ANTISOCIAL DISORDER OF JOKER CHARACTER IN THE DARK KNIGHT MOVIE DIRECTED BY CHRISTOPHER NOLAN

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Abstract

The objective of this research is to know what is antisocial disorder that was conducted by watching the dark knight movie. In this paper, the writers used descriptive qualitative method by visited the library and browsed of internet to get the references and data that related to the topic. For data collection, all information was collected by librarian research to obtain the theories of literary work and all support information that related to the objective of the research. The next stage was analyzing of The Dark Knight movie by watching it several times . The result of this research indicated that; (1) there are seven symptoms of antisocial disorder that occurred in joker character such as failure to conform to social norm, deceitfulness, impulsivity, irritability and aggressiveness, reckless disregard for safety of self or others, consistent irresponsibility, and lack of remorse (2) antisocial disorder in joker character developed by childhood trauma and abuse which is caused by his father's treatments (3) there are three moral messages that can learned from the dark knight movie such as humanity, teamwork, and consideration.

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apa itu Gangguan Antisosial yang dilakukan dengan menonton film The Dark Knight. Dalam tulisan ini, penulis menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif semua informasi dikumpulkan untuk memperoleh teori karya sastra dan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan library research dengan mengunjungi perpustakaan dan menelusuri Internet untuk mendapatkan referensi dan data yang terkait dengan topik tersebut. Tahap selanjutnya adalah menganalisa dengan menyimak dan menyaksikan film tersebut untuk memperdalam karakter Joker yang menjadi objek utama penelitian dengan mengunjungi perpustakaan dan menelusuri Internet untuk mendapatkan referensi dan data yang terkait dengan topik tersebut.. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa; (1) Ada tujuh gejala Gangguan Antisosial yang terjadi pada karakter Joker seperti kegagalan untuk menyesuaikan diri dengan norma sosial, tipu daya, impulsif, dan agresif, ketidakpedulian, ceroboh untuk keselamatan diri sendiri atau orang lain, tidak bertanggung jawab secara konsisten, dan tidak ada rasa penyesalan (2) Gangguan Antisosial dalam karakter Joker terbentuk karena trauma masa kecil dan pelecehan yang disebabkan oleh perlakuan ayahnya (3) Ada tiga pesan moral yang dapat dipelajari dari film The Dark Knight, seperti kemanusiaan, kerja tim, dan pertimbangan.

INTRODUCTