increasingly making satisfaction for a psychopathic disorder (44). The sentences “I can’t feel my legs...” and “That would be the *spinal* injection” refer to Howe who has no pity for Wallace who complained about his legs. This is also related to APA has been explained that the symptom of psychopathic disorders is also quite visible that they have absolutely no concern for a person's feelings (American Psychiatric Association 660).

The second quote was taken from this dialogue from the movie script on page 39.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“The only problem, you see, was the spider *venom*. It was traveling to your *heart*. **So the Doctor was forced to take necessarily... drastic measures to save your life.**”

Wallace pulls his blanket aside to see one of his legs has been amputated above the knee.

WALLACE:

“*Oh my God...*” (Smith 39).

This quotation happens when Howe who openly said that the doctor had to take action against Wallace’s legs to save Wallace’s life without thinking about

Wallace's feeling when he saw his legs were gone. The sentence "So the Doctor was forced to take necessarily... drastic measures to save your life" refers to Howe who has no feelings of pity for Wallace because he easily said something like that.

The third quote is the dialogue taken from the movie script on page 44.

Howe sticks the steak in his mouth and chews. Wallace silently cries.

WALLACE:

"*Oh Jesus, what the fuck, man...*"

HOWE:

"Now, naturally, **whilst in the walrus suit you must be a walrus. There must be no speaking in a human voice. Do you understand? Any communication must be done strictly as a walrus.**"

WALLACE:

"(crying, bereft) *Please...*" (Smith 44).

This quotation happens when Howe forced Wallace to dress walrus and speak walrus. The sentence "whilst *in* the walrus suit you must *be* a walrus. There must be no speaking in a *human* voice. Do you *understand*? Any communication must be done *strictly as* a walrus" refers to Howe who did not care about Wallace's feelings, even though Wallace had begged. Thus, he would not be used as walrus.

The fourth quote was taken from this monologue from the movie script on page 49.

HOWE:

“Your life as you knew it is *over*, Mister Brighton! If you want to continue living, you will only do so as a *walrus*! The *tusk* will be your only salvation.”

His head lolling, struggling to stay conscious, Wallace bleeds from his skull, crying and screaming at Howe.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“You’ll be a *walrus*... or you’ll no longer *be at all*.”

And Howe brings the oosik down hard on Wallace again, knocking him out in his wheelchair. (Smith 49).

This quotation happens when Howe says that Wallace’s life is over and Wallace can only continue to live as a walrus. The sentences “Your life as you knew it is *over*, Mister Brighton! If you want to continue living, you will only do so as a *walrus*!” and “You’ll be a *walrus*... or you’ll no longer *be at all*” refer to Howe who put aside Wallace’s feelings to satisfy his lust to make Wallace as a walrus.

The fifth quote was taken from this monologue from the movie script on page 64.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“Well now - if you want to be a *walrus*? I do say, a walrus swims.”

Howe viciously kicks the Wallace-Rus who then goes tumbling into the pool, howling. Howe claps excitedly.

HOWE (CONT'D)

“SWIM, MISTER TUSK! SHOW ME HOW THE FISHIES SWIM!” (Smith 64).

This quotation happens when Howe deliberately kicked Wallace-Rus into the pool and was eager to see that. The sentence “Howe viciously kicks the Wallace-Rus who then goes tumbling into the pool, howling. Howe claps excitedly” refers to Howe who has no pity for Wallace which has turned into walrus, instead he is very happy to see Wallace-Rus learning to swim by himself.

The sixth quote is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 68.

Howe holds the button that lifts a porous metal platform containing the Wallace-Rus from the water. The engine pulley system that raises the platform operates the same way shark cages are raised and lowered into the ocean from boats.

HOWE:

“Why do you still cry as if fouled? You can’t possibly be mourning your lost humanity, can you? (as the lift stops) Why?” (Smith 68).

