

**THE ANALYSIS OF EMOTIONAL ABUSE BASED ON RAPUNZEL'S
EXPERIENCES IN DISNEY ANIMATED FILM *TANGLED***

FINAL PROJECT

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

To Obtain the Sarjana Sastra Degree

In English Literature



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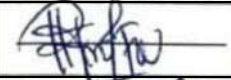
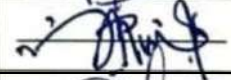
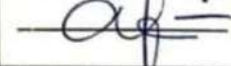
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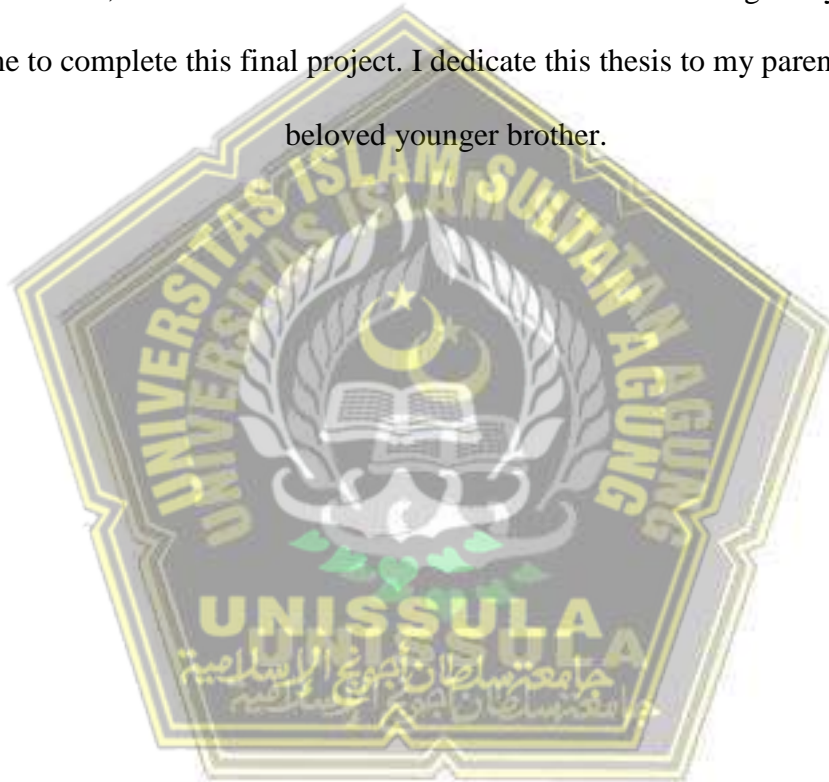
MOTTO

"At best humans are the ones who want to learn from mistakes."

(Mukhtar Ridla)

DEDICATION

Alhamdulillah, I thank Allah Subhanallahu Wa Ta'ala for making everything easy for me to complete this final project. I dedicate this thesis to my parents and my beloved younger brother.



ABSTRACT

Azizah Nur, Septia. 30801900042. The Analysis of Emotional Abuse Based On Rapunzel's Experiences in Disney Animated Film *Tangled*. Final Project of Language and Communication Science. English Literature Program. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor : Diyah Fitri Wulandari, S.S., M.Hum.

This is a study on emotional abuse analysis based on Rapunzel's experience in the Disney animated film *Tangled*. The objectives of this study are to identify the categories of emotional abuse experienced by Rapunzel in the Disney animated film *Tangled*, and to explain the effect of emotional abuse experienced by Rapunzel in the Disney animated film *Tangled*.

This study used a qualitative descriptive method to analyze the categories and effects in the Disney animated film *Tangled*. The data is taken from the film script such as dialog, narration, and monologue. The steps used to collect data such as watching movies, reading movie scripts, identifying data, clarifying data, and reducing data.

This study, the found four categories of emotional abuse. Rejecting, terrorizing, isolating, and exploiting. There were five data about rejecting, two data about terrorizing, two data about isolating, and one data about exploiting. Then the writer also found the effects of emotional abuse based on the four categories above. Rejecting makes the victim feel worthless, terrorizing makes the victim feel scared and intimidated, isolating makes it difficult for the victim to interact with others, exploiting uses the victim for the perpetrator's benefit.

Keywords: Emotional abuse, Child rejection, *Tangled*

INTISARI

Azizah Nur, Septia. 30801900042. The Analysis of Emotional Abuse Based On Rapunzel's Experiences in Disney Animated Film *Tangled*. Final Project of Language and Communication Science. English Literature Program. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Pembimbing : Diyah Fitri Wulandari, S.S., M.Hum.

Merupakan penelitian tentang The Analysis of Emotional Abuse Based On Rapunzel's Experiences in Disney Animated Film *Tangled*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi kategori pelecehan emosional yang dialami oleh Rapunzel dalam film animasi Disney *Tangled*, dan untuk menjelaskan efek pelecehan emosional yang dialami Rapunzel dalam film animasi Disney *Tangled*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis kategori dan efek dalam film animasi Disney *Tangled*. Data diambil dari naskah film seperti dialog, narasi, dan monolog. Adapun langkah-langkah yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data seperti menonton film, membaca naskah film, mengidentifikasi data, mengklarifikasikan data, dan mereduksi data.

Analisis ini menyimpulkan beberapa hasil, ada empat kategori pelecehan emosional. Rejecting, terrorizing, isolating, dan exploiting. Ada lima data tentang penolakan, dua data tentang meneror, dua data tentang isolating, dan satu data tentang exploiting. Ditemukan juga dampak dari kekerasan emosional berdasarkan empat kategori diatas. Rejecting membuat korban merasa tidak berharga, terrorizing membuat korban merasa ketakutan dan terintimidasi, isolating membuat korban sulit berinteraksi dengan orang lain, exploiting memanfaatkan korban untuk keuntungan pelaku.

Kata kunci : Pelecehan emosional, Penolakan anak, *Tangled*

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- 2) Destary Praptawati, S.S., M.Hum. as the head of English Literature Study Program.
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In the deepest heart, I realize that this study is imperfect and still need suggestions and criticism. Despite its imperfection, I hope that this study will be useful for the readers. Lastly, I would like to thank everyone who has an important role in the successful realization of this final project that cannot mention one by one.

Semarang, Mei 2024



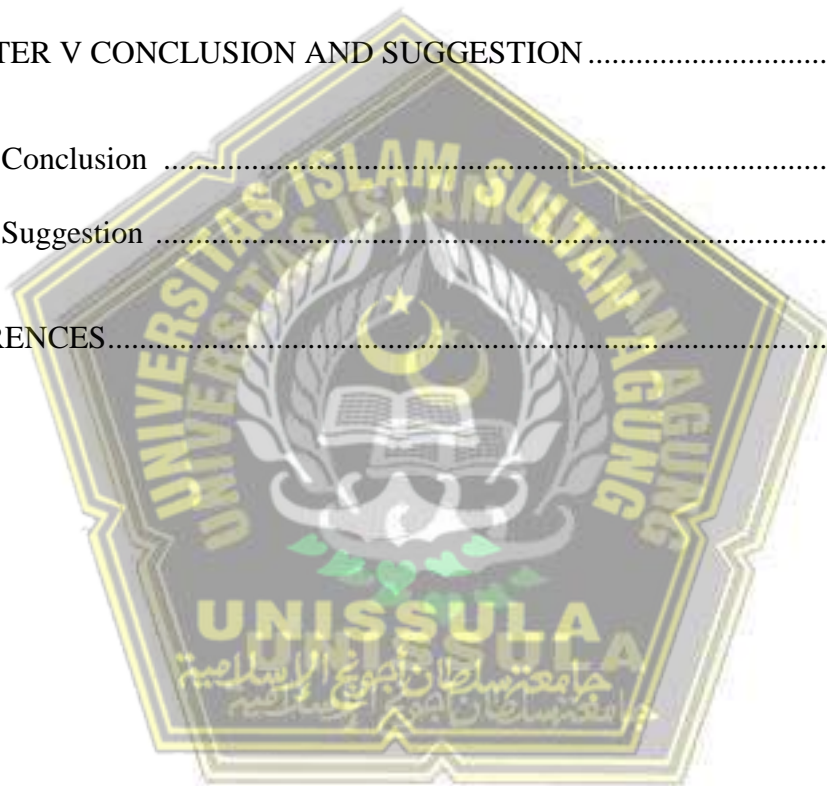
Septia Nur Azizah

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In the book *Theory of Literature* by Wellek and Warren, it is said that "literature is a creative activity in a work of art" (15). This means that literature is a forum for conveying ideas that are felt and thought about and then poured into beautiful language with interesting words. Literary works can also take from real life stories or facts found in society, and then put them into writing, which is assembled into stories with language that attracts the attention of others. The language in literary works has aesthetic value as a means of communication, and also conveys an understanding of life in its own way. Literary works can be in the form of films, novels, and others.

According to Hornby, "The definition of a film is a story recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or in a movie theater" (3). Film is a presentation medium that conveys information and attracts the attention of many people as a means of entertainment and as a source of learning. Film is also the most sophisticated medium because it can convey information in the form of sound, images, movements, lines and symbols at the same time (Anggraeni et al 2).

All the lessons of life can be poured out cleanly through movies, without cornering and without patronizing some parties. That is why movies

are the most appropriate learning media. One of the interesting topics to be studied today is emotional abuse, the reality of life today is that the lack of public understanding of emotional abuse has an impact on the lack of reporting of emotional abuse that has occurred. In addition, emotional abuse is difficult to detect because of its invisible effects and emotional abuse is any form of non-physical abuse committed by individuals against other individuals. Victims of emotional abuse have to face repeated threats, intimidation, and isolation that can cause them to feel anxious, fearful, self-blame, feel worthless, inferior, lack confidence in themselves, and become dependent on the abuser (Moglia 3).

One of the animated films that contains emotional abuse is Disney's *Tangled* (2010), directed by Nathan Greno and Byron Howard, which begins with the story of a princess named Rapunzel who was born with golden hair and magical powers. Since then, Rapunzel has spent her entire life at the top of the tower and has grown up believing that Gothel is her real mother. The emotional abuse in this movie is done by the character of Mother Gothel to Rapunzel and is classified as a form of emotional abuse.

As Charles Wenar concludes in his book *Developmental Psychopathology*, emotional abuse is a form of abusive behavior that cannot be proven or seen because it does not leave visible scars on the victim. However, many experts believe that emotional abuse is categorized as harmful as other forms of abuse because it damages the victim's self-esteem (395).

Based on the above background, this research focuses on "The Analysis of Emotional Abuse based on Rapunzel's Experiences in Disney Animated Film *Tangled*", the researcher found emotional abuse as a problem in this film and this study wants to provide important information to readers about emotional abuse. Disney animated movie *Tangled* is chosen because, there are social and community issues such as emotional abuse cases that are simply introduced through art in the form of movies. So that the audience is interested in understanding the story of the movie, besides that this movie tells about the bad relationship between foster mothers and foster children and the storyline is easy to understand.

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the background above, this study formulates the research questions as follows:

- 1) What are emotional abuse categories faced by Rapunzel in Disney animated film *Tangled*?
- 2) What are the effects of emotional abuse experiences by Rapunzel in Disney animated film *Tangled*?

C. Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on emotional abuse of the main character Rapunzel. This study uncovers and explains the existence of emotional abuse. Based on the previous explanation, this study limits the analysis of emotional

abuse experienced by Rapunzel done by her foster mother in the Disney animated film *Tangled*.

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on the questions above, the study has the objectives, as follows:

- 1) To identify the category of emotional abuse experienced by Rapunzel in the Disney animated film *Tangled*.
- 2) To explain the effects of emotional abuse experienced by Rapunzel in the Disney animation *Tangled*.

E. Significance of the Study

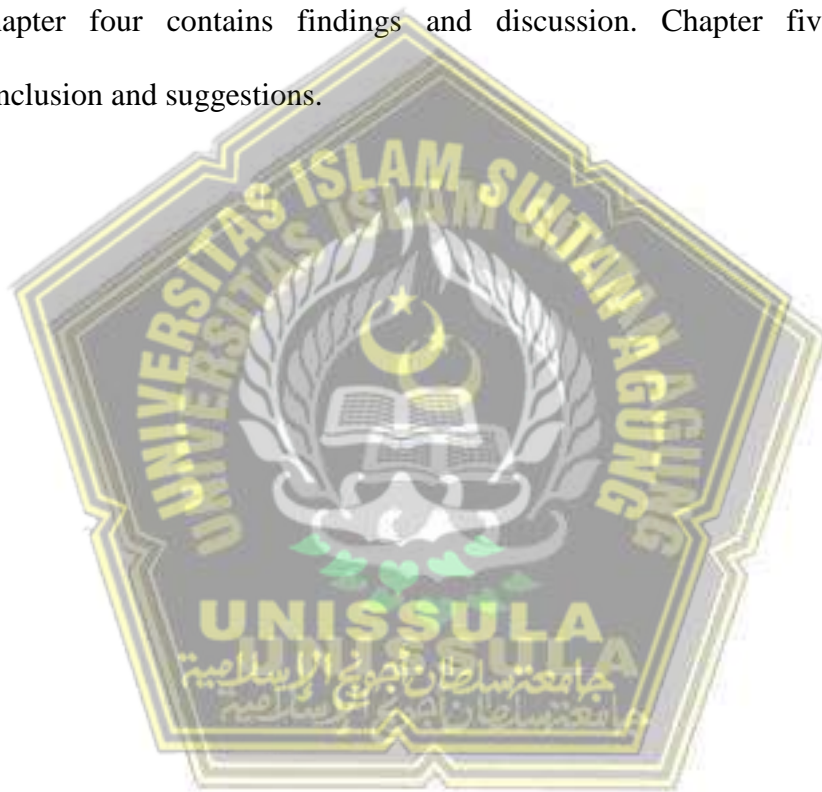
The significance of the study as follows :

- 1) This study is expected to provide valuable information about emotional abuse, especially in terms of categories and effects.
- 2) This study is expected to contribute to further researchers as a reference who wish to analyze the relevance of this research.
- 3) This study can determine the relevance of literary works to the reality existing in society.

F. Organization of the Study

This study is systematically organized into five chapters. Each chapter contains different things to discuss. Chapter one contains an introduction, consisting background of the study, problem formulation, limitation of the

study, objectives of the study, significance of the study and organization of the study. Chapter two contains a related literature review of the film's synopsis and some theories related to the research. Chapter three contains research methods consisting of types of research, data organizing and data analysis. Data organizing provides a method of collecting data from watching movie, reading movie scripts, identifying, classifying and reducing data. Chapter four contains findings and discussion. Chapter five includes conclusion and suggestions.



CHAPTER II

REVIEWS OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Synopsis of Film Animated Disney *Tangled*

Once upon a time, in a very rich kingdom, the king and queen waited for the birth of their first child. Not long after, their wait was rewarded. The queen became pregnant with their first child. However, the happiness was threatened when the queen became ill. The palace physician advised the king to search for the Rampion flower, which was the only medicine that could cure the queen. Because he loved his wife very much, the king tried to find rampion flowers. His efforts paid off when the king and some soldiers found a rampion flower in the forest across from the palace. When the king picked the flower, a witch held back her anger. As it turned out, the flower was the one that kept him young.

Two months later, cured by the rampion flower, the queen gave birth to a beautiful daughter with golden hair. The hair had the same magical power as the rampion flower. As a token of gratitude and affection for the princess, the king and queen flew lanterns throughout the kingdom each day the princess, who was named Rapunzel, was born. The wicked witch, who was growing old, couldn't wait any longer. At dawn, the witch broke into the palace and kidnapped Rapunzel. She took the beautiful princess into the forest. In the deepest part of the forest, Gothel put Rapunzel in a tower so that no one could find her.

Just by brushing Rapunzel's hair while singing a song, the witch was able to restore her youthful appearance. All these years in the castle, the witch took care of Rapunzel as her own child. She forbids Rapunzel to leave the tower, saying the outside world is dangerous, but all of Gothel's plans go awry when a thief who stole Rapunzel's crown from the palace sneaks into the tower. Rapunzel caught him and promised to release the thief, named Flynn, if he would accompany Rapunzel to see the lanterns fly on her birthday. To make a long story short, Flynn managed to take Rapunzel to the palace. There he told Rapunzel that the lanterns were a celebration of the lost royal princess' birthday. However, the witch found them soon after and tricked Flynn into thinking that he was just using Rapunzel to break free and go back to stealing. Rapunzel is convinced and returns to the tower. But soon she realizes that her mother is a lying witch and that she herself is the lost princess.

When Flynn escapes the witch's trap, he rushes to the tower to rescue Rapunzel. Unfortunately, the witch stabbed Flynn first. Rapunzel, not wanting Flynn to leave her, immediately healed Flynn and begged the witch to allow her to save Flynn. After that, she would survive to live in the tower. The witch agreed. Rapunzel sang a song that could light up her hair to heal Flynn. When Flynn regained consciousness, he immediately cut off Rapunzel's hair. The golden hair lost its magic and turned brown. The angry witch immediately returned to attack Flynn, but finally slipped and fell off the tower.

B. Theory of Related Literature

To answer the formulation of the problem, researchers use the theory of Charles Wenar. To answer the first problem formulation, namely what are emotional abuse categories faced by Rapunzel in Disney animated film *Tangled* and psychological studies to answer the second problem formulation, namely what are the effects emotional abuse experienced by Rapunzel in Disney animated film *Tangled*.

B.1 Theory of Emotional Abuse

B.1.1 Definition of Emotional Abuse

To the present day, emotional abuse does not have a clear definition that can be applied globally; the definition of emotional abuse varies from country to country. Cultural factors that lead to a lack of social agreement about what constitutes emotional abuse make it difficult to define, making it difficult to distinguish between acts of emotional abuse and other acts that may be considered no more dangerous than physical abuse or sexual violence.

Defines that emotional abuse is generally defined as a systematic attack on a child's emotional well-being and sense of self-worth. Based on power and control and often accompanies other forms of abuse. Emotional abuse is the most challenging form of child abuse to identify and stop. Since that difficult to detect, assess and prove, many cases go unreported. Yet, emotional abuse leaves deep and hidden wounds in children that can get in their way intellectual, social and emotional

development. Educators need to be informed about emotional abuse and steps need to be taken if abuse is suspected (Davies 1). The lack of public understanding of emotional abuse has resulted in minimal reports of emotional abuse that has occurred. In addition, emotional abuse is difficult to detect because its impact is not visible to the naked eye to understand emotional abuse, we must be able to accept the fact that emotional abuse has no form. Physical abuse can leave scars and bruises on the body, but wounds caused by emotional abuse cannot be seen with the naked eye. This makes emotional abuse difficult to define. Parental behavior patterns and the context of events are the main keys to be able to analyze acts of emotional abuse.

Gardon and Leach stated that emotional abuse is a form of abuse in relationship characterized by patterns of behavior that result in injury to the innocent party. It occurs in families, companies, health care, religious and semi-religious settings (Gardon and Leach 24-26). Emotional abuse will affect many victims who do not have power or resources (Moglia 647). In the case of parental abuse against children, power and superiority lie with the adult or parent. The assumption that parents have superiority to children builds a condition that allows abuse against children to occur. The belief that parents have that they have property rights and responsibilities towards children makes parents have the right to do anything in the name of educating, fostering, carrying out their duties as parents. Acts of abuse that occur, are understood as actions to control children to be better.

Children can recover from the pain and physical injury caused by physical abuse but are likely.

Based on the various definitions of emotional abuse above, it can be concluded that emotional abuse is an act that hurts someone's feelings and occurs in a social setting.

B.1.2 Categories of Emotional Abuse

In order to get better analysis results, in this study the author will use the theory of Charles Wenar (395), who is a professor emeritus of psychology at Ohio State University. Wenar categorizes forms of emotional abuse between parents to children into seven categories as follows:

1. Rejecting

Parents who do not have the sense or ability to bond with a child are more likely to display rejection behavior towards a child. They will make a child feel unwanted in various ways that he or she is not useful enough. They may also tell a child to do all the work. The child could be the scapegoat of the family, being blamed for all the problems that occurred.

2. Terrorizing .

Parents can threaten a child and tell him about crimes that occurred outside the home. They may threaten him because they display normal emotions and have expectations that far exceed their normal

abilities. The child may be at risk of depression, trauma or mental disorder.

3. Isolating

Parents who abuse children through isolation may not usually allow children to engage in appropriate play activities with their peers, being able to supervise children in their rooms, not being contaminated by outside things can prevent children from participating in learning and play activities. Parents may ask the child to stay in his room from the morning as long as possible.

4. Degrading

Parents who abuse a child in a derogatory way can humiliate a child and try to convince them that they have no value or are considered unimportant. They display behaviors such as insulting, mocking, and coupling to reduce the child's identity, dignity, and self-esteem. Examples: calling children lacking, swearing, humiliating in public, or labeling children as fools, mocking children's disabilities, etc.

5. Corrupting

Parents who abuse children with the category of corruption, will usually encourage children to do negative things. Parents allow children to consume drugs or alcohol, to view cruel behavior towards animals, to view pornographic material and adult sex acts,

or to participate in or participate in criminal behavior such as stealing, assault, prostitution, gambling, etc.

6. Exploiting

Exploiting is treating a child or circumstance as an opportunity to gain an advantage for the parent. Parents who abuse children with the category of exploiting them will tell them to work or do something that can benefit the parents.

7. Denying Emotional Responsiveness

Parents who abuse children in this category, usually treat the child as an object or as something to be done, they interact when there is only an interest, neglect a child's mental health, and fail to provide care and love for the child in a sensitive and responsive way.

