

INFERIORITY, MOTIVATION, AND STRIVING FOR PERFECTION IN

***ENCANTO* (2021) FILM: A STUDY OF THE MAIN CHARACTER**

MIRABEL

FINAL PROJECT

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of Requirements

to Obtain the Sarjana Sastra Degree

in English Literature



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ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCE

SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

SEMARANG

2024

PAGE APPROVAL

Final Project Entitled

**INFERIORITY, MOTIVATION, AND STRIVING FOR PERFECTION
IN *ENCANTO* (2021) FILM: A STUDY OF THE MAIN CHARACTER
MIRABEL**

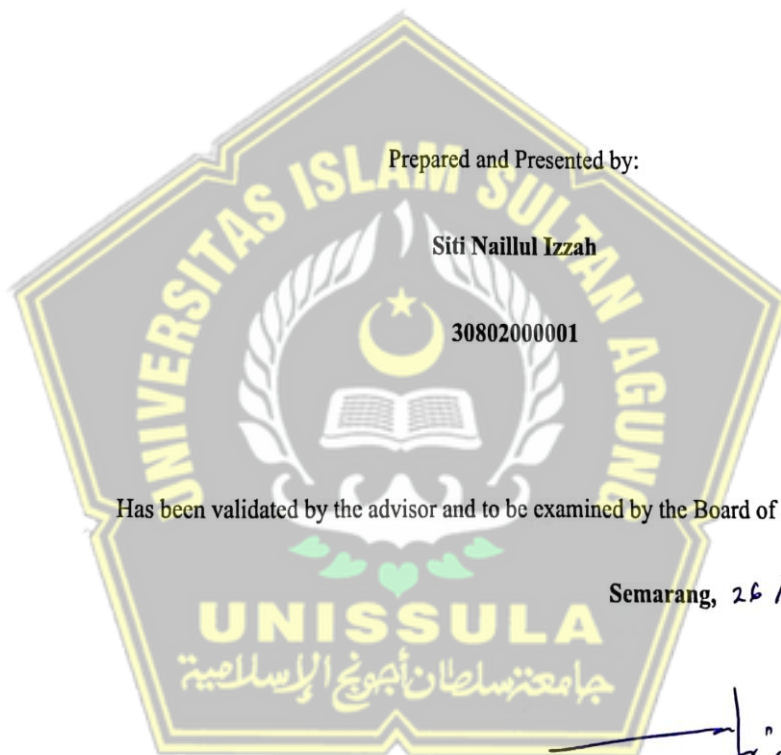
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Semarang, 26 / 2 / 2024



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PAGE OF VALIDATION

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STATEMENT OF WORK ORIGINALLY

Hereby, I honestly declare that the thesis I wrote does not contain the written work of other people. Except as mentioned in the citation and bibliography as a scientific work 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 the paper.

Semarang, 26 Februari 2024



Siti Naillul Izzah

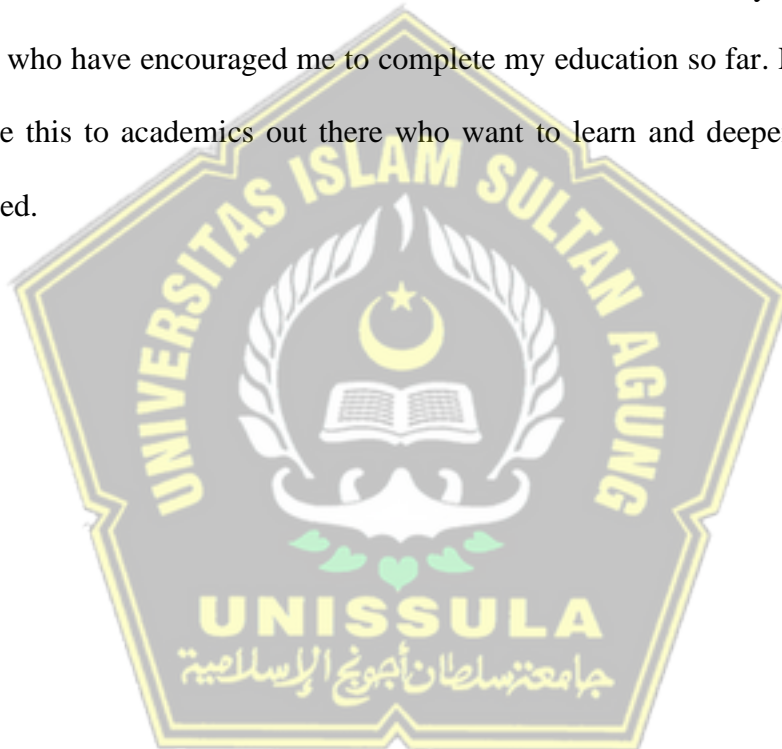


MOTTO

“Life is only once I will make sure my life is worth it”

DEDICATION

I dedicate this undergraduate thesis to myself especially, who success to survive and make her dream was come true. Then, this is for my father and my mother who have encouraged me to complete my education so far. Furthermore, I dedicate this to academics out there who want to learn and deepen the material discussed.



ABSTRACT

Izzah, Siti Naillul, 30802000001. Inferiority, Motivation, and Striving for Perfection in *Encanto* (2021) Film: A Study of The Main Character Mirabel. A final project Faculty of Language and Communication Science. English Literature Program. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor: Nailil Muna, M.A.

Psychology and literature are two disciplines that are related to each other because literary works are a picture of the world and human life. The object of this final project is *Encanto* (2021) film script written by Charise Castro Smith and Jared Bush. *Encanto* (2021) film tell the story of the life of a girl from a family full of miracles. Mirabel is the only family member who is unlucky because she doesn't have magic among all her family. This film shows the feelings of inferiority of the main character. So, this final project discussed how to find out what causes the inferiority that reflected to Mirabel and how is the drive for perfection motivates Mirabel to manage the feelings of inferiority.

This final project used the theory of Individual Psychology by Alfred Adler to analyze Inferiority feeling in the main character, Mirabel. This final project used qualitative method to analyze the collected data from dialogues, monologues and sentences in the film script. In data collecting, the writer used three steps: watching film and read the film script, identifying the data, and classifying the data.

This final project has two findings. First, the physical deficiency and family situation causes Mirabel's feelings of inferiority. Second, Mirabel applied two principles of individual psychology theory; Creative Power and Social Interest to manage her feeling of inferiority within striving toward the perfection goals by making herself have a greater sense of competence and whole.

Keywords: *inferiority feeling, motivation, striving for perfection, Mirabel, Encanto (2021).*

INTISARI

Izzah, Siti Naillul, 30802000001. Perasaan rendah diri, Motivasi, dan Upaya untuk Kesempurnaan di Film *Encanto* (2021): Sebuah studi tentang tokoh utama Mirabel. Tugas Akhir Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Pembimbing: Nailil Muna, M.A.

Psikologi dan sastra merupakan dua disiplin ilmu yang saling berkaitan karena karya sastra merupakan gambaran dunia dan kehidupan manusia. Film merupakan salah satu bentuk karya sastra yang memegang peranan penting karena mudah untuk dinikmati. Objek dari tugas akhir ini adalah naskah film *Encanto* (2021) yang ditulis oleh Charise Castro Smith dan Jared Bush. Film *Encanto* (2021) bercerita tentang kehidupan seorang gadis dari keluarga yang penuh keajaiban. Mirabel adalah satu-satunya anggota keluarga yang sial karena tidak memiliki sihir di antara seluruh keluarganya. Film ini menunjukkan perasaan rendah diri dari karakter utama. Maka dari itu, tugas akhir ini akan membahas bagaimana cara mengetahui apa penyebab inferioritas yang terjadi pada Mirabel dan bagaimana dorongan untuk mencapai kesempurnaan memotivasi Mirabel untuk mengelola perasaan rendah diri.

Tugas akhir ini menggunakan teori Individual Psychology oleh Alfred Adler. Tugas akhir ini menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk menganalisis data yang dikumpulkan dari dialog, monolog dan kalimat dalam naskah film. Dalam pengumpulan data, penulis menggunakan tiga langkah: menonton film dan membaca naskah film, mengidentifikasi data, dan mengklasifikasikan data.

Tugas akhir ini memiliki dua temuan. Pertama, kekurangan fisik dan situasi keluarga membuat Mirabel merasa rendah diri. Kedua, Mirabel menerapkan dua prinsip teori psikologi individu; Kekuatan Kreatif dan Minat Sosial untuk mengelola perasaan rendah diri sebagai upaya mencapai tujuan kesempurnaan dengan menjadikan dirinya merasa berkompeten dan memiliki rasa keutuhan yang lebih besar.

Kata kunci: perasaan rendah diri, motivasi, upaya untuk kesempurnaan, Mirabel, *Encanto* (2021)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

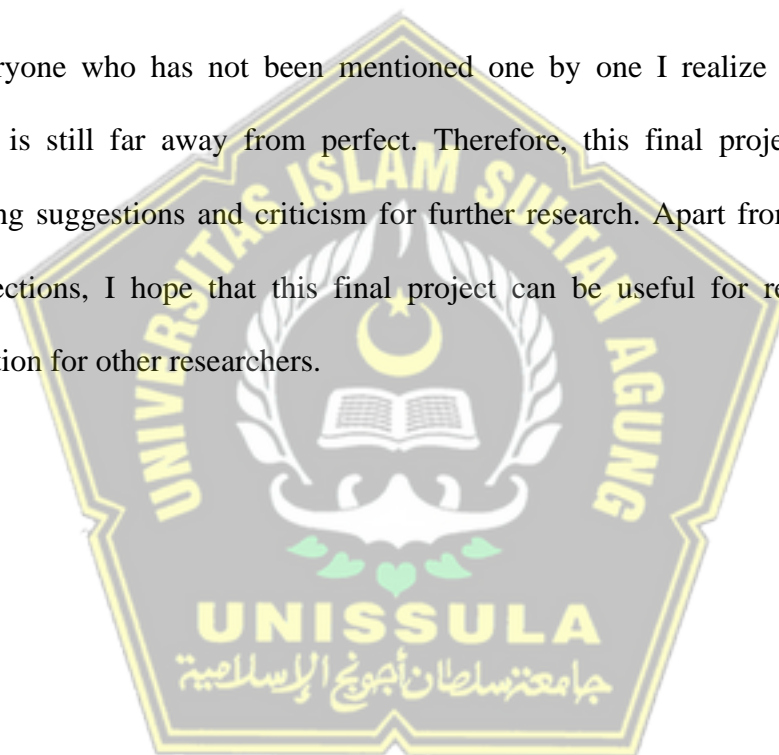
In the name of Allah Swt, I would like to express my gratitude to Allah Subhanahu wa ta a'la who has given grace and affection, and has made everything easy so that I can complete this final project. I realize that without help, guidance, advice and suggestions from the people around me, I will not be able to accomplished this final project. Therefore, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the following people:

1. Dean of Language and Communication Science Faculty, Trimanah, S.Sos., M.S.
2. Destary Praptawati, S.S., M.Hum. as the head of English Literature and my academic advisor as well who has given a lot of her time to make this study program more developed and become the best.
3. Nailil Muna, S. S., M. A. as my supervisor in this final project. Deepest gratitude for the time and effort that has been devoted to guiding me from knowing nothing to being able to complete the final project. I felt your thoroughness and perseverance.
4. My parents, Mr. Moch. Sulimin and Mrs. Siti Qoriatun who give me chance to proven my own dream. My father who always prayed for me so hard every single day, and my mother who always hear my stories.

5. Anak Ms. Muna study group (Lubna, Annisa, Igo, Aca, Ilma, Feny, Ilham, Qoirunnisa) who have struggled together, supporting each other from the lowest point to the last drop of blood.

6. Especially for myself, thank you was surviving to make your own dream come true. You are an amazing girl, to proven in your way alone it is not easy but you did some great job for 21 years.

7. Everyone who has not been mentioned one by one I realize that this final project is still far away from perfect. Therefore, this final project is open to receiving suggestions and criticism for further research. Apart from the existing imperfections, I hope that this final project can be useful for readers and an inspiration for other researchers.



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literature is an imaginative work that reflects human life in society that can be enjoyed, understood, and useful in society. Literature is a uniquely human activity, born of the eternal human desire to understand, express, and ultimately share experience (Pickering, James H & Hoepfer, Jeffrey D 01: 307). A writer will produce imaginative works in the form of literary works such as plays, poems, short stories, and also songs. Usually, in the process of making a literary work, the writer relates it to the events around him. Literature is a priceless tool for understanding the human condition. Only literature and its study, in the words of Trilling, "Would permit us to glimpse anything like the 'whole' of human experience, the 'whole' a person- the rational, emotional, sacred, and profane dimensions of being human" (Davis & Schleifer: 7-8). There is a very strong correlation between literature and psychology because both fields deal with people and their responses, perceptions of the world, as well as individual and social concerns.

Literature and psychology have played an important role in illuminating the relationship between the human body and mind. In literature, language is used as an expressive medium that can talk about people, life and culture, personality, and mind set. Psychology studies human emotions, thoughts, and perceptual processes. According to Wellek and Warren, Psychology literature is the

psychological study of authors, such as types and as individuals, or the study of the creative process, or the study of psychological types and laws that exist in literary works, which ultimately can influence the reader (81). Psychology and literature have strong relationship, because both literature and psychology have the same object, namely human life. Psychology can help authors to thicken their sensitivity to reality, sharpen their observations, and provide opportunities to explore patterns that have not been touched before.

Literature is a reflection of the author's imagination and the creation of the human mind that contributes to the creation of literature, the author's experiences, including their feelings, surroundings, interpersonal issues, and life events. The term "literature" seems to work best if we restrict it to literary art or indigenous literature (Wellek and Warren 22). It causes the author's imagination to contribute to the creation of literature. This object of the final project is film, film is predetermined by literary works (Klarer 1). Film has a main influence on the good art, because film is one of the media that direct the story by using visual, audio, and character. In a story of the film, there is informative, educational, and persuasive value. Film connoisseurs can take a lot of lessons and experiences that are relevant to the life they live.

In this final project, the object of study is the film *Encanto* (2021), where this film tells of a girl who has feelings of inferiority and she tries achieving excellence or perfection in her life. Feeling of inferiority is interesting to be discussed because in doing something in life, individuals need thoughts and feelings. Where those thoughts and feelings have been there since we were born,

including this feeling of inferiority, then how our life can progress is only we ourselves who can determine. This is where the management of feelings of inferiority is present in individual human psychology. According to, he believed that feelings of inferiority were always present and functioned as drivers of human behavior (Schultz and Schultz: 96). However, there are also individuals who are able to manage their inferior feelings and then thoughts arise where they are compelled to do something to change their lives from the shortcomings or limitations they have. Adler in *the E-book of Personality Theories by C. George Boeree*, said that each individual has different levels of inferiority, depending on how the individual manages these feelings to perform a behavior. Feelings of inferiority cannot be avoided, but more importantly, it is needed to provide motivation for us to be able to fight and grow. Thus, human behavior is motivated mainly by views about the future and the perfection of life.

The concept of motivation in Adler's view is that human life is motivated by one main impulse, namely the urge to overcome feelings of inferiority and become superior. Motivation is the driving force that processes all forms of our behavior and experiences. This urge is caused by feelings of inferiority, and the desire is drawn to be superior, so tries to live to reach a level of perfection. The pattern encourages humans to achieve perfection in life, that is, someone with feelings of inferiority is motivated to cover up internal deficiencies by carrying out a behavior to achieve perfection and realize life goals.

Apart from that, in fact, previous research on the topic of inferiority feeling has not been discussed enough. However, there are several projects that

are relevant in other theses. The thesis was written by Muhammad Dhoni Zahrul Arifin Malik in 2019 from the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang with the title "*Katie's Inferiority Feeling and Her Striving for Success in Sophie Kinsella's My Not So Perfect Life*". In his theses identified the causes of the main character's feelings of inferiority and the struggle to achieve success in life. By applying the principles of Individual Psychology by Alfred Adler which are adapted to the supporting data in the object of study of the final project. This final project used the same research pattern, namely identifying the causes of feelings of inferiority experienced by the main character by applying the principles of Individual Psychology but with different types of principles and factors in answering the problem formulation and with more complex discussions. In the *Encanto* film itself, several previously researched titles were found that support the update in this final project. First, theses by Vistia Aulia Aksa in 2022 from State Islamic University of Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung with the title "*Meanings of Sign in Disney Encanto (2021)*". Second, in theses by Calvin Satria Tama in 2022 from Brawijaya University with the title "*The Difference Between Mirabel and Bruno Defense Mechanism in Encanto*". Next, the theses with the object study *Encanto* (2021) film which has almost the same discussion but with different theories and topics, namely the thesis Ninimas Sakti Kinasih in 2022 from the Islamic University of Sultan Agung Semarang with the title "*A Study of Mirabel's Hierarchy of Needs as The Main Character Reflected in Encanto (2021) Film: Psychological Approach*". This final project uses different topics and theories but has similarities in the discussion, such as similarities in the subject of

study, namely the main character who uses a psychological approach, identifying the psychology of the main character, Mirabel in the process of self-acceptance to achieve the need for appreciation and self-actualization due to imperfect conditions. In line with this final project which identifies inferior feelings and promotes the striving toward perfection of the main character's life. So, this is equally related to the interrelationship of individual and social roles in the process of survival in the future.

Certain assertions mentioned earlier served as a motivating factor that made the writer choose the title "*Inferiority Feeling, Motivation, and Life Perfection in Encanto (2021) Film: A Study of The Main Character Mirabel*" for their crowning work. This is because there is a strong relevance between several causes of feelings of inferiority and Mirabel's end result as the main character in achieving a perfect life goal.

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the background of the study above, the writer formulates the following problems:

1. What are causes of the inferiority feelings reflected on the main character, Mirabel, in the film *Encanto* (2021)?
2. How the drive for perfection motivates Mirabel to manage the feelings of inferiority in the film *Encanto* (2021)?

C. Limitation of the Study

The limitation of this final project is only on Mirabel as the main character in *Encanto* (2021) film. The writer focuses on the psychological inferiority of Mirabel using individual psychology theory by Alfred Adler.

D. Objective of the Study

1. To identify the causes of the inferiority feelings that reflected on the main character, Mirabel in the film *Encanto* (2021).
2. To analyze how the drive for perfection motivates Mirabel to manage the feelings of inferiority in the film *Encanto* (2021).

E. Significance of the Study

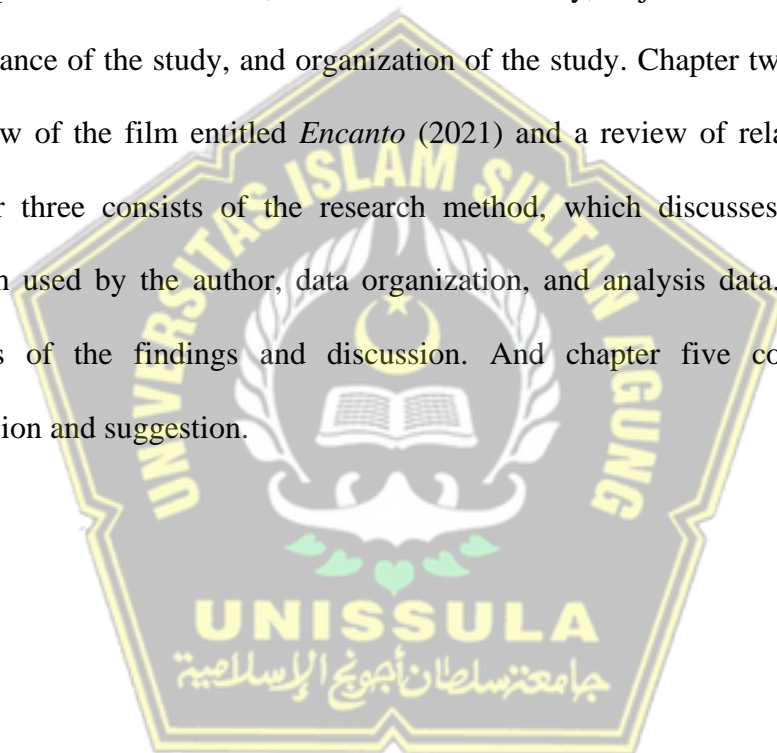
This study is expected to be useful in helping students regarding the application of inferiority feeling principle in conducting further research. It is also hoped that this research can become a reference for students who will conduct research in the future on the same subject with different research objects. The present study is useful both theoretically and practically.

1. The final project can give knowledge and information about the Inferiority Feeling of Mirabel as the main character in the film entitled *Encanto* (2021) to the reader.
2. The final project used Inferiority Feeling as a reference or source about the main character represented in the film entitled *Encanto* (2021).

3. This study can be useful for people who are looking for information and material for Inferiority Feeling.

F. Organization of the Study

This final project consists of five chapters. Chapter one consists of an introduction where the study research gives an overview of the background of the study, problem formulation, limitation of the study, objective of the study, the significance of the study, and organization of the study. Chapter two contains the overview of the film entitled *Encanto* (2021) and a review of related literature. Chapter three consists of the research method, which discusses the types of research used by the author, data organization, and analysis data. Chapter four consists of the findings and discussion. And chapter five consists of the conclusion and suggestion.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Chapter two consists of related literature, there are two parts to this chapter. The first part is the overview of the film entitled *Encanto* (2021). The second part is a review of related literature which consist of related theory such as Individual Psychology.