This quotation happens when Howe is confused seeing Wallace-Rus who cried because he had perfectly turned into walrus. The sentence “Why do you still cry as if fouled? You can’t possibly be mourning your lost humanity, can you?” refers to Howe who did not affected by the cry of Wallace-Rus. He actually considers the change of Wallace from humans to walrus is an ordinary thing. The explanation in the previous quotes has shown that Howe is someone who is lacking in empathy and it is also in accordance with what is explained by Hare and APA. Hare said that psychopathic disorders will not be able to carry out the atmosphere, especially in terms of pity, even the victims are weak, that is increasingly making satisfaction for a psychopathic disorder (44). APA has been explained that the symptom of psychopathic disorders is also quite visible that they have absolutely no concern for a person's feelings (American Psychiatric Association 660).

B.3. Lack of Remorse of Guilt

In addition to being advanced in lying and lack of empathizing, a psychopathic disorder also lacks guilt or remorse of the crimes they have committed (APA 660). They might admit their actions, but if asked about remorse, they behave not to care about the consequences of their actions (Hare 43). In this case, when Howe tries to change Wallace into walrus, he does not feel guilty about making total changes to Wallace’s body, where if Wallace remained alive, he would live as a walrus and could not return to normal humans.

Wallace's phone ringing in the other room is drowned out by an old Victrola, which provides the scratchy 1926 ditty. In the background, an out-of-focus Howe is hunched over a table.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“It must feel nice knowing there's someone out there who cares about you.”

We're close on Howe now. He pulls a suture into the frame, then brings it below the frame, sewing something we can't see.

During his monologue, we'll slowly circle him, never revealing what he's sewing. (Smith 50-51).

The first quote from text above is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 50-51. This quotation happens when Wallace's phone continues to ring while Howe is doing his work, which is changing Wallace to walrus. This monologue reflects to a lack of remorse or guilt of what a psychopathic disorder has done. As based on Hare, psychopathic disorders might admit their actions, but if asked about remorse, they behave not to care about the consequences of their strength (Hare 43). The sentence “It must feel nice knowing there's someone out there who cares about you. We're close on Howe now. He pulls a suture into the frame, then brings it below the frame, sewing something we can't see” refers to Howe who did not feel that he had done a mistake because he had claimed someone's life, even though he realized that Wallace's phone keep ringing and indicates that Wallace is being sought, but he continued his cruel work of Wallace.

This is also related to APA has been explained that psychopathic disorders also lack guilt or remorse of the crimes they have committed (American Psychiatric Association 660).

The second quote was taken from this monologue from the movie script on page 75-76.

He stares out at the night sea, empty and desperate. A small fire lights his face in flickers.

HOWE (V.O.):

“The insatiable call for blood that makes us the most... *unpredictable* animal that ever lived.”

Howe raises a hunk of meat to his mouth and eats, blood caking his lips. Behind, we can make out the lifeless walrus.

(Smith 75-76).

This quotation happens when Howe has the heart to eat walrus who has saved his life without the slightest guilt. The sentence “Howe raises a hunk of meat to his mouth and eats, blood caking his lips. Behind, we can make out the lifeless walrus” refers to Howe who really has no guilt for what he has done, which is eating walrus who has saved his life from a shipwreck that.

The third quote is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 76.

Extreme close up on Howe’s mouth tearing into the flesh.

HOWE (V.O.):

“Man *feeds* on the meat and sinew of the *helpless*. Until we are all alone.”

Howe tears at the walrus meat savagely when a light hits his face. Howe looks up suddenly, staring wide-eyed. (Smith 76).

This quotation happens when Howe is still eating walrus but this time he cruelly torn the walrus meat. The sentence “Howe tears at the walrus meat savagely when a light hits his face” refers to Howe who has no guilt after eating walrus, but instead he tearing the walrus meat cruelly. Even though the walrus was the one who saved his life when the ship was sinking. Based on the three quotes, it is quite clear showing that Howe is a person who lacks of remorse or guilt of what he has done as an explanation of APA and Hare about lack of remorse or guilt.

B.4. Reckless Disregard for Safety of Self or Others

When a person with psychopathic disorder ignores safety, it will only be dangerous for people around him because they usually do things that are not normally done by normal people in general such as driving outside the speed, endangering their own children or even using drugs with risks height (APA 660). In this case, besides not feeling guilty, Howe also does not care about the safety of his victims after he changed the form of the victim’s body, whether in the end the victim would die or not, Howe does not care about it at all.