Another theory that supports Charles Wenar's category above is expressed by Oliver in Petro (1), which divides forms of emotional abuse into six types as follows:

a. **Rejecting**

Parents or caregivers who exhibit rejection behavior toward a child will more often (intentionally or unintentionally) let a child know, in various ways, that he or she is unwanted. Devaluing children or ignoring their needs are some of the ways this type of emotional abuse can occur. Other examples that may include telling the child to leave, or worse, to disappear from your face, calling him name or telling the child that he is worthless, making

the child the scapegoat of the family or blaming him for family or sibling problems. Refusing to talk or hold a young child while he or she is growing up can also be considered abusive behavior.

b. Ignoring

Parents who have few emotional needs will often be unable to respond to their children's needs. They may not show attachment to the child or provide positive parenting. Parents may not show interest or appreciation for the child, or withhold affection or even fail to recognize the child's presence. Many times parents are physically there but emotionally unavailable. Failing to respond or interact consistently with children is emotional and psychological abuse.

c. Terrorizing

Parents who frequently use threats, shouting and cursing cause serious psychological damage to their children. Choosing one child to criticize and punish or ridicule him or her for displaying normal emotions is rude. Threatening a child with abusive words, physical injury, neglect or in extreme cases resulting in death is unacceptable. Even in jokes, causing a child to become scared due to the use of threats and/or intimidating behaviors are some of the worst emotional abuses. This includes witnessing, hearing or knowing that violence is happening in the home.

d. Isolating

Parents who abuse children in isolation may not allow children to engage in activities that are appropriate to their peers; It can confine children in their rooms, not be exposed to stimulation or can prevent adolescents from participating in extracurricular activities. Requiring a child to stay in his or her room from the time of school allows going out until the next morning, restricting meals, or forcing the child into isolation or isolation by keeping him away from family and friends can be damaging and considered emotional abuse depending on the circumstances and severity.

e. Corrupting

Parents who commit emotional abuse by corrupt means allow children to use drugs or consume alcohol, see cruel behavior towards animals, view inappropriate sexual content or to witness or participate in criminal activities such as stealing, fighting, prostitution, gambling, etc. Encouraging minors to do things that are illegal or dangerous is rude and should be reported.

f. Exploiting

Exploitation can be considered manipulation or coercive activities without paying attention to the child's developmental needs. For example, repeatedly an eight-year-old being asked to be in charge of a family dinner is inappropriate. Giving a child greater

responsibility than a child of that age and being able to handle or use the child for advantage is rude.

Oliver Tuthill's theory is a supporting theory to explain this research. The two theories are almost the same, only they differ in the naming of each subdivision, but actually have the same content. This supporting theory will make it easier for research to analyze data because it has been explained clearly and in detail.

B.1.3 Effects of Emotional Abuse

People who experience or are victims of emotional abuse, also referred to as psychological abuse, will forever change in their ability to create stable emotional, psychological, and social development. The effects of emotional abuse may include insecurity, poor self-esteem, destructive behavior, poor development of basic skills, alcohol or drug abuse, suicide, difficulty forming relationships, and instability in holding a job. (Iwaniec, 2005). Emotional abuse is a form of violence that is often ignored by society. The impact of emotional abuse is very detrimental and can have a long-term impact on a person's mental health. One of the most obvious impacts is mental health problems. Emotional abuse can lead to depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder. Victims of emotional abuse often experience feelings of inferiority, feelings of worthlessness, and lack of confidence. They also tend to have poor social relationships because it is difficult to trust others.

Someone who was emotional abuse either as a child or in a relationship, may tend to distrust other people in the future and have difficulty getting close to other people in future. Emotional abuse has the potential to affect a child's self-confidence, development and perspective on the world and the child's sense of belonging (Royse 8). In addition, the impact of emotional abuse can also affect children's development. Children who are frequently emotionally abused tend to have behavioral problems such as aggression or withdrawal. They can also have difficulty in learning and concentrating. In addition, emotional abuse can impact a person's interpersonal relationships. People who have experienced emotional abuse tend to find it difficult to form healthy relationships with others. They may have difficulty trusting others or even being aggressive in the relationship.

Victims of emotional abuse will have the effects of emotional disturbances, become very aware of the environment that turns them into easily anxious, and have little confidence or self-esteem for themselves. Another example is a family with parents and their children. One of the children received different treatment from his parents. The treatment puts him in a bad position unlike his other siblings. He was the only child who would receive punishment whenever a mistake occurred. Parents often told him that he was an unwanted and unwanted child born into the world. The statement from his parents will hurt him emotionally. Next is that he will be a person who feels inferior, difficult to socialize because he feels that

no one in this world can accept him (Fenny 10). The long-term effects of emotional abuse can lead to depression, anxiety, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and difficulties in building interpersonal relationships. A child can recover from physical pain and injury but they are likely to recover from something they received from emotional abuse such as the terror, humiliation, or betrayal felt while receiving emotional abuse.

C. Previous Study

There are some previous study is related and relevant with this study, as follows:

1. The topic of emotional abuse with the research title “ Emotional Abuse in Danielle Steep’s Novel “Big Girl” was written by Hastika in 2013. This study was to determine the categories of emotional abuse that occur in the main character in the novel “Big Girl”, analyze and explain consequences based on these categories.
2. Another study that also uses emotional abuse as a topic with the research title "The Analysis of Emotional Abuse in a memoir by Richard B. Pelzer, "A Brother's Journey: surviving a Childhood of Abuse" by Martin in 2004. Briefly describe the life of the author who is the object of his research. Provides in-depth aspects of emotional abuse in this memoir by Richard B. Pelzer. This study aims to provide an explanation of emotional abuse based on its category and form

The difference between the previous findings above and this study is that Hastika analyzed the main character of the novel "Big Girl" who received emotional abuse from her parents. Martin analysed the emotional abuse inflicted on the authors of A Brother's Journey: Surviving a childhood of Abuse, while this study will analyse the categories of emotional abuse Rapunzel faced from foster motherhood and the impact on her and the environment.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The third chapter is a research method used to collect and analyze data in answering the formulation of the problem and there are three sub-chapters in this chapter. The first subchapter is the type of research, the second subchapter is data collection, and the third subchapter is data analysis.

A. Type of Research

The research method provided information about how to choose the right method to solve a problem in decision making so that it can be resolved quickly. The data used in qualitative research is usually not in the form of numbers but in the form of descriptions or words, which have always been the main focus of several fields such as psychologists, linguistics, educational research, etc. (Miles and Huberman 1). Furthermore, qualitative research is generally used to understand people's experiences and reveal their perspectives (Johnson and Christensen 2014). This study is a qualitative descriptive research, meaning that the data collection process was carried out qualitatively and the reporting was descriptive. Qualitative research is research that examines and understands the meaning assumed by individual or groups as a social or human problem, so this type of research is not an approach that involves statistical and mathematical data related to numbers but focuses on descriptions and explanation in the form of word, sentences, and dialogues, this study uses the script of Disney's animated film *Tangled*

(2010) as the object of research.

B. Data Collecting

In data collection, the steps for data collection and the types of data were explained.

B.1 Data Collecting Method

There were the stages of data collection for research :

B.1.1 Watching the Film

The first stage in conducting research was watching a film. The film *Tangled* is a 2010 Disney animated film, the duration is approximately one hour and forty minutes. The researcher has watched the film several times to get general information such as movie characters, themes, conflicts, and plots.

B.1.2 Reading the Film Script

The next stage was the film *Tangled*. The researcher had read language that contains accurate words and spelling. This process had taken a long time. This aimed to focus more on examining text, narratives, dialogues, and description contained in each character related to the subject that had been analyzed in a study.

B.1.3 Identifying the Data

After reading the film script carefully, the next step was to identify the data. This was done to find parts of the text that had been analyzed by

highlighting and underlining the text. Data was identified in the form of monologues and character dialogues.