A. Synopsis of The Film *Encanto* (2021)

Encanto (2021) film written by Charise Castro Smith and Jared Bush. This film informed about the family that has miracles for every member there. It started with the story of grandmother Abuela and her husband, Grandfather Pedro, who have three twins, namely Julietta, Pepa and Bruno. Their happy times had to disappear after their village was attacked so that almost all villagers fled to find a new place to live. However, while being chased Pedro killed, then left a large candle for Abuela to find her way. When Pedro died, Abuela was devastated. He was shocked by the candle that Pedro left behind to make a big miracle. The candle made the area around Abuela into a large stone wall so that the Abuela family and other residents survived the pursuit of evil people who destroyed their village. In addition, Abuela's three children and all of his descendants have powers. Mirabel's mother, Julietta, was able to heal sick people with food. Mirabel's first sister, Isabella, considered the most perfect with her beauty and her power to make all plants bloom. Mirabel's second sister, Luisa, became a superwoman who can lift anything easily. Aunt Pepa who can control the weather, Mirabel's cousins, namely Camilo, changed shape into anyone and Dolores who

could hear the slightest sound and at any distance, also Antonio who is the last member of the family after Mirabel gets the power to talk to animals. Mirabel, was an energetic and cheerful person who likes to help people around her. However, knowing that all members of her family were "special", Mirabel at least felt a little insecure, weak, and bad, she was likened to her uncle Bruno who disappeared because his power was considered a curse by the residents and the Madrigal family themselves. Mirabel also often got different treatment from several family members because she has no power of her own. Mirabel was very sad, she came out of Antonio's confirmation program, Mirabel was shocked to see her family's house suddenly cracked and began to crumble. As soon as Mirabel reported it to Abuela's grandmother, everything suddenly returned to normal making Mirabel labeled a liar.

Mirabel found the reason why Uncle Bruno was missing and what the real reason why he was compared to Uncle Bruno. There are fragments of visions from Uncle Bruno depicted Mirabel in front of the destroyed family castle. Mirabel, feeling very guilty, runs away and finds a mysterious entrance behind a wall of hidden paintings. Mirabel asked about Uncle Bruno's vision regarding the prediction of him and Casita being cracked. Uncle Bruno reconciles and Mirabel learns a big secret about her brother; Isabella didn't really want to get married. Abuela's grandmother apologized and told her that it was in the river that Grandpa Pedro died. Mirabel left Encanto worrying everyone, disappeared for a day, and was found Mirabel crying in front of the river. Finally, Granny Abuela and Mirabel reconcile, and they return to the house and rebuild it together again

without any magical help. It was then that Mirabel got her strength as a family unifier.

Encanto was a 2021 American comedy fantasy musical film produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios. *Encanto* launched at the El Capitan theater in Los Angeles on November 3, 2021, the film was released theatrically in the United States and Canada on November 24 with a limited 30-day screening period due to COVID-19. *Encanto* earned over \$255 million worldwide and became the second-highest-grossing animated film of 2021 after *Sing 2*. The film was also met with wider commercial success following its release on Disney on December 24, 2021, boosted by viral popularity on the internet. *Encanto's* film received praise from critics who praised its music, animation, diversity, and depiction of family dynamics.

Encanto and the back-sound have received numerous awards and nominations. The film garnered three nominations at the 79th Golden Globe Awards, winning best-animated film. In addition, *Encanto* film won three of the nine nominations he received at the 49th Annie Awards. At the 94th Academy Awards, the film received three nominations; Best Original Music, Best Original Song (for "*Dos Oruguitas*"), and won Best Animated Feature. In 2023, *Encanto* won three awards for music, theme song, and his song, "*We Don't Talk About Bruno*", at the 65th Grammy Awards. Various film critic organizations have also voted for *Encanto* as the best-animated film of 2021.

B. Review of Related Literature

This review of related literature will discuss the Theory of Individual Psychology by Alfred Adler also the relationship between inferiority, motivation, and life perfection. Individual Psychology Theory has several concepts that support the completion of the problem formulation in this final project.

B.1 Individual Psychology Theory by Alfred Adler

Individual psychology was developed by Alfred Adler, a prominent and respected physician in Vienna. Adler was introduced by Sigmund Freud to an informal discussion group known as the Wednesday Society in 1902 because everything was discussed every Wednesday. Adler founded the individual psychology population in 1912. Adler developed a theory of personality, an approach to counseling and psychotherapy, which he called Individual Psychology (Watts: 124). Individual psychology was often understood as the main focus of the individual himself. But in Adler's view, emphasized that the individual cannot be properly understood as a group of certain parts, except as a whole with a complete understanding. According to Adler in *the Book of Understanding Life an Introduction to Psychology*, the goal of individual psychology was to understand human life as a whole, every reaction, action, and driven seen as an indication of an individual's attitude towards life (Adler: 1). In Adlerian theory, humans invent things, produce things, or think of ways to learn about and understand the world before used those ideas to make their everyday lives more fulfilling.

According to Adler in *the Book of Understanding Life an Introduction to Psychology*, individuals were social beings who have roles and functions in their lives that unite in a community unit to overcome living together in society (p. xii). It would be interpreted that humans are social beings who are born with awareness and social creations that make them responsible for themselves and others to achieve prosperity. The individual theory developed by Adler is a growth model that emphasizes positive human attitudes and control over their own destiny, not just presenting themselves as victims. In Adler's view, individual psychology is a science that tries to understand the experiences and habits of each person as an organized entity (Ryckman: 14). Adler suggested that early on, individuals are able to create unique lifestyles that are relatively constant throughout their lives. Adler's theory says that individuals are driven by the desire to set goals and that behavior is aimed at achieving perfection and excellence (Obembe: 47-62).

According to Adler in a book of *Theories of Personality Seventh Edition*, he explains a few principles that relate with the theory of Individual Psychology. There are six principles. 1) Inferiority Feeling, 2) Fictional Finalism, 3) Social Interest, 4) Style of Life, 5) Creative Power, 6) Striving for Superiority or Success (Feist: 69).

1. Inferiority Feeling

The first principle fundamental in Adlerian theory is inferiority feelings. Inferiority Feeling is a person's feeling of inferiority who claimed that he has no value or feels that other people are more valuable, thus give

rise to comparisons with the subjectivity of others. According to Adler, every human being has had feelings of inferiority and a state of weakness in life since they were born (54). With this feeling of inferiority, they are able to compensate for having the desire to achieve life goals. In fact, in terms of feelings of inferiority, Adler argued that they are simply part of the human condition. Adler says that psychological and social inferiority has always existed and is experienced by humans, starting from our participation in family life (Ryckman 119). Feelings of inferiority are normal and unavoidable which are expected to motivate individuals to strive for achievement.

There are two types of feeling of inferiority that are argued by Adler, the first one is a normal feeling of inferiority and the second is an exaggerated inferiority feeling (Feist and Feist 77). Firstly, a normal feeling of inferiority is a psychological condition that will make an individual strive for perfection or fight to get to a higher stage, which is a struggle for themselves and for all of those around him. It means the struggle for perfection is not only for personal goals, but also wants to fight for everyone. This feeling categorized as a normal condition. Secondly, an exaggerated inferiority feeling or complex feeling of inferiority is a psychological condition that describes a person's feelings of intense inadequacy that will cause someone to activate superiority, fight towards personal goals and also ignore their social environment. This feeling of inferiority is categorized as an abnormal condition because it is the higher level than normal feeling of inferiority.

Inferiority feeling occur when feelings of inferiority are strengthened in individuals through discouragement or failure (Adler 116-122). The existence of weaknesses activates feelings of inferiority in individuals to move towards achieving excellence. The main factors that determine a person's inferiority, Adler divides the main factor of inferiority feelings into five groups. The main factors are; 1) physical deficiency, 2) social and economic status, 3) the sex, 4) family situation, and 5) children's education (Van Alphen 28).

1. Physical Deficiency (*Organische Mangel*)

Individuals will deal with the physique, therefore building the individual's physique has a fairly important role. Building an individual's physique is a condition in which individuals are able to adapt positively or negatively, both in terms of needs physically and non-physically forced to compensate (Val Alphen 22). When these needs are met, the individual does not experience physical deficiencies.

Physical deficiency refers to how individuals deal with themselves who feel that their physical needs are no better than others. The feelings that arise due to physical deficiencies can be accompanied by feelings of hopelessness, self-doubt, and lack of confidence in one's ability to cope with life's tasks (Adler 184). The physical deficiency can be in the form of physical appearance, physical disability, ugly size, ability, strength, weight, clumsiness, etc. So, it can be seen as a deficiency because an

individual has a weakness that shows by their feeling. Psychologically, this feeling is mentioned as inferior and makes an individual drive to getting the desire called compensation.

In *A Study of the Effects of Inferiority Feelings on the Life and Works of Franz Kafka* (22), Adler said that individuals have the power to compensate for physical deficiencies not only in terms of physical organs but also mentally and psychologically. The weak physical need in individuals can be a driving force to compensate for deficiencies is a fact. According to Adler (201-215), individuals who feel inferior tend to focus on their weaknesses rather than their strengths, even though they can compensate for these feelings of inferiority by maintaining self-confidence and seeking strength. Individuals who have weakened mental awareness or low organs tend to make themselves focus with orienting life plans to protect feelings of inferiority. In addition, the individual will devote all his energy to compensate for his shortcomings by consciously carrying out psychological treatment.

2. The Social and Economic Status (*Die soziale und ökonomische Situation*)

These social and economic statuses include poor families under adverse conditions in which inadequate housing, lack of proper care and diet, and unclean conditions exist (Van Alphen 23). Some of these things become factors that determine the intensity of a person's feelings of inferiority and make the individual feel weak.

3. The Sex (*Die Geschlechtszugehörigkeit*)

The sex or gender is a form of individual condition that refers to male and female. The differences between male and female becomes a factor of inferiority because of the different point of view between the rights of the two in society. For example, if a woman experiences a decline in work values or double standards, they will be compensated for pursuing more goals than men (Van Alphen 24).

4. The Family Situation (*Die Stellung innerhalb der Familie*)

The first social relationship experienced by an individual from infancy is the family, with this intra-parental relationship the individual acts as an umbrella for the family. In the family there are three factors that influence the development of a child's personality, namely the structure in the family, family character, and the child's relationship with the family (Van Alphen 24). All these factors determine the position of the child in the family framework.

The family structure in question, for example, the child may be the only daughter or son, the child may be the oldest or youngest of several siblings. Adler believed that birth order was a major factor that affects social life in childhood, this is where our lifestyle is created (Schultz and Schultz 117). Although raised by parents and living in the same house they do not have an identical social environment. Being older or younger than siblings and the influence of different parental attitudes create different childhood conditions that help define different personality types. In *Adlerian Counseling and Psychotherapy a Practitioner's*

Approach, the oldest children can be denoted as the rulers of the time, they are the first and indisputable rulers in the family, the cause of tidings and joy. Whereas the youngest child has a position that is the centre of attention of other siblings because they are always considered the youngest how old they are, family values towards achievement are emphasized to them where they are the place or reason they are accepted into the family (Sweeney, Thomas J. 16).

The development of a child's personality is also impacted by the character of their family. The character of the family is a circumstance in which a child inherits certain relatively constant characteristics that ultimately determine their physical makeup. For instance, whether a child develops into a cowardly or brave, introverted or extroverted, normal or abnormal individual psychologically is frequently due to the influence of others, particularly their family environment (Van Alphen 24).

Moreover, the child's position within the family also has an impact on their personality. The child's connection with the family is closely tied to the process of personality development. There are often situations that increase the child's reliance on their environment rather than preparing them to become a well-adjusted, independent, and functional member of society (Van Alphen 24). However, with appropriate guidance, a child's capacity for courage and independence can be cultivated since children possess a greater degree of adaptability than any other factor.

5. Child Education (*Die Erziehung*)

Child education is related to the order of the children in the family and affects a person's behavior or character in living life. In this case, there are two types of child education; neglecting the child and pampering the child.

In one study of adults hospitalized with depression, they found that patients rated their parents as hostile, detached, and resistant (Crook, Raskin, and Eliot 950-957). Interviews with the patient's relatives and friends confirmed that the parents were indeed behaving in hostile and negligent ways. It is cases like these that make children neglected during the growth of their character and personality. Abandoned children may also be more vulnerable to violence and excess later alcohol use (Widom, Czaja, Wilson, Allwood, & Chauhan 42-55). It seems that children who were neglected in childhood paid a heavy price for growing up.

Adler argues that children who are pampered from childhood tend to have a lifestyle in which the person shows little or no social feelings towards others (Schultz and Schultz 126). This results in individuals not having responsibility or empathy for others, even being excessively selfish, and tending to exploit others.

2. Fictional Finalism

The second principle of fundamental Adlerian theory is Fictional Finalism. In Adler's view of all children's problems, there is one problem so important that the individual decides they must spend their life solving it. It is called fiction because a child is not in a position where they can judge real-life

problems, and is final because solving them is the ultimate goal of life. According to Adler in *The Neurotic Constitution*, everyone organizes their lives to justify and enable their fictions, ends, or what preceded them. Although Adler acknowledged that the past was important, he believed that the most important thing was the future. These fictitious or pseudo-goals are interrelated with lifestyle and creative self. Because of this feeling of inferiority and the constant pull of this fictitious goal, humans have always strived for supremacy through their way of life and creative power.

3. Social Interest

The third principle fundamental of Adlerian theory is Social Interest. Social interest has an important role in the development of individual health because Adler believed that community relations are like socialization, kindness, and social contribution. In this case what Adler meant was the individual's ability to see from the perspective of others (empathy, contribution through work and volunteerism, cooperation to solve problems in society. Individuals must be able to work together and contribute to society to achieve personal and community goals (Ferguson 121). Social interest is a measure of maturity and evidence that a person succeeds in managing life and connects social interest with the struggle for social perfection which is the goal of individuals and society.

In social life, humans first pay attention to the desires of other people, such as learning to work together and help other people, namely the family. The family is the first social group in human social life. In the book of *The Social System*, Parsons say that there are two essential functions of the family, namely, firstly, the family is the main place of socialization for children and as the place where they are born, secondly, it is a place of personality stability for adolescents or adults (Talcott Parsons 59). The experience of interacting within the family will determine behavior in social life outside the family. According to Adler, social concern is not only in relation to certain social behavior, but in a broader sense caring for family, community, society, humanity, even life. Social care is a matter of existence useful for other people (Boeree 7).

Adler introduced the term for this concept in the original German, *Gemeinschaftsgefühl*, in the best translation as “a feeling of community or social interest” (Stepansky, p. xiii in Schultz 116). The consequences of the initial social environment are very important where a child's first environment is the family. The concept explained by Adler is social interest, in which individuals have the potential to cooperate with others to achieve personal and social goals. The level of individual ability to get along with other people becomes part of the lifestyle. Adler believed that getting along with other people is the first duty we encounter in life. Therefore, it affects how good or bad we are in dealing with all life's problems.

4. Style of Life

The fourth principle fundamental of Adlerian theory is Style of life. Style of life or lifestyle refers to a way of life, how we deal with problems, and interpersonal relationships. *In the Book of Theories of Personality*, Adler said that lifestyle is also called a life plan or guiding image, or a person's unique way of achieving goals (Schultz and Schultz 136). Individuals in achieving the expected superiority or perfection require a special way. Certain aspects of a person's personality function are created by their lifestyle and the way they try to deal with feelings of inadequacy. He developed feelings of an inferiority complex and a superiority complex became apparent.

An individual's lifestyle consists of two drives, namely the inner self-driven drive that regulates the direction of behavior, and environmental or social drives that can add to, or even inhibit the direction of the drive from within. According to Adler, those who lead socially useful lives are the pinnacle of humanity in the evolutionary process and are more likely to fill the future (Feist and Feist:78). Human have sufficient power, although they are not completely free, to regulate their own lives naturally. Precisely much better many things that arise and develop in humans that affect lifestyle.

5. Creative Power

The fifth principle fundamental of Adlerian Theory is Creative power or creative self, it is the prime mover for individuals, that's why creative power has an important influence on individual psychology. According to Adler, man is an artist unto himself. Creative power makes a way for individuals to organize innate structures from birth, seek new experiences to meet life's needs

and control themselves against environmental influences so that they can combine all of that to create a self-unity that is different from others. Individual creativity has a dynamic concept that implies motion, and this motion is the most prominent characteristic of life. Adler said that all Psychic life involves movement towards a goal, this movement must be balanced with direction (Feist and Feist 79). Creativity is also a person's way of dealing with other people, the environment, and even facing inferiority within himself.

According to Adler, every individual is able to create his own lifestyle by being responsible for himself and his life by empowering freedom. Adler believed that we create ourselves, our personality, our characteristics, that is the term used interchangeably with lifestyle (Schultz and Schultz 115). Individuals are passively shaped by childhood experiences, but those experiences only guide how we behave. Adler argued that the environment does not really play an important role in personality development. However, the way we interpret environmental influences forms the basis for constructing our future attitudes. In addition, Adler (Schultz and Schultz 115) said the abilities and experiences we are given will create a lifestyle that suits us, the presence of personal autonomy allows us to form a lifestyle that is in harmony with our innate characteristics (genetically) and the circumstances of the society we find ourselves in. Although it is not specific that the lifestyle is determined by us, we are free to choose and create for ourselves in order to create a constant lifestyle.

6. Striving for Superiority

The last principle fundamental of Adlerian theory is Striving for superiority. Feelings of inferiority or weakness encourage individuals to strive for excellence or superior as a form of self-determination. According to Adler, all human beings are born with weakness, so people strive toward a final goal of either personal superiority or the goal of success for all humankind (Feist and Feist 71). The fact that those physical deficiency makes people feel inferior is due to their intrinsic propensity for completeness or resolution. This superior drive is universal and timeless. For Adler, there is only one motivation, namely the encouragement to superiors in an effort to leave feelings of inferiority.

In this superiority concept, some people strive for superiority within no concern for others, they create clever disguises for their personal striving and may hide their self-centeredness behind the cloak of social concern. Their goals are personal ones, and their strivings are motivated largely by exanggerated feelings of personal inferiority or inferiority complex (Feist and Feist 72).

B.2 Motivation and Striving for Success or Perfection

B.2.1 Motivation by Alfred Adler

Adler said, actually, an inferior feeling exists in every individual without exception, because humans are born with an inferior feeling. According to Adler in *the Book of Personality Theories* by C. George Boeree, each individual has different levels of inferiority depending on how the individual can process inferiority to fulfill life goals. Human life is motivated by one main impulse, namely the urge to overcome feelings of inferiority and become superior. This encouragement is a motivational effort that is formed

from all of our behavior and experiences. Adler also said that this drive is innate or part of life because this drive brings the individual from one stage of development to the next, higher stage of development.

In Adler's point of view, he posited a type of inferiority that divided into two classes (Feist and Feist 77). Where these two types have different conditions so as to produce different goals. The first type, is a normal feeling of incompleteness is a normal feeling of inferiority that occurs so that it can encourage individuals to achieve better life goals and have the desire to contribute to their social environment. Meanwhile, an exaggerated feeling or it is said as inferiority complex is an excessive feeling of inferiority that drives individuals to be superior to themselves and ignore their social environment.



Diagram 1. The Complex vs Normal Inferiority Feeling According to Alfred Adler.

Alfred Adler: Individual Psychology. Tutorials Point Article. 2022.

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/alfred-adler-individual-psychology#>

According to Adler, inferiority is a catalyst for achieving life goals but not all individuals can apply this feeling as a motivator to achieve life perfection or superiority (in Schultz and Schultz: 132-133). From this it can be shown that a person's feelings of inferiority in low self-esteem can lead to an urge to achieve perfection in life. So according to Adler, human behavior is primarily motivated by views about the future, human goals and hopes. It is driven by feelings of inferiority, pulled by the desire to be superior, and at the end one tries to achieve perfection in life.

B.2.2 Striving for Success or Perfection

Adler believes this drive is the motivational force that plays behind all forms of our behavior and experiences. In this concept, individuals concerned with goals beyond themselves, are capable of helping others (Feist and Feist 72). People not only strive for personal goals but also psychologically people who are motivated by social interest and the success of all humankind. Their own success is not achieved at the expense of others but is a natural tendency to move towards completion or perfection (Feist and Feist 72). So, people contribute not only prioritize personal needs but also prioritize social needs.

Adler said, the intended motivational power is "the drive towards perfection" (striving for perfection). Perfection comes from a Latin word which means completing or finish, it means that people strive to fight excellence in effort to perfect ourselves (Schultz & Schultz 135). With this, to fulfill all the desires and potentials within the individual, humans

are encouraged to get closer to what they idealize. According to Adler, he saw human motivation in terms of expectations for the future it caused only the end goal of perfection can explain personality and behavior of individual. The striving toward perfection meant where individuals are able to manage feelings of inferiority by making themselves have a greater sense of competence, make whole or complete to themselves and others, in the form of social interest (Schultz & Schultz: 135). This striving for perfection can be realized if individuals are able to empathize with neighbours who are struggling, by helping them find sources of community support.

The goal of this drive toward wholeness or completion is future-oriented. Whereas Freud believed that human behavior was shaped by the past (influenced by our instincts and childhood encounters). Adler (in Schultz and Schultz: 135) saw the drive toward perfection as driven by aspirations and ambitions for the future life. He argued that basic instincts and impulses were inadequate explanatory factors. The only way to understand the character and actions of an individual is through his ultimate goal of perfection or excellence in life.

Adler argued that impulses, whether inherited, experienced, or environmental, do not drive people toward desired goals. Developing psychological science aims to understand the power of self in individuals. Adler (Sweeney: 12) emphasized that human behavior can be understood by recognizing and striving towards ideals. Instead of individuals being

limited by feelings of inadequacy stemming from genetics, upbringing, gender, ethnicity, race, or social status, one should focus on cultivating social interest, completing life tasks, and achieving greater well-being and inner happiness.

B.2.3 The Correlation of Inferiority, Motivation, and Striving for success or Perfection



Diagram 2. The Correlation of Inferiority, Motivation, and Life Perfection.

Based on the Individual Psychology Theory by Alfred Adler, the writer of this final project concluded that inferiority is a psychological condition of a person that is caused by weakness and every human has had this feeling since they were born. Inferiority feelings are the source of motivation and striving. Within the feeling of inferiority, they will get the motivation as impulse. This motivation is not only to be rid of inferiority feeling. It caused each individual has a different way of dealing with this feeling, they need to manage the inferior feeling to activate individual minds towards future goals. So, people have to strives in an effort to

perfect themselves, the goal of this drive toward wholeness or completion is oriented to the future.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Types of the Research

The final project used qualitative method. Qualitative research involved the use of methods to collect data in the form of words as the basis for analysis. The main goal of qualitative research is to understand various aspects of social life. According to Brikci, “Qualitative research is characterized by its aims, which relate to understanding some aspect of social life, and its method which (in general) generate words, rather than numbers, as data for analysis (Bricki p.2)”. In this method, focuses on psychological theory approach to analyze the problems, to obtain the data on the topics discussed and ensure that the qualitative data is accurate data with related theories.

B. Data Organizing

B.1 Data Collecting Method

In the data collection method, there is a process of gathering data from various sources that will be analyzed using information from the theory learned in the previous chapter. The data collection method consisted of the following steps:

B.1.1 Watching the film and reading the film script

The preliminary step involves both viewing the film and perusing the script. The film entitled *Encanto* (2021) was meticulously scrutinized

multiple times, with an emphasis on comprehending its content and identifying any elements that could be linked to problem-oriented research. After this, the writer revisited the film to ensure that all relevant information and data had been gathered to address the issues outlined in the problem statement. Furthermore, the writer must also read the script several times. The aim of this exercise is to identify a scene that can be chosen for analysis and compared to the script's storyline.

B.1.2 Identifying the data

Upon multiple viewings of the film and careful examination of the screenplay, the subsequent phase involved pinpointing certain information gathered from *Encanto* (2021) film. The objective was to amass significant data from the film that pertained to the research topic, including all dialogue, monologues, and relevant sentences. Subsequently, the researcher noted down the exact minutes and seconds from the film, enabling easier identification of the data and facilitating further elucidation for the writers to identify evidence.

Appendix 1. Table of Classified Data

No.	Quotes	Forms	Time/ Page	References	Comments

B.1.3 Classifying the data

The next step involves categorizing the information. The goal of classifying the data is to make it easier for the writer to analyze the data, help to answer the problem formulation, and the data to fulfill the needs of chapter four after everything has been collected. Any identified information was sorted based on the corresponding problem formulation into a chart named appendix. The appendix consists of various sections such as Quotes, Form of the data, Time or Page, References, and Comments to supplement the data. There is a quote column which contains data obtained from the research object of the *Encanto* (2021) film script in the form of dialogues, narrative texts, and song lyrics. The form column determines the forms of data presented in the appendix. The time or page column contains minutes, seconds, and hours according to the data found on the research object. Reference column contains the theories that are used to match the relevant data. The last is commentary, presenting the interrelationships between arguments, theories, and data that relate to one another. From this appendix, the goal is to make it easier for writer to analyse the data.

B.2 Types of the Data

The final project employs two distinct categories of data, primary and secondary data. Primary sources of data can be seen as the researcher being the first person to obtain the data and secondary sources is where the researcher obtains data that has already been collected by other sources,

for example data that has been disseminated/published in a peer-reviewed, scientific journal (Ajayi 1-6). Primary data can also be said to be the main source, including information that is directly related to the object of research of the film script *Encanto* (2021). Within primary data, there are various data types present in the movie script, including dialogues, song, narratives, sentences, and descriptions. The function of the secondary data is to strengthen the primary data. Secondary data can be obtained from text books, digital books, journals, e-journals, and websites related to the research entitled “*Inferiority, Motivation, Striving for Perfection in Encanto (2021) Film: A Study of The Main Character Mirabel*”. In addition, secondary data can make it easier to find information about subjects or theories related to research.

C. Analysing the Data

The last step in Chapter III focuses on data analysis. Qualitative method used to carry out the analysis, which is the last step of this research by watching films and reading film scripts. This phase also requires data collected from the previous steps, which will be explained in Chapter IV. In qualitative research, the researcher is a key instrument that must have a strong theoretical basis to analyse and construct the object under study to become clearer. So, the writer applies a psychological approach that focuses on three pillar topics such as inferiority, motivation, and the perfection of Mirabel's life in the film *Encanto* by using the individual psychology theory of Alfred Adler. This approach is used

because this research aims to describe the problems on the topics discussed to find hidden meanings and develop theories to ensure the correctness of related data.



CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In chapter four from this final project, the discussion is used to answer the problem formulation of the problem that has been stated in chapter one. This chapter focuses on analyzing the individual inferiority feeling of Mirabel as the main character in *Encanto* Film.

This chapter IV consists of three elements (the data, the theory, and the analysis or comment) from the writer. According to Adler in a book of *Theories of Personality Seventh Edition*, he explains a few principles that relate with the theory of Individual Psychology. There are six principles. 1) Inferiority Feeling, 2) Fictional Finalism, 3) Social Interest, 4) Style of Life, 5) Creative Power, 6) Striving for Superiority or Success (Feist: 69). In this final project there are three principles that are used to answer the two problem formulations in the analysis of this chapter.

A. Physical Deficiency and Family Situation as Causes of Mirabel's Inferiority Feeling

Mirabel is the main character of the film *Encanto* 2021, this character will then fill the story in the film. Mirabel has the feeling of inferiority that occurs because of two causes; physical deficiency and family situation.

A.1. Inferiority Feeling that Reflected in Mirabel Character

Based on the theory by Adler, Inferiority feeling which is the condition of someone who feels inferior to other people caused by weakness. This feeling

exists in the character Mirabel in the *Encanto* film. The feeling of inferiority can affect the lifestyle of an individual who drives a person to achieving a higher stage. According to Adler, every human being has had feelings of inferiority and a state of weakness in life since they were born (Adler: 54). Adler also said that Inferiority occurs when individuals are discouraged or fail. With this feeling of inferiority, they are able to compensate for having the desire to achieve life goals.

Encanto is a film tells about the main character, Mirabel who experiences feelings of inferiority because she doesn't have magic like the other family members so it is considered a deficiency in her. Then after this condition she tries to do something that can make herself accepted and show her abilities both to herself and her social environment. According to Adler (Alwisol: 64) individuals move to achieve excellence or success starting from the presence of physical weakness so that it activates feelings of inferiority that exist in individuals from the beginning of their lives.

Inferiority feelings have several factors that determine a person who feels inferior. According to Rattner (in Van Alphen: 28), Adler divides the main factor of inferiority feelings into five groups. The main factors are; physical deficiency, social and economic status, the sex, family situation, and children's education. From the five factors there are only two factors that determine Mirabel feel inferior, they are; physical deficiency and family situation. Some of the data below will explain the causes of inferiority feelings in the main character, Mirabel. There are two factors that determine Mirabel who feel inferior which are explained as follows

A.1.1. Physical Deficiency

First factor is physical deficiency. Physical deficiency refers to how individuals deal with themselves who feel that their physical needs are no better than others. In the book of *The Individual Psychology of Alfred Adler: A Systematic Presentation in Selections from His Writings*, physical deficiencies give rise to feelings of hopelessness, self-doubt, and lack of confidence in one's ability to face life's tasks (Adler: 184). So, it can be seen as a deficiency because Mirabel has a weakness that shows by her feelings. Psychologically, this feeling is mentioned as inferior and makes an individual drive to getting the desire or the higher stage.

In *A Study of the Effects of Inferiority Feelings on the Life and Works of Franz Kafka*, Adler said that individuals have the power to compensate for physical deficiencies not only in terms of physical organs but also mentally and psychologically (Van Alphen: 22). The weak physical need in individuals can be a driving force to compensate for deficiencies is a fact. Individuals who have weakened mental awareness or low organs tend to make themselves focus with orienting life plans to protect feelings of inferiority.

Mirabel feels inferior due to people around her, the Madrigal family. Almost all of the Madrigal's members have miracles within a magic except Mirabel, they always feel proud of the achievement of them but not for Mirabel. From this condition, she feels that she has no abilities called physical deficiency

mentally and psychologically, it can be indicated that as an inferiority feeling. Based on the data below it will show how she feels inferior to her social environment.

DONKEY DELIVERY GUY:

“Mirabel? Delivery! I gave you the “special” since you’re the only Madrigal kid with no gift. I call it “not special” special. Since uh, since you have no gift. Crickets. The kids just stare at Mirabel. A beat.”

MIRABEL;

“Thanks”

INNOCENT CECILIA:

“If I was you, I’d be really sad.”

[Datum Number 1]

The dialogue above shows that Mirabel is not considered special by the people around her. The most striking result to emerge from the data is the dialogue by Donkey (Delivery Guy) who said *“I gave you the “special” since you’re the only Madrigal kid with no gift. I call it “not special” special. Since uh, since you have no gift”* **[Datum number 1]**. Apart from that, the dialogue from Innocent Cecillia which said *“If I were you, I would be very sad”* **[Datum number 1]**. These sentences indirectly validate how Mirabel's condition is absorbed because she doesn't have a miracle. It is a simple thing that makes individuals feel mentally stressed. So, it creates feelings of insecurity and can be the cause of Mirabel to feel inferior. Based on the theory, in *A Study of the Effects of Inferiority Feelings on the Life and Works of Franz Kafka*, Adler said that individuals have the power to compensate for physical deficiencies, the physical deficiency is not only in terms of physical organs but also mentally and psychologically (Van Alphen: 22). Although it is not a deficiency in a physical

organ, this is a feeling of inferiority that is caused by a weak mental and psychological condition.

Antonio motions to Mirabel again. Mirabel wonders if she can do this... if she has the strength to step out and face the reminders of the worst night of her life. Then, as everyone watches, Mirabel steps out and takes Antonio's hand. SHE IS GOING TO "WALK HIM DOWN THE AISLE."

Mirabel looks at the MAGIC CANDLE in Abuela's hands. As they climb the stairs to Antonio's glowing door, every step is a painful reminder. We intercut with the moment Mirabel's door vanished. This is the moment everyone's expectations of Mirabel changed... when Abuela looked at her differently...when Mirabel looked at herself differently.

But Mirabel pushes through the pain of those memories and helps Antonio reach his door, handing him off to Abuela.
[Datum Number 2]

The narrative text identifies a form of physical weakness in Mirabel's character due to a bad experience when she was five years old. In *A Study of the Effects of Inferiority Feelings on the Life and Works of Franz Kafka*, Adler said that individuals have the power to compensate for physical deficiencies, the physical deficiency is not only in terms of physical organs but also mentally and psychologically (Van Alphen: 22). Based on the theory, the factor of a person who feels inferior when individuals experience mental and psychological weaknesses, including physical deficiencies. In this narrative text is shown a situation where Mirabel remembers an incident that made everyone disappointed in her. It shows from the sentences *"...every step is a painful reminder. We intercut with the moment Mirabel's door vanished. This is the moment everyone's expectations of Mirabel changed...when Abuela looked at her*

differently...when Mirabel looked at herself differently.--- Mirabel pushes through the pain of those memories and helps Antonio reach his door” [Datum number 2]. The researcher concluded from the narrative text above that it could be data that Mirabel felt inferior because of her bad experience when she did not get a miracle at the age of five. This bad experience is one manifestation of someone experiencing a weak mental condition. So that was the reason why Mirabel felt inferior when she was asked by Antonio to accompany her to the magic door. In this incident, Mirabel recalled feeling disappointed with herself at that time. So this analysis is proof that Mirabel has feelings of inferiority because of her weak mental and psychological condition.