Pull back to reveal Howe has Wallace splayed out on an operating table and the old man is stitching Wallace's underarms to the sides of his body, creating a crucified a sort of T-Rex-Jesus looking affair. **We can also see his other leg has been amputated now as well.** Behind this Canadian Frankenstein and his monster-in-the-making, we can see TWO old-timey pull-down medial maps of the HUMAN body and the WALRUS body hanging from the ceiling, as well as a third, newer medial map between them detailing how the two can be fused as one. It gruesomely reveals Wallace's fate.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“Better to be a walrus *instead.*” (Smith 56).

The first quote from text above is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 56. This quotation shows that Wallace's legs have been perfectly amputated by Howe which means that it cannot be returned as before. This monologue reflects to a psychopathic disorder always disregard for safety of others including him. As based on APA, when a person with psychopathic disorder ignores safety, it will only be dangerous for people around him because they usually do things that are not normally done by normal people in general (American Psychiatric Association 660). The sentence “We can also see his other leg has been amputated now as well” refers to Howe who did not think about Wallace's safety when his legs had been amputated and could not return to his initial form.

The second quote was taken from this monologue from the movie script on page 77.

Howe suddenly pushes the Wallace-Rus' head under the water, holding it there. Wallace-Rus tries to struggle but can't.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“And if I have *truly* brought out the walrus in your soul, *this* time...”

Howe pulls the Wallace-Rus up for air. It gasps and sputters. (Smith 77).

This quotation happens when Howe deliberately presses the head of Wallace-Rus into the water to see how strong Wallace-Rus holds it. The sentence “Howe suddenly pushes the Wallace-Rus' head under the water, holding it there” refers to Howe who still did the things he liked without thinking about Wallace-Rus' safety, whether he could survive or not when he was in the water. The two quotes have shown that Howe is a person who is reckless disregard for safety of himself or others. It is also related to APA and Hare explanation that one of the symptoms of psychopathic disorders is reckless disregard for safety of himself or others.

B.5. Poor Behavior Controls

A person with psychopathic disorder is difficult to control their emotions; thus, they look like people who are easily angry, aggressive and sensitive (APA 660). Howe in this case also shows that he cannot control his emotions, as if he is angry because of a speech and then he slaps his victim suddenly or hit his victim suddenly because his victim do something he does not like.

WALLACE:

“LEMME OUT OF THIS CHAIR, YOU FUCKING PSYCHO! LEMME OUT! HELP! SOMEBODY HELLLLLLPPPP!!!”

As Wallace screams, Howe angrily pushes back from the table, gets out of his wheelchair, marches briskly to Wallace **and slaps him across the face hard. He then marches back to his wheelchair, sits, and continues eating.** Wallace stares, wideeyed. He now realizes how fucked he is.

HOWE:

“(cuts food vigorously) Now.” (Smith 43).

The first quote from text above is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 43. This quotation shows Howe which slapped Wallace when Wallace tried to shout for help. This monologue reflects to a psychopathic disorder

who has poor control of his behavior. Based on Hare, humans can and have control of emotions, but the control weakens in a psychopathic disorder, thus trivial things can make a psychopathic disorder angry, offended, and even committed violence (Hare 59). Even APA said that a person with psychopathic disorder is difficult to control their emotions; thus, they look like people who are easily angry, aggressive and sensitive (American Psychiatric Association 660). The sentence “..and slaps him across the face hard. He then marches back to his wheelchair, sits, and continues eating” refers to Howe who has a bad control over his behavior. He angry and slappes Wallace just because Wallace shouted for help and then he easily returned to eat as if nothing happened.

The second quote was taken from this monologue from the movie script on page 48.

Wallace’s wheelchair clears the study doorway. We rack focus to the fireplace mantle, where the walrus oosik *used* to be.

INT BEDROOM – SAME

Mid S.O.S.-call, Wallace wheels back into his bedroom.

WALLACE (CONT’D):

“Seriously, man, this crazy fucker says he’s gonna turn me into a...”

WHAM!

Wallace is struck on the head hard by the walrus oosik,
his phone clattering to the floor. (Smith 48).