B.1.4 Classifying the Data

Classifying the data was the following step. Classifying means determining when a problem of formulation has taken into consideration several points of view in the study of which the primary data to be used are categorized as the same as the problem formulation as the finding and discussed in Chapter four. Column numbers, film screenplay contents, scenes, a form of analysis, references, and comments were all included in the appendix.

B.1.5 Reducing the Data

The final step in data collection was reducing the data from general to the specific. Data reduction means the process of selecting the most relevant data from film script for analysis. This phase aimed to reduce duplicate or incorrect data that could be removed to improve and simplify data. In this phase, the most important and effective information was developed to solve the problem. Final data that supported the problem of formulation had been stored in the final data, whereas appropriate secondary data was applied.

B.2 Types of Data

Two types of data are used in this study, namely primary data and secondary data. Explanation of the data is as follows :

1. The Primary Data

The primer data was the main data used in the research. The data used was directly collected from the subject of the analysis. It was taken from The Disney animated film *Tangled*. This film was published in 2010 directed by Nathan Greno and Byron Howard with the duration of approximately one hour and fourty minutes. This film provided data in the form of dialogues and monologues which were used as evidence.

2. The Secondary Data

The secondary data was the data collected from the supporting source to explain the primary source of data relating to the literature associated with the research object, including the documentation. The secondary data was taken from several data sources such as journals, articles, theses, and e-book related to the theory of this study

C. Analyzing the Data

The final section of this chapter was analyzing the data. Analyzing the data strived to provide highly clear information about the data. The data type employed in this study was descriptive analysis data. The method was to use a description to describe, evaluate and understand all of the existing data. While the result of this study was provided in chapter four.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains the findings and discussion of the categories and effects of emotional abuse in the Disney animated film *Tangled* to answer the problem formulation presented in Chapter One. This chapter is divided into two subchapters that focus on explaining the categories and effects of emotional abuse from Rapunzel's experience as the main character in the Disney animated film *Tangled*.

A. Categories of emotional abuse

Emotional abuse is divided into several categories. Charles Wenar a professor emeritus of psychology at Ohio State University, summarized through his book *Developmental Psychopathology* (395). Wenar categorized emotional abuse into seven categories to make the concept more specific.

A.1 Rejecting

A parent or caregiver who engages in rejecting behavior toward a child will intentionally or unintentionally let the child know in various ways that he or she is not wanted. Devaluing or belittling the child are some of the ways this type of emotional abuse can manifest. Another example would be telling the child to leave, or worse, calling them names and telling them that they are worthless (Wenar 395). Emotional abuse of children is a form of violence that often occurs in the family environment.

This happens when Rapunzel, who has worked hard and tired to complete her homework, is seen as something that is not so important. However, Mother Gothel rejected Rapunzel's view by saying why did Rapunzel take so long to complete the task. Mother Gothel then asked Rapunzel to stand next to her and look in the mirror, which showed that Mother Gothel was a beautiful, strong and youthful looking woman. Mother Gothel deliberately belittles and insults Rapunzel with a joke saying that Mother Gothel has more things than Rapunzel. This is shown in the following scene:

Mother Gothel “Oh, Rapunzel. **How you manage to do that every single day without fail, it looks absolutely exhausting, darling.**”

Rapunzel “Oh mother, it’s nothing”

Mother Gothel “Then, **I don’t know why it takes so long.**
(Laughs) Oh, darling. I’m just teasing.”

Rapunzel “All right ... so, mother. As you know, tomorrow is a very big day.”

Mother Gothel “**Oh, Rapunzel look at the mirror?**”

 “**You know what I see, darling?**”

 “**I see a strong, confident, beautiful, young lady. Oh look, you’re here too.**” (laughs)

“I’m just teasing, stop taking overthing so seriously.”

(Tangled, 00.10.43 – 00.10.57)

Mother Gothel is categorized as a person who rejects Rapunzel. This can be seen in Mother Gothel's behavior, as she often ignores Rapunzel's needs as a child. Emotional abuse can occur because Mother Gothel does not pay attention to and appreciate Rapunzel as a child. Even when Rapunzel grows up, Mother Gothel still refuses to communicate with Rapunzel. This shows that Mother Gothel does not have a strong emotional bond with Rapunzel, so she tends to refuse to meet Rapunzel's needs. This is shown in the following scene:

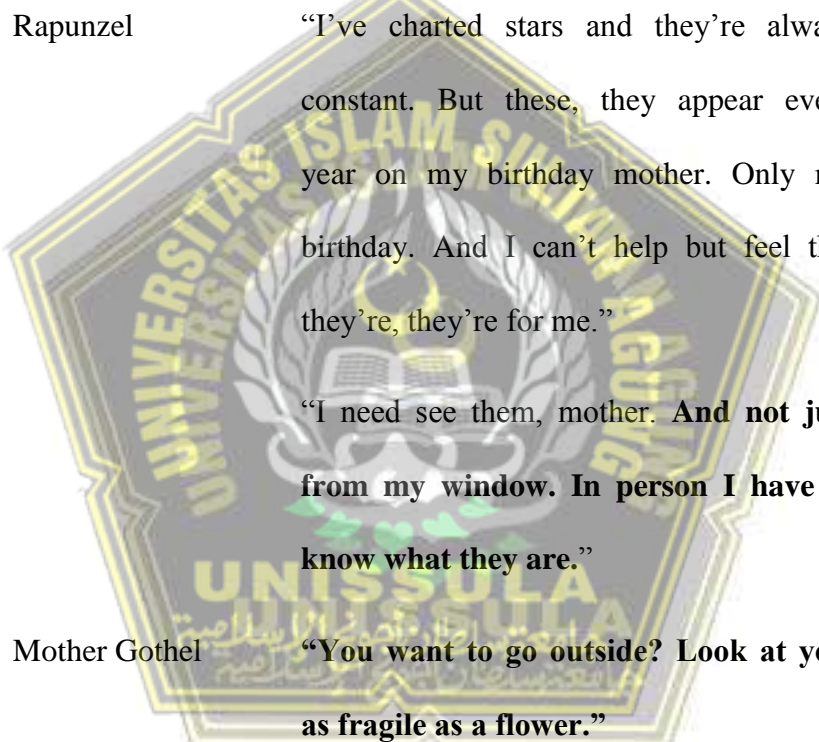
Rapunzel “Mother, I’m turning eighteen. And I wanted ask. What I really want for this birthday, actually what I want for every birthday.”

Mother Gothel **“Rapunzel please, stop with mumbling you know how I feel about the mumbling. Blah, blah, blah, it’s very annoying.”**

(Tangled, 00.11.46 – 00.12.00)

Mother Gothel denies Rapunzel's wish to see the star that appears every year on her birthday. Rapunzel wanted to see the star more closely as she felt

it was destined for her. However, Mother Gothel refuses on the grounds that she wants to keep Rapunzel from leaving the tower, which is accompanied by an insult to Rapunzel's fragile flower-like physical appearance. This refusal becomes clearer as a form of Mother Gothel's inhibition of Rapunzel's wishes and freedom. By rejecting the desire to see the stars. This is shown in the following scene:



Rapunzel “I’ve charted stars and they’re always constant. But these, they appear every year on my birthday mother. Only my birthday. And I can’t help but feel that they’re, they’re for me.”

“I need see them, mother. And not just from my window. In person I have to know what they are.”