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

***“HEY, I’M STILL A PART OF THE FAMILY
MADRIGAL...”***

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

***“AND I’M FINE, I AM TOTALLY FINE
I WILL STAND ON THE SIDE AS YOU
SHINE...”***

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

“I’M NOT FINE, I’M NOT FINE...”

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

(singing)

***“I CAN’T MOVE THE MOUNTAINS
I CAN’T MAKE THE FLOWERS BLOOM
I CAN’T TAKE ANOTHER NIGHT UP IN MY ROOM
WAITING ON A MIRACLE”***

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

***“I CAN’T HEAL WHAT’S BROKEN CAN’T CONTROL THE
MORNING RAIN OR A HURRICANE***

***CAN'T KEEP DOWN THE UNSPOKEN INVISIBLE PAIN ALWAYS
WAITING ON A MIRACLE, A MIRACLE...***

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

***“ALWAYS WALKING ALONE ALWAYS WANTING FOR MORE
LIKE I'M STILL AT THAT DOOR LONGING TO SHINE LIKE ALL
OF YOU SHINE”***

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

***“ALL I NEED IS A CHANGE
ALL I NEED IS A CHANCE
ALL I KNOW IS I CAN'T STAY ON THE SIDE
OPEN YOUR EYES
OPEN YOUR EYES
OPEN YOUR EYES...”***
[Datum Number 3]

In *A Study of the Effects of Inferiority Feelings on the Life and Works of Franz Kafka*, Adler said that individuals have the power to compensate for physical deficiencies, the physical deficiency is not only in terms of physical organs but also mentally and psychologically (Van Alphen: 22). The lyrics of the song sung by Mirabel in the film *Encanto* (2021) above are the data that show how the weakness of her mental and psychological condition is. It is shown from the lyrics ***“I'M NOT FINE, I'M NOT FINE... ALL I NEED IS A CHANCE
ALL I KNOW IS I CAN'T STAY ON THE SIDE”*** [Datum number 3], the lyrics of the song convey that Mirabel feels hopeless directly. because the good things she has done so far have not made the Madrigal family see what she is capable of. This is a form of physical deficiency based on mental and psychological weakness that exists in Mirabel's character.

A.1.2. Family Situation

In the family there are three factors that influence the development of a child's personality, namely the structure in the family, family character, and the child's relationship with the family (Van Alphen: 24). All these factors determine the position of the child in the family framework.

The family structure refers to the child may be the only daughter or son the child may be the oldest or youngest of several siblings. Being older or younger than siblings and the influence of different parental attitudes create different childhood conditions that help define different personality types. In *Adlerian Counseling and Psychotherapy a Practitioner's Approach*, the oldest children can be denoted as the rulers of the time, they are the first and indisputable rulers in the family, the cause of tidings and joy. Whereas the youngest child has a position that is the center of attention of other siblings because they are always considered the youngest how old they are, family values towards achievement are emphasized to them where they are the place or reason they are accepted into the family (in Sweeney, Thomas J.: 16).

The character of the family is a circumstance in which a child inherits certain relatively constant characteristics that ultimately determine their physical makeup. For instance, whether a child develops into a cowardly or brave, introverted or extroverted, normal or abnormal individual psychologically is frequently due to the influence of others, particularly their family environment (Van Alphen: 24). In the *Encanto* film, the character Mirabel is described as an extroverted person, highly social and likes to help the people around her.

However, this personality was formed by Mirabel in the hope that she could be accepted by her family without the magic they had. Where the character of the Madrigal family is a group of people who are respected by society because of the magic that their family has.

Moreover, the child's position within the family also has an impact on their personality. The child's connection with the family is closely tied to the process of personality development (Van Alphen: 24). There are often situations that increase the child's reliance on their environment rather than preparing them to become a well-adjusted, independent, and functional member of society. Based on the data below, it will show how the family situation causes the inferiority in Mirabel character.

ABUELA ALMA:

*“Tonight, this candle will give you your gift, mi vida. Strengthen our community, strengthen our home. **Make your family proud.**”*

YOUNG MIRABEL:

(solemn, nodding)

“Make my family proud.”

[Datum Number 4]

In *Adlerian Counseling and Psychotherapy a Practitioner's Approach*, the oldest children can be denoted as the rulers of the time, they are the first and indisputable rulers in the family, the cause of tidings and joy. Whereas the youngest child has a position that is the center of attention of other siblings because they are always considered the youngest how old they are, family values towards achievement are emphasized to them where they are the place or reason they are accepted into the family (in Sweeney, Thomas J.: 16). The dialogue

above shows Mirabel's position at that time was five years old, Mirabel was the last grandchild before giving birth to Antonio. Being the youngest child makes the Madrigal family hope for a miracle that will grant Mirabel immortality for Madrigal. It shows from the dialogue from Abuela Grandmother "***Make your family proud***" [Datum number 4]. The sentence reflected how hopeful Abuela was for the miracle of Mirabel. However, Mirabel is considered a disappointment to the madrigal family because she was not given a miracle like the other members of the family. This condition causes Mirabel to feel inferior which is influenced by her position as the youngest child.

FÉLIX:

"Pepi, Pepi, Pepita - you're tornadoing the flowers - the Flowers!"

ISABELA (O.S.):

"Did someone say "flowers?"

Isabela descends above Mirabel on a flowering vine and flowers bloom all around her like a goddamn angel."

FÉLIX:

"Our angel, our angel."

ISABELA:

(cloying)

"Please, don't clap."

PEPA:

"Thank you."

ISABELA:

"Oh, it's nothing."

ISABELA (CONT'D):

“Uch, a little sisterly advice: if you weren’t always trying too hard you wouldn’t be in the way.”

MIRABEL:

“Actually, Isa, this is called (LUGGING BASKET) helping, and I’m not in the way, you are--oof--”

JULIETA:

“Whoa. Mi vida, you okay? You don’t have to over-do it.”

MIRABEL:

“I know, Mamá, I just want to do my part like the rest of the family.”
[Datum Number 5]

The character of the family is a circumstance in which a child inherits certain relatively constant characteristics that ultimately determine their physical makeup. For instance, whether a child develops into a cowardly or brave, introverted or extroverted, normal or abnormal individual psychologically is frequently due to the influence of others, particularly their family environment (Van Alphen: 24). Mirabel believes in herself to create her own personality as an extrovert and high social interest in her environment. But the dialogue above shows the character of the Madrigal family, for example the members of the Madrigal family cannot see any good intentions from Mirabel, instead they feel that Mirabel will destroy the sacred atmosphere on Antonio's special night. *“Uch, a little sisterly advice: if you weren’t always trying too hard you wouldn’t be in the way”* [Datum number 5] by Isabela’s dialogue, also Julieta’s dialogue is *“Whoa. Mi vida, you okay? You don’t have to over-do it”* [Datum number 5], this shows the character of Mirabel's family which tends to underestimate and do not appreciate Mirabel's abilities. It shows that the character's family of Mirabel

can be the cause of her inferior feeling because the family makes Mirabel force herself to be the best version as an extroverted personality in front of them, it is a psychological condition that is influenced by the immediate environment, especially family.

ABUELA ALMA (O.S.):

“Maybe you should leave the decorations to someone else?”

MIRABEL:

“No, I actually made these as a surprise - for you-- (REALIZING IT’S ON FIRE) ooo--”

ABUELA ALMA:

“Mirabel, I know you want to help. But tonight must go perfectly. The whole town relies on our family, on our gifts. So the best way for... some of us to help is... to step aside, let the rest of the family do what they do best. Okay?” [Datum Number 6]

The dialogue above shows the changes in treatment of Abuela (Mirabel’s grandmother) towards Mirabel. This change occurred since a bad incident when Mirabel did not get her supernatural powers at five years old. The relationship of Mirabel and Abuela was previously very close, but it changed after an incident of Mirabel in the past, she became worthless in the Madrigal family. The dialogue by Abuela, ***“Maybe you should leave the decorations to someone else?”*** and ***“Mirabel, I know you want to help. But tonight must go perfectly. The whole town relies on our family, on our gifts. So, the best way for... some of us to help is... to step aside, let the rest of the family do what they do best. Okay?” [Datum number 6]***, the dialogue shows that Abuela Grandmother didn’t believe in Mirabel’s Abilities to do something. It can indicate there is an environment

standardization by the Madrigal family, where only family members who have their powers will get honor. In line with the theory, the child's connection with the family is closely tied to the process of personality development (Van Alphen: 24). In the dialogue above it shows the connection of Mirabel with the Madrigal family is bad, then this condition makes Mirabel feel she is weak and inferior.

From the explanation of the several data that have been mentioned and analyzed by the writer above, it can be inferred that the main character, Mirabel has two causes which determine her feeling of inferiority: physical deficiency and family situation. The first cause is physical deficiency, it shows in Mirabel characters who have no miracle like other members of Madrigal family even though she has a good ability but it is not seen and not considered by her family. The second cause is a family situation, which is Mirabel as a youngest child at that time (when Mirabel at five years old) she does not fulfil her family expectation instead Mirabel disappointed her family by failing to get a magic. So, the two causes create Mirabel's feelings of inferiority due to the mental and psychologically weakness she gets from the pressure in her family environment.

B. How Drive Toward Perfection Motivates Mirabel to Manage The Inferiority Feeling

Mirabel has a strategy for dealing with feelings of inferiority, in her case she realizes that without miracles she also can do the best things for the Madrigal family. One of the ways, Mirabel applied two principles of theory of Individual Psychology by Alfred Adler, there are; social interest and creative power. Within

those principles, Mirabel drives herself to achieving higher state or perfection in her life.

B.1. Mirabel Applied Creative Power Principle to Managing Inferiority

Feeling

Creative power makes a way for individuals to organize innate structures from birth, seek new experiences to meet life's needs and control themselves against environmental influences so that they can combine all of that to create a self-unity that is different from others. According to Adler, man is an artist unto himself, all Psychic life involves movement towards a goal, this movement must be balanced with direction (in Feist and Feist: 79).

In the book *Theory of Personality*, Adler said he believes that we create ourselves, our personality, our characteristics, that is the term used interchangeably with lifestyle (Schultz and Schultz: 115). It means that individuals are passively shaped by childhood experiences, but those experiences only guide how we behave. In the same book Adler also said the abilities and experiences we are given will create a lifestyle that suits us, the presence of personal autonomy allows us to form a lifestyle that is in harmony with our innate characteristics (genetically) and the circumstances of the society we find ourselves in (Schultz and Schultz: 115). So, based on the theory above it will help to answer the problem formulation two in this final project.