This quotation happens when Wallace tries to send a voice message to his girlfriend but his head was beaten loudly by Howe using walrus oosik. The sentence “Wallace is struck on the head hard by the walrus oosik..” refers to Howe who is easily angry and sensitive when the victim tries to find help, try to get out of his house and try to frustrate his plan. In the two previous quotes it was shown that Howe was a person who was poor controls his behavior, especially in emotions. Howe easily slapped or hit someone if his emotions were ignited. This is related to one of the symptoms of psychopathic disorders, namely poor behavior controls as explained by APA and Hare before.

B.6. Lack of Responsibility

Lack of responsibility is also one of the symptoms for a psychopathic disorder, both in terms of work, financial, and daily activities (APA 660). Based on Hare, the promise of a psychopathic disorder cannot be trusted because they do not have a commitment and they cannot be relied upon at all (62). In this case, Howe shows that he does not feel responsible for the total changes that exist in Wallace, which changed to walrus.

The Howe-Rus shuffles menacingly.

HOWE (CONT'D):

“You have to kill *me* if you want to *live*. And *if* you live?

It will only be as the walrus you almost *are*.”

The bleeding, terrified Wallace-Rus is wide-eyed as his bizarre attacker shuffles toward him another foot. (Smith 81).

The first quote from text above is the monologue taken from the movie script on page 81. This quotation happens when Howe challenges Wallace-Rus to kill him but at the same time underestimates Wallace-Rus who must continue to live as walrus even though Howe will die later. This monologue reflects to a psychopathic disorder who lacks of responsibility for what he has done to his victim. Based on APA, lack of responsibility is also one of the symptoms for a psychopathic disorder, both in terms of work, financial, and daily activities (American Psychiatric Association 660). The sentence “It will only be as the walrus you almost are” refers to Howe who seemed not responsible for the next Wallace-Rus life, even though he would die, Wallace-Rus would still be walrus for the rest of his life and could not turn into humans again. Even though it is only shown that Howe is a person who is lack of responsibility by one quote, but this can be associated with an explanation of APA says that one of the symptoms of psychopathic disorders is the lack of responsibility for what he has done.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter will discuss conclusions and suggestions as a closing of this research and based on the analysis discussed in chapter four. This study focuses on Howard Howe as the main character in the *Tusk Movie (2014)* by using the theory of psychopathic disorders from American Psychiatric Association.

A. Conclusion

In the previous chapter, findings and discussions have been presented about the two problem formulations carried out by the main character in the movie. The first is the diagnostic criteria of psychopathic disorder depicted in Howard Howe in *Tusk Movie (2014)*, and the second is the symptoms of psychopathic disorder reflected in Howard Howe in *Tusk Movie (2014)*.

Howard Howe has shown how he reflects the criteria of a psychopathic disorder. He has shown one of the criteria of psychopathic disorder, namely doing three or more of the symptoms of psychopathic disorders when he is 15 years old or more caused by some bad experiences in his childhood and he becomes a psychopath when he is more than 18 years old. Therefore, it also makes him an anti-social person by seeing his life that lives alone and far from social interaction.

In addition to diagnostic criteria, psychopathic disorders must also be included with symptoms. Howard Howe has shown six symptoms of psychopathic disorder in him. Starting from him who often lied even for trivial matters, he also lacked empathy for his victims even though the victim had begged that he would

not do that to his victim. After he did a cruel thing about his victim, he also felt lack of guilty and had no sense of responsibility for what he had done. Howard Howe also reckless disregard for safety of self or his victim when he did something and a Howard Howe also became someone who was poor control his behavior in emotional matters.

In this case, the psychopathic disorder that happened in Howard Howe is caused by his bad experiences in childhood. The movie depicts how Howard Howe shows the diagnostic criteria and the symptoms of psychopathic disorder. In the end, he died killed by the victim (Wallace Bryton) he had changed into a walrus who could not change again to human.

B. Suggestion

Based on this study, there are several suggestions that can be given for the readers or the next researchers. First, the theory of psychopathic disorder by American Psychiatric Association can be applied to others works such as *The Menu Movie* (2022) by Mark Mylod and also *The Human Centipede First, Full or Final Sequence Movie* (2009, 2011 and 2015) by Tom Six. In this case, they could use more references related to that or use supported references in this study by Marcovitz and Hare. This study can be used as a reference for further researchers who are interested in analyzing this movie as the object of the study. Hopefully, there will be further research conducted by each researcher in different way.

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