Mother Gothel **“You want to go outside? Look at you, as fragile as a flower.”**

(Tangled, 00.12.26 – 00.12.57)

Describes a situation in which there is a rejection by Mother Gothel towards Rapunzel. This rejection occurs because Mother Gothel underestimates the ability and strength possessed by Rapunzel to survive outside the tower. When Rapunzel tried to convince Mother Gothel that she

was ready to live life outside the tower, but unfortunately she received rejection and harsh criticism from Mother Gothel. The criticism makes Rapunzel realize that she has no other life than in the tower, where she has spent her days in the tower. This reflects Mother Gothel's dismissive and rejecting attitude towards Rapunzel, which makes Rapunzel feel helpless and limited in living her life. This is shown in the following scene:

Rapunzel “No, mother I’m just saying, you think I’m not strong enough to handle myself out there.”

Mother Gothel **“Oh Rapunzel, I know you’re not strong enough to handle yourself out there.”**

Rapunzel “But if you just ...”

Mother Gothel “Rapunzel, we’re done talking about this.”

Rapunzel “But trust me, I ...”

Mother Gothel “Rapunzel.”

Rapunzel “...know what I’m”

Mother Gothel “Rapunzel.”

Rapunzel “Oh come on, mother”

“You have no other life, Rapunzel.”

Mother Gothel (Tangled, 00.22.54 – 00..23.08)

Rapunzel experiences rejection from Mother Gothel when a man likes her. Mother Gothel even calls her something crazy. In addition, Mother Gothel also degrades Rapunzel's physical appearance by wearing old-fashioned dresses and faces that are considered unlikely to be liked by others. Mother Gothel also considers the romance created by Rapunzel as something that makes her too naïve to be outside the tower. All of Mother Gothel's attitudes and words clearly show rejection of Rapunzel. This is shown in the following scene:

Rapunzel

“I think he likes me.”

Mother Gothel

“Likes you? Please, Rapunzel that’s demented.”

“But mother, I...”

“This is why you never should have left.”

(sigh)

“Dear this whole romance that you’ve invented. Just proves you’re too naïve to be here.”

“Why a kid like you? Come on now, really. Look at you, that face that ancient dress”

(Tangled, 00.56.54 – 00.57.20)

A.2 Terrorizing

Parents who use threats, yelling and cursing do serious psychological damage to their children. Not only can this cause trauma and anxiety in children, but it can also negatively impact their development in the long run. Threats directed at children with harsh words, physical injury, neglect, or even death are unacceptable. It will only cause fear and anxiety in children, and can disrupt their relationship with parents (Oliver 1).

Mother Gothel, who is Rapunzel's foster mother, scares or intimidates Rapunzel excessively through the song she sings to her. The song is about a scary world, gangsters, thugs, cannibals, snakes, and men with pointy teeth who will eat Rapunzel alive. Mother Gothel used the song as a way to make Rapunzel afraid and isolated from the outside world, so that she would never dare to leave the tower where she was imprisoned. The song sung by Mother Gothel contains a lot of frightening and intimidating imagery. By describing the outside world as a place full of dangers and threats. This is shown in the following scene:

Mother Gothel : Mother, know best ... Mother, know best

**Listen to your mother it's a scary world
out there.**

Mother knows best one way or another,

something will go wrong, **I swear**
Ruffians, thugs, poison quicksand,
cannibals and snakes. The plague also
large bugs men with pointy teeth.

Mother, know best ... Mother, know best

Take it from your mumsey on your own,
you won't survive sloppy underdressed,
immature, clumsy.

“Please, they'll eat up, alive”

(Tangled, 00.13.20 – 00.14.21)

Mother Gothel's act of terrorizing Rapunzel. Through her words, she frightens and intimidates Rapunzel by emphasizing that the world is dark, selfish, and cruel. She also threatens that if even a little sunlight is found, it will destroy everything. In other words, Mother Gothel makes Rapunzel feel isolated and afraid to leave the tower where she lives. This is shown in the following scene:

Mother Gothel : **“The world is dark, and selfish, and**
cruel if it finds even the slightest lay of
sunshine it destroys it.”

Rapunzel “(found the sunburst on the rflag in her

room wall, realize she was the lost princess)”

(Tangled, 01.15.34 – 01.15.44)

A.3 Isolating

Parents who are categorized as emotionally abusing children in isolation may not allow the child to engage in activities with their peers. Can tell the child in his room, not exposed to stimulation. Requiring a child to stay in his room forces isolation or seclusion by keeping him away from family and friends (Wenar 395).

Parents who perpetrate child abuse through isolation, will generally not allow the child to engage in activities that are appropriate to their peers. Mother Gothel forces Rapunzel to stay in the tower, isolating her from the outside world and her own family. Her reasoning is to convince Rapunzel that she will be safer in the tower with Mother Gothel. However, this is actually a form of isolation by Mother Gothel to utilize Rapunzel for personal gain. This is shown in the following scene:

Mother Gothel : “You know why we stay up in this tower?”

Rapunzel : “I know, but ... “

Mother Gothel : **“Thats right, to keep you safe and sound dear. Guess I always knew this day was**

**coming. Knew that soon you'd want to
leave the nest. Soon, but not yet."**

(Tangled, 00.13.01 – 00.13.09)

Can be categorized as isolating because, Mother Gothel isolated Rapunzel by limiting her and warned Rapunzel firmly not to leave the tower again, if the warning was ignored it was certain that Rapunzel would regret it. Because, Mother Gothel thinks she knows what is best for Rapunzel. This is shown in the following scene:

Mother Gothel : "Rapunzel?"

Rapunzel : "Yes, mother?"

Mother Gothel : **"Don't ever ask to leave this tower,
again."**

Rapunzel : "Yes, mother" (weak)

Mother Gothel : "Ahh, I love you very much dear"

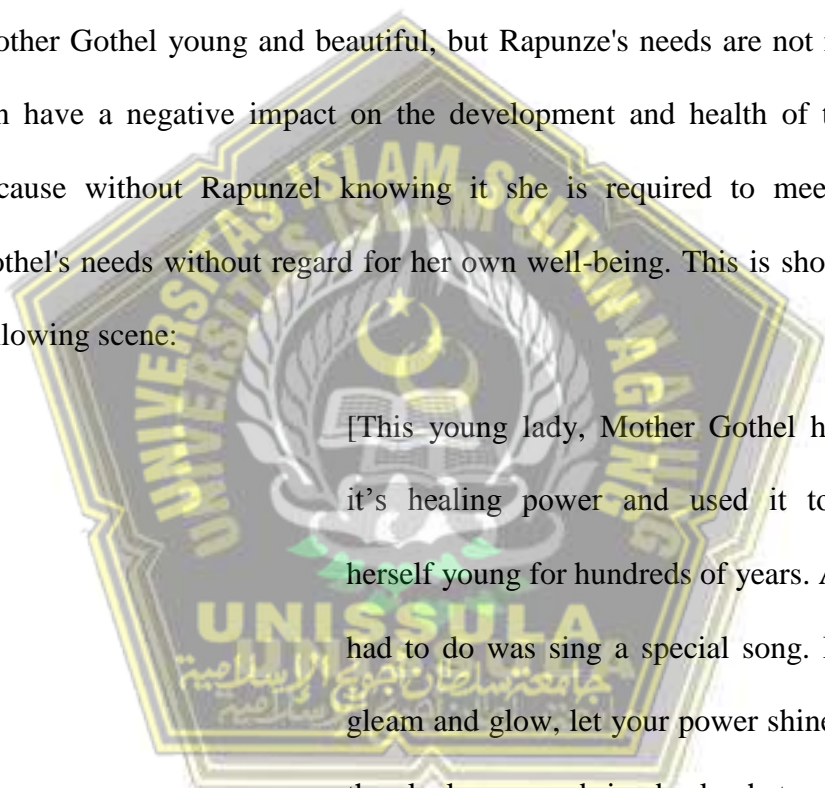
(Tangled, 00.14.48 – 00.15.02)

A.4 Exploiting

Exploiting is the act of treating a person or in a situation as an opportunity to gain an advantage for parents. Parents who emotionally abuse children by exploiting them can make them work or do something that can

benefit the parents (Wenar 395). Exploitation is a detrimental and immoral act, where a person or situation is exploited for personal gain or interest. People who exploit often ignore the rights and needs of others in order to achieve their own goals.