Some of the data below shows that Mirabel believes that she has credibility in herself to prove to her family that she deserves to get a good acceptance in the Madrigal Family even if she has no magic.

MIRABEL (CONT'D):
“I’ll be fine. I need to do this, for you, for Abuela... maybe a little for me. (looks to sand) Find the vision, save the mir-ack!”

MIRABEL (CONT'D):
“(NEXT POP)...there’s so many stairs in the Casa Madrigal... (NEXT POP) you would think there’d be another way to get so high cause we’re magic, but no -- magical, how many stairs fit in here! Bruno, your room is the worst!!”

MIRABEL (CONT'D):
“Come on..”

MIRABEL (CONT'D):
“Okay, I can do this. (looking at the gap) Ooo..”
[Datum Number 7]

Based on the theory, in the book *Theory of Personality*, Adler said he believes that we create ourselves, our personality, our characteristics, that is the term used interchangeably with lifestyle (Schultz and Schultz: 115). In the dialogue, ***“I’ll be fine. I need to do this, for you, for Abuela... maybe a little for me. (looks to sand) Find the vision, save the mir-ack!”*** [Datum number 7], Mirabel shows that she is confident in her abilities. In the same case, Mirabel’s dialogue ***“Okay, I can do this”*** [Datum number 7], then it shows she believes in her abilities without any miracle she can help the Madrigal family from destruction. Even though she is the only member of the family who has no magic powers, she believes that there is another power within her. Well, this is what shapes Mirabel's personality and individual characteristics so as to produce a lifestyle from her potential or strengths.

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

"It's okay, everything's -- we're gonna save the miracle - the magic "

ABUELA ALMA:

"What are you talking about? Look at our home. Look at your sister!"

MIRABEL:

"Please, just - Isabela wasn't happy and - "

ABUELA ALMA:

"Of course she isn't happy, you ruined her proposal -"

MIRABEL:

"-- no, no she needed me to ruin her proposal and then we did all of this and the candle burned brighter and the cracks -"

ABUELA ALMA:

"-- Mirabel -"

MIRABEL:

"That's why I'm in the vision, I'm saving the miracle!"

ABUELA ALMA:

'You have to stop, Mirabel!

[Datum Number 8]

In the book *Theory of Personality*, Adler said he believes that we create ourselves, our personality, our characteristics, that is the term used interchangeably with lifestyle (Schultz and Schultz: 115). For the next data, it starts with Bruno's vision of the miracle future of Madrigal, where only Mirabel can save their family. In the dialogue by Mirabel she said, *"It's okay, everything's -- we're gonna save the miracle - the magic"* [Datum number 8], Mirabel gains the confidence that she has the ability to allow the Madrigal family to see where she is. Mirabel believes that she has the potential to contribute to her family, it shows from the dialogue *"That's why I'm in the vision, I'm saving the*

miracle!” [Datum number 8]. In this way, awareness of self-abilities and self-confidence in personal strengths can be created because each individual is responsible for their own survival.

*As everyone tries to get their bearings, **Mirabel snaps out of it, and races to save the candle.***

The house pulls a railing from the balcony for Mirabel to use as a ladder to climb to the roof.

Isabela tries to use her vines to reach the candle, but her door fades and her vines dissipate like they were Thanos Snapped. The house catches Isabela and breaks her fall.

*Camilo tries to change his shape to reach the candle, but his door fades and his powers go out. The house catches Camilo and sets him down to safety, but he can't reach the candle. **Mirabel strains to reach the sputtering candle...***

***Just as Mirabel finally grabs the candle...** Bruno's tower collapses on the roof. The house slides Mirabel out the way and off the balcony as debris falls down.*

Mirabel lands, but has no time to escape. In an instant, the House shields Mirabel... saving her life.

In the aftermath, Mirabel looks down to see... the candle go
[Datum Number 9]

The narrative text above relates to previous data where Mirabel has self-confidence that makes her strong in managing feelings of low self-esteem. Mirabel shows that she was able to save the Madrigal family with all her might without magic, it shows from the text; ***Mirabel snaps out of it, and races to save the candle.*** Another text shows ***...Mirabel strains to reach the sputtering***

candle... Just as Mirabel finally grabs the candle...Mirabel lands, but has no time to escape. In an instant, the House shields Mirabel... saving her life [Datum number 9]. Mirabel's ability is in the form of self-strength, it is her belief in herself that leads Mirabel to true self-strength that was shown in the narrative text above. In the book of *Theory of Personality*, Adler said the abilities and experiences we are given will create a lifestyle that suits us, the presence of personal autonomy allows us to form a lifestyle that is in harmony with our innate characteristics (genetically) and the circumstances of the society we find ourselves in (Schultz and Schultz: 115). In line with theory, the individual's ability to create a lifestyle in accordance with us both genetically and the surrounding community. The encouragement that made Mirabel able to believe in herself and prove her abilities came from her encouragement which influenced her previous experiences from her immediate environment, namely her family.

Later, Mirabel finally gets to the top of the stairs, only to find there is a gap in the path. She groans, exhausted.

As Mirabel takes a breath... then removes a rope railing on and throws it over a boulder above as an anchor.

Mirabel goes to swing across, slips, loses her balance, but... somehow makes it across. Stunned she succeeded, Mirabel pumps her fists –
[Datum Number 10]

Mirabel's belief in her own strength, it can push Mirabel to do anything to save the Madrigal family. This was due to the treatment from the Madrigal family who tended to think Mirabel was incompetent, thus making Mirabel show her abilities to the Madrigal family. In the book of *Theory of Personality*, Adler said

the abilities and experiences we are given will create a lifestyle that suits us, the presence of personal autonomy allows us to form a lifestyle that is in harmony with our innate characteristics (genetically) and the circumstances of the society we find ourselves in (Schultz and Schultz: 115). As seen in the narrative text, *Mirabel finally gets to the top of the stairs, only to find there is a gap in the path, ...Mirabel goes to swing across, slips, loses her balance, but... somehow makes it across. Stunned, she succeeded [Datum number 10]*, Mirabel believes in her strength, thus enabling herself to adopt a suitable lifestyle. With a suitable lifestyle, it will help Mirabel believe in her ability to improve Mirabel's individual competence then being complete and whole in her life.

MIRABEL:

“Abuela... I can finally see. You lost your home... lost everything... you suffered so much... all alone... so it would never happen again. (then) We were saved because of you. We were given a miracle because of you. We are a family because of you. And nothing could ever be broken, that we can't fix... Together.”

ABUELA ALMA:

*“(as they hug)
I asked my Pedro for help.
Mirabel... he sent me you”*

[Datum number 11]

The next data, one of the ways to deal with other people is to make ourselves dare to act. In the book of *Theory of Personality*, Adler said the abilities and experiences we are given will create a lifestyle that suits us, the presence of personal autonomy allows us to form a lifestyle that is in harmony with our innate characteristics (genetically) and the circumstances of the society we find ourselves in (Schultz and Schultz: 115). A good action when we are able to form a lifestyle

that is not only self-oriented but also genetically aligned with the circumstances of the people around us. As seen in the dialogue by Mirabel, *“Abuela... I can finally see”, “...We were saved because of you. We were given a miracle because of you. We are a family because of you. And nothing could ever be broken, that we can’t fix... Together”* [Datum number 11], this shows that Mirabel has the urge to act in her family's best interests to save the magic of the Madrigal Family. Even though Mirabel has to be responsible for her freedom in life, she does not ignore her environment because it was with the encouragement of her family that she was able to believe in her abilities. So, based on the data above Mirabel motivates herself by applying the creative power principle to achieving perfection in her life.

B.2. Mirabel applied Social Interest Principle to Managing Inferiority

Feeling

Social interest has an important role in the development of an individual's personality because Adler believed that community relations are like socialization, kindness, and social contribution. According to Adler, Individuals must be able to work together and contribute to society to achieve personal and community goals, it means the individual's ability to see from the perspective of others (empathy, contribution through work and volunteerism, cooperation to solve problems in society (Ferguson in Schultz: 121). In social life, humans first pay attention to the desires of other people, such as learning to work together and help other people, namely the family. In the book of *The Social System*, Parsons say that there are two essential functions of the family, namely, firstly, the family is the main place of socialization for children and as the place where they are born, secondly, it is a

place of personality stability for adolescents or adults (Talcott Parsons: 59). In the principle of social interest, Adler intended for individuals to realize that they have the potential to cooperate with others to achieve personal and social goals especially for those around them (family) .

Some of the data below shows that Mirabel has social interest, it will be to prove to her Family that she can contribute herself to the social environment in the Madrigal Family.

MIRABEL:

"I will never be good enough for you. Will I? No matter how hard I try"

MIRABEL (CONT'D):

"No matter how hard any of us tries. (then) Luisa will never be strong enough.

Isabela won't be perfect enough – Bruno left our family because you only saw the worst in him--"

ABUELA ALMA:

"-- Bruno didn't care about this family --"

MIRABEL:

"He loves this family - I love this family! We all love this family! You're the one that doesn't care! You're the one breaking our home! Cracks begin to spread into the town."

ABUELA ALMA:

"Don't you ever --!"

MIRABEL:

"The miracle is dying, because of you!"

[Datum Number 12]

The dialogue above shows that Mirabel's character has social interest. Social interest is a term used by Adler. According to Adler In a journal of

Individual Psychology Adler's Motivational Theory: An Historical Perspective on *Belonging and the Fundamental Human Striving*, Individuals must be able to work together and contribute to society to achieve personal and community goals, it means the individual's ability to see from the perspective of others (empathy, contribution through work and volunteerism, cooperation to solve problems in society (Ferguson in Schultz: 121). Even though Mirabel received bad treatment from some members of the Madrigal family, she still loves her family. As seen in Mirabel's dialogue, "*No matter how hard any of us tries*" and "*He loves this family - I love this family! We all love this family!*" [Datum Number 12], it shows that Mirabel will not let her family be destroyed even though she does not have magic like the other Madrigals. Mirabel wants to show that she is capable of being responsible for her family, especially in situations that threaten the power of Madrigal's magic. It is the evidence that Mirabel is able to contribute in society to achieve her personal and community goals.

(she starts singing to the family)

MIRABEL:
"LOOK AT THIS HOME
WE NEED A NEW FOUNDATION
IT MAY SEEM HOPELESS
BUT WE'LL GET BY JUST FINE"

MIRABEL (CONT'D):
"LOOK AT THIS FAMILY
A GLOWING CONSTELLATION
SO FULL OF STARS
AND EVERYBODY WANTS TO SHINE
BUT THE STARS DON'T SHINE,
THEY BURN AND THE CONSTELLATIONS SHIFT
I THINK IT'S TIME YOU LEARN YOU'RE MORE THAN JUST YOUR
GIFT..."

[Datum Number 13]

According to Adler in a journal of Individual Psychology *Adler's Motivational Theory: An Historical Perspective on Belonging and the Fundamental Human Striving*, Individuals must be able to work together and contribute to society to achieve personal and community goals, it means the individual's ability to see from the perspective of others (empathy, contribution through work and volunteerism, cooperation to solve problems in society. (Ferguson, 2010 in Schultz, 2013: 121). For the next data is related with previous data, it shows a form of social interest in Mirabel's character which seen in the lyrics of the song above, **“LOOK AT THIS HOME...WE NEED A NEW FOUNDATION, IT MAY SEEM HOPELESS, BUT WE’LL GET BY JUST FINE”** and **“LOOK AT THIS FAMILY... I THINK IT’S TIME YOU LEARN YOU’RE MORE THAN JUST YOUR GIFT...”** [Datum Number 13] it is seen where Mirabel tries to restore the hopes of the Madrigal family. By repairing the Madrigal family's house, Mirabel shows an empathetic attitude to contribute to solving her family's problems. So, Mirabel's competence can even be considered a miracle from Mirabel by the Madrigal family. It is the evidence that Mirabel is able to contribute to her family and solve their problems, Mirabel has succeeded to achieve her personal-goals and community-goals.

In conclusion, after Mirabel has a feeling of inferiority that makes her mentally weak, she tries to manage this feeling, and gets the motivation to show her abilities. Mirabel applied two principles of individual psychology: creative power and social interest. The first is creative power, Mirabel tries to be confident

with her abilities, she believes that she can do the best to save her family within her strength, then she can make a lifestyle that suits herself and her environment to feel whole and complete. The second is social interest, Mirabel also shows that she is empathic and wants to contribute to her environment, she wants to be a useful person.

B.3. Mirabel Success in Striving for Perfection

According to Adler, individuals got the higher state within striving perfection in life where individuals are able to making themselves have a greater sense of competence, then making whole or complete in themselves and others, in the form of social interest (Schultz & Schultz: 135). The goal of this drive toward wholeness or completion is future-oriented. Adler saw the drive toward perfection as driven by aspirations and ambitions for the future life (in Schultz and Schultz: 135). The only way to understand the character and actions of an individual is through his ultimate goal of perfection or excellence in life.

Some of the data below shows that Mirabel succeeded toward perfection in life. Perfection in life as the end result after applying two principles, creative power and social interest of managing inferiority feelings that experienced by Mirabel.

*Antonio hands Mirabel... a **NEW DOORKNOB with an "M" on it**. Mirabel looks up to see the family gathering around her. Antonio takes Mirabel's hand and walks her toward the front door. People in town begin to join as well. **Abuela touches Mirabel's face, proud... emotional.***

Mirabel looks to her family, who all smile back. Mirabel

turns, then places HER doorknob into the FRONT DOOR of the House and... WHOOSH! AN EXPLOSION OF LIGHT races over the entire Encanto, restoring its magic... and redefining the cracks that spread to the entire town. A new miracle. As the House comes back to life once more, the House “waves” at Mirabel and she waves back.

[Datum Number 14]

The next data shows the result of managing the feeling of inferiority in Mirabel Character with achieving perfection in her life. According to Adler, individuals got the higher state within striving perfection in life where individuals are able to making themselves have a greater sense of competence, then making whole or complete in themselves and others, in the form of social interest (Schultz & Schultz: 135). The narrative text above, *...a NEW DOORKNOB with an “M” on it, Abuela touches Mirabel’s face, proud... emotional. Mirabel looks to her family, who all smile back [Datum Number 14].* It can be seen Mirabel is able to manage her feelings of inferiority by restoring her own strength and abilities, it is a competence she has. Also, the social interest in which Mirabel was able to be accepted with great respect by the Madrigal family made Mirabel feel complete and whole.

ABUELA ALMA:

“OPEN YOUR EYES... (then, small) Abre los ojos.... What do you see?”

MIRABEL:

“I see... me...”

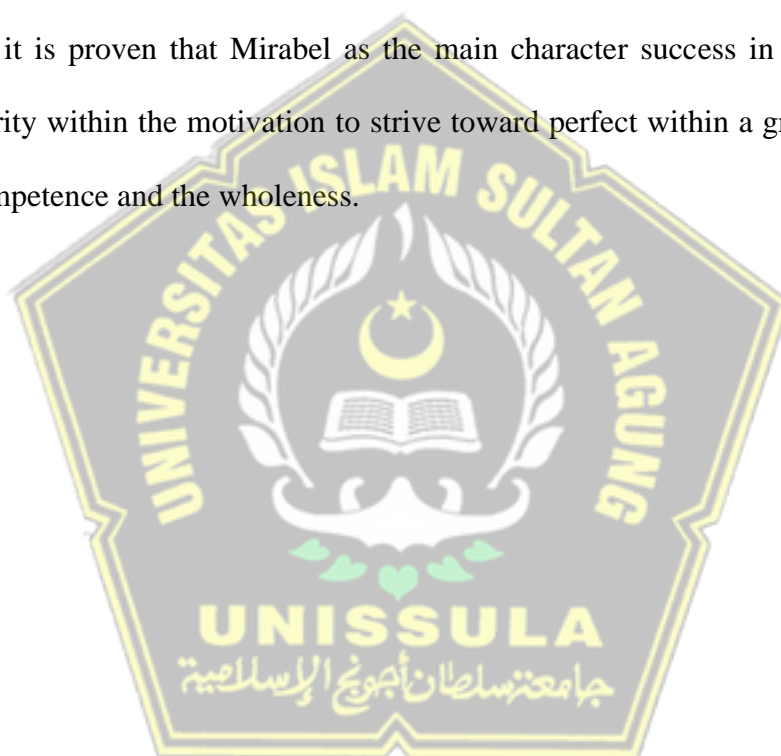
(then) All of me.”

[Datum Number 15]

The dialogue above also supported that Mirabel is able to manage her feeling inferiority. According to Adler, individuals got the higher state within striving perfection in life where individuals are able to making themselves have a

greater sense of competence, then making whole or complete in themselves and others, in the form of social interest (Schultz & Schultz: 135). As seen in this dialogue, *“I see... me...(then) All of me”* [Datum Number 15], it shows that she can accept herself with anything she has. Finally, she makes herself have a greater sense of competence and wholeness.

From the two data that have been mentioned and analyzed by the writer above, it is proven that Mirabel as the main character success in managing her inferiority within the motivation to strive toward perfect within a greater sense of her competence and the wholeness.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter conducts the conclusion of the study and suggestions. The conclusion deals with the analysis result in the Chapter IV finding and discussion. Furthermore, the researcher also suggests further researchers who conduct research related to *Encanto* (2021) film or the same theory and readers of this research in general.

A. Conclusion

This final project discussed the film *Encanto* (2021) as the object of the study which focus on the main character and used Individual Psychology theory by Alfred Adler. The individual psychology theory has several principles including Inferiority Feeling, Fictional Finalism, Social Interest, Style of Life, Creative Power, and Striving for Superiority or Success. In this final project, the writer focuses on three principles, there are Inferiority feeling, Creative power, and Social interest principles.

Inferiority feeling which is the condition of someone who feels inferior to other people caused by weakness. The five causes that determine if someone feels inferior: physical deficiency, social and economic status, the sex, family situation, and children's education. In the main character, Mirabel is indicated to experience feelings of inferiority that are caused by two factors: physical deficiency and family situation. Mirabel experienced feelings of inferiority starting from she has no a magic like other family members of Madrigal. Then she fought to do several good things but it still gave a bad response from them. Mentally and

psychologically, Mirabel feels a weakness because since at five years old she is always considered useless who brings bad luck. So, from these causes motivates Mirabel to achieve the higher state to herself and makes her life be perfect.

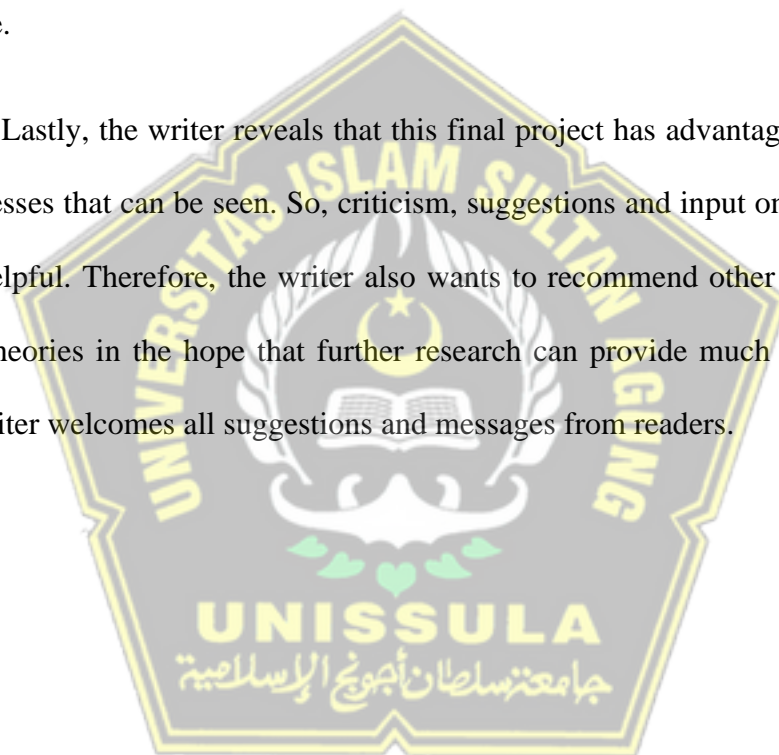
Mirabel creates a strategy to manage her feelings of inferiority with her abilities, so that she can prove that she is a person who also has miracles even without magic. In the process of managing feelings of inferiority, Mirabel applied the creative power principles of individual psychology within the confidence in her abilities to act that she can save her family in the threat of the loss of Madrigal's magic. Mirabel also applied the social interest principles where she is empathetic also can be useful within contribute to her environment, in the Madrigal family. The aim of managing Mirabel's feelings of inferiority is motivating herself to believe that she is competent and can be accepted into the Madrigal family as a whole without being differentiated for any reason. So, it concluded that Mirabel was success by making herself have a great sense of competence, feeling complete and whole within herself and in her social environment.

B. Suggestion

The writer uses an individual psychology theory by Alfred Adler in analyzing the film *Encanto* (2021) which specifically discusses three principles: Inferiority Feeling, Creative Power, and Social Interest principles. The writer is interested in analyzing this film, especially in the main character, Mirabel who manages the feeling of inferiority to achieve perfection in her life. This final project has big implications for most people with the same experience. The writer

suggests that further study can analyze this film by using three other principles; style of life, fictional finalism, and striving for superiority principle. This final project can open insight into the three other principles of individual psychology theory by Adler by focusing the personality in the main character, Mirabel. Therefore, readers can relate it in real life relation to a person's personality growth because Mirabel has the behavior to develop a very interesting personality to analyze.

Lastly, the writer reveals that this final project has advantages and several weaknesses that can be seen. So, criticism, suggestions and input on this work are very helpful. Therefore, the writer also wants to recommend other writers to use other theories in the hope that further research can provide much better quality. The writer welcomes all suggestions and messages from readers.



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