One example is when Mother Gothel exploited Rapunzel. Mother Gothel exploits Rapunzel by utilizing the power of Rapunzel's hair to keep Mother Gothel young and beautiful, but Rapunzel's needs are not met. This can have a negative impact on the development and health of the child, because without Rapunzel knowing it she is required to meet Mother Gothel's needs without regard for her own well-being. This is shown in the following scene:



[This young lady, Mother Gothel hoarded
it's healing power and used it to keep
herself young for hundreds of years. And all
had to do was sing a special song. Flower
gleam and glow, let your power shine make
the clock reverse, bring back what once was
mine what once as mine. All right, you get
the jist she sings she turns young, creepy]

**[Gothel broke into the castle and stole
the child, just like that ... gone. The
kingdom searched and searched, but they**

could not find the Princess. But deep within the forest in a hidden tower.]

Mother Gothel : **“Flower, mother’s feeling a little run down. Would you sing for me, dear? ”**

“Then we’ll talk.”

Rapunzel : “Oh! Of course , mother!

(sing very fast)

“Flower gleam and glow, let your power shine, make the clock reverse, bring back what once was mine. Heal what has been hurt, change the fate’s design. Save what has been lost, bring back what once was mine.”

(Tangled, 00.03.11 – 00.05.08)

B. The Effects of Emotional Abuse

This sub-chapter discusses the data to answer the second problem formulation: the impact of emotional abuse on the main character, Rapunzel. The following are the findings and discussion of the data contained in the movie.

Emotional abuse is an act that is often overlooked, but has a huge impact on a person. In many cases, emotional abuse is often seen as normal and painless. But the truth is, the impact of emotional abuse can be very damaging and even have long-term effects on the victim. One of the most common effects of emotional abuse is mental and emotional disturbance in the victim. Repeated and persistent abuse can leave victims feeling inferior, worthless, and unable to control their own lives.

In addition, emotional abuse can also cause problems in the victim's social relationships. Victims often have difficulty interacting with others, feel unable to trust others, and often isolate themselves. This can cause the victim to have difficulty in establishing healthy relationships and building trust with others. Another impact of emotional abuse is the victim's inability to control their own emotions. Victims often experience uncontrollable emotional outbursts.

B.1 Rejecting

People who experience or are victims of emotional abuse, also referred to as psychological abuse, will forever change in their ability to create stable emotional, psychological, and social development. The effects of emotional abuse may include insecurity, poor self-esteem, destructive behavior, poor development of basic skills, alcohol or drug abuse, suicide, difficulty forming relationships, and instability in holding a job (Iwaniec, 2005).

Rejection or rejecting has the potential to have a considerable impact on the individuals who experience it. In general, rejection can have an emotional and psychological impact on a person. This can happen because rejection is often perceived as a negative assessment of the individual's self or performance. One of the impacts that can be felt by individuals who experience rejection is feeling unappreciated and ignored. In the context of work, rejection can make individuals feel that their work is not considered important or even considered not qualified.

Low self-esteem is one of the effects of emotional abuse, the category of rejecting that can lead to low self-esteem is a traumatic childhood experience. Children who are often labeled worthless, inadequate, or unworthy of praise tend to experience low self-esteem in adulthood. Similarly, children who often experience rejection, harsh treatment, or physical and verbal abuse. This can make them feel unappreciated.

Rapunzel feels like a victim of rejection by Mother Gothel. All this time, she felt worthless and imperfect because she always received humiliation and rejection from her mother. In fact, she did not know her true identity as a lost princess because Mother Gothel hid it. As a result of Mother Gothel's constant rejection behavior, Rapunzel shows clear effects of emotional abuse in the category of rejection, such as low self-esteem. The effects of this rejection can be seen from the quote below:

Mother Gothel : (Climbing stairs)

“Rapunzel, what’s going on up there?”

Rapunzel : (Panting)

Mother Gothel : “Are you okay?”

Rapunzel : **“I’m the lost princess”**

Mother Gothel : “Please, speak up, Rapunzel. You know how I hate the mumbling.”

Rapunzel : **“I’m the lost princess”**

“Aren’t I ?”

“Did I mumble, Mother?”

“Or should I even call you that?”

Mother Gothel : “Rapunzel do you even hear yourself?”

“Why would you ask such a ridiculous question?”

Rapunzel : **“It was you! It was all, you”**

Mother Gothel : “Everything I did, was to protect you.”

Rapunzel : (Encouraging Mother Gothel)

(Tangled, 01.17.53 – 01.18.26)

B.2 Terrorizing

People who experience or are victims of emotional abuse, also referred to as psychological abuse, will forever change in their ability to create stable emotional, psychological, and social development. The effects of emotional abuse may include insecurity, poor self-esteem, destructive behavior, poor development of basic skills, alcohol or drug abuse, suicide, difficulty forming relationships, and instability in holding a job. (Iwaniec, 2005).

Terrorizing is an extremely harmful and destructive crime. It is often committed by someone who aims to create an atmosphere of fear and destruction. The impact of terrorizing is far-reaching and can be felt by individuals. Individually, the impact of terrorizing can cause prolonged trauma and fear to the victims of terror. This can lead to psychological disorders such as anxiety, depression, and prolonged stress that can affect one's mental health.

Insecurity is the impact of terrorizing category emotional abuse, Insecurity can also affect a person's interpersonal relationships. Insecurity makes it difficult for a person to trust others, feel threatened, and need constant confirmation from others. This can lead to tension, conflict, and misunderstandings in interpersonal relationships. In addition, insecurity can also affect a person's mental health. This condition is often associated with the emergence of anxiety disorders, depression, and even personality disorders. Someone who feels insecure often tends to perceive themselves and situations negatively.

When a strange man found her. Rapunzel remembers Mother Gothel's words about the pointy-toothed man who would eat her alive. This made Rapunzel insecure and had difficulty controlling her emotions in a state of fear. The terrorizing behavior carried out by Mother Gothel to Rapunzel has a major impact on the insecurity felt by Rapunzel. In addition, this behavior also makes it difficult for Rapunzel to create emotional development. The terrorizing attitude carried out by Mother Gothel greatly affects Rapunzel psychologically. The effect of terrorizing can be seen from the quote below:

[The outside world is a dangerous place.

Filled with horrible, selfish people.]

Flynn : (Struggles)

“Is this hair?”

Rapunzel : **“Struggling .. struggling is pointless. I know why you’re here. And I’m not afraid of you.”**

: **“Who are you, and how did you find me?”**

Flynn : “Ah hah”

Rapunzel : **“Who are you, and how did you find me?”**

Flynn : “I know not who you are, nor how I came

to find you. But may I just say.

Hi!

How are you doing? The names Flynn
Ryder.”

(Tangled, 00..26.04 – 00.26.30)

Victims of emotional abuse are emotionally disturbed, highly aware of the environment that turns them into fearful and have little self-confidence or self-esteem (Fenny 10). Rapunzel is emotionally disturbed and very aware of the environment that makes her fearful and lacks self-confidence. Rapunzel is terrorized by Mother Gothel to make Rapunzel think the world is scary and there is violence out there. Trying to intimidate (scare) Rapunzel, it turns out that what Mother Gothel said about the world and about Rapunzel was wrong. It was just to intimidate Rapunzel so that she would stay in the tower and Mother Gothel could utilize Rapunzel's power. The effect of terrorizing can be seen from the quote below:

Mother Gothel : “Now, now it’s all right. Listen to me. All of this is as is should be.”

Rapunzel : **“No! you were wrong about the world. And you were wrong about me and I will never let you use my hair, again!”**

(Tangled, 01.18.52 – 01.19.06)

B.3 Isolating

People who experience or are victims of emotional abuse, also referred to as psychological abuse, will forever change in their ability to create stable emotional, psychological, and social development. The effects of emotional abuse may include insecurity, poor self-esteem, destructive behavior, poor development of basic skills, alcohol or drug abuse, suicide, difficulty forming relationships, and instability in holding a job. (Iwaniec, 2005).

One of the negative impacts of isolating is the occurrence of loneliness and feeling emotionally isolated. Individuals who experience isolation often feel lonely and alienated from others, which can trigger mental health problems such as depression, anxiety, and stress. In addition, isolating can also lead to social problems, such as a decrease in the quality of interpersonal relationships, especially if isolation is done forcibly or for no apparent reason. This can lead to conflicts and misunderstandings between isolated individuals.

Destructive behavior is the impact of emotional abuse in the isolation category, destructive behavior is often caused by psychological problems such as stress, depression, anxiety, and trauma. People who experience psychological problems often find a way out by doing destructive behavior as a form of venting. However, destructive behavior will not solve the

problem, instead it will make things worse.

Rapunzel feels herself a victim of the isolation practiced by her foster parents, Mother Gothel. During her life, Rapunzel was never allowed to leave the tower where she lived because Mother Gothel isolated her. Rapunzel feels constrained and unable to express herself according to her wishes due to the restrictions imposed by Mother Gothel. Rapunzel tried to get out of the tower without Mother Gothel knowing. However, she was afraid because she knew that Mother Gothel would be angry if she knew Rapunzel was out of the tower. Mother Gothel's overprotective attitude made Rapunzel feel insecure and difficult to develop stable social emotional development. The effect of isolation can be seen from the quote below:

Rapunzel : "I can't believe I did this I can't that is in thesis of course".

"I can't believe I did this. (mumbles)

I can't believe I did this.

I CAN'T BELIEVE I DID THIS!"

Flynn : (Clear throat)

"You know I can't help but notice, you seem a little at war with yourself, here."

Rapunzel : "Really?"

Flynn : I just told you little by little, the overprotective mother, forbidden to travel overland. This is

serious stuff. But, let me calm your conscience, this is part of growth, a little rebellion, a little adventure is good even healthy.”

(Tangled, 01.32.03 – 01.32.17)

Psychological instability is one of the effects of emotional abuse in the isolation category. Since childhood, Rapunzel has lived in a tower, for fear that others will take advantage of the power of her long hair. However, ironically, Mother Gothel who is supposed to protect and guard Rapunzel, actually utilizes the power of Rapunzel's hair for her own interests. Rapunzel should have been hiding from Mother Gothel, not from others. However, because Rapunzel did not realize that Mother Gothel was the one who posed the threat, she continued to be under Mother Gothel's influence. The impact that Rapunzel received was psychological instability and poor emotional development. Rapunzel feels scared and insecure, as no one can be trusted in her surroundings. The effect of isolation can be seen from the quote below:

Rapunzel **“I spent my entire life. Hiding from people who would use me for my power.”**

Mother Gothel “Rapunzel”

Rapunzel **“I should have been hiding from you.”**

Mother Gothel “Where will you go? He won’t be there for you.”

Rapunzel “What did you do to him?”

Mother Gothel “That criminal, is to be hanged for his crimes.”

Rapunzel “No”

(Tangled, 01.18.29 – 01.18.49)

B.4 Exploiting

A person who is emotionally abused, either as a child or in a relationship, is less likely to trust others in the future and has difficulty getting close to others in the future. Emotional abuse has the potential to affect a child's confidence, development and worldview (Royse 8).

One of the most pronounced impacts of exploitation is injustice. Exploitation is often carried out by the stronger party against the weaker, making the exploited person feel unfair and unappreciated as an equal human being. This can lead to loss of self-confidence, low self-esteem, and even depression in victims of exploitation. Another impact of exploitation is the loss of human dignity and independence. The act of exploitation often treats humans as objects that can be manipulated and controlled according to the wishes of the more powerful party. so that they feel they have no control over their own lives.

Poor emotional development is one of the effects of exploiting emotional abuse, where usually unpleasant feelings are expressed as a form of dislike for something such as anxiety, anger, guilt and sadness. Rapunzel is a victim of exploitation by her foster mother, Mother Gothel. As a foster mother, Mother Gothel is supposed to protect and love Rapunzel. However, the opposite is true. Mother Gothel utilizes the power of Rapunzel's hair for her personal gain, making Rapunzel feel that the person who found her only wants her hair. The impact of this exploitation is not only felt by Rapunzel physically, but also has an impact on her perspective on others.

Rapunzel

“With my hair?”

To cut it? What? Sell it? No!

Flynn

“Listen, the only thing I want to do with your hair, is to get out of it. Literally.”

Rapunzel

“Wait you don’t want my hair?”

Flynn

“Why on earth would I want your hair? Look, I was being chased, I saw a tower, I climbed it, end of story.”

Rapunzel

“You’re telling the truth”

Flynn

“YES!”

(Tangled, 00.27.16 – 00.27.36)

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Chapter five is the final chapter, consisting of two subchapters that provide conclusions and suggestions based on the discussion in chapter four.

A. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings discussed in chapter four, there are two conclusions. The first concerns the categories of emotional abuse based on Rapunzel's experience as the main character in the Disney animated film *Tangled*. The second concerns the effects of emotional abuse as experienced by Rapunzel in the Disney animated film *Tangled*.

In the animated Disney film *Tangled*, there are several categories of emotional abuse. Emotional abuse is an act that hurts or hurts a person's feelings and often occurs in a social environment. However, in this case, emotional abuse occurs in the family between the adoptive mother and the foster child. Based on Wenar's theory, there are seven categories of emotional abuse, but after analyzing the Disney animated film *Tangled*, only four categories are found in the film, namely rejection, terrorizing, isolating and exploitation.

The next discussion is the effects of emotional abuse from the rejecting category to low self-esteem, the terrorizing category to insecurity, the isolating category to destructive behavior and psychological instability, and

finally the exploiting category having an impact on poor emotional development.

B. SUGGESTION

This study is far from perfect, it is hoped that readers can take a more focused and detailed approach in explaining the above research with more reliable sources. This study shows that future researchers can analyze other social issues contained in the film, one of which is physical abuse, the writer also suggests that this study can analyze about abuse in adolescents in the same character, Rapunzel.

By watching the film and reading the results of this research, it is hoped that readers will increase their knowledge and awareness of cases of abuse against children and adolescents. This study expected to contribute to further researchers as a reference who wish to analyse the relevanc of this research.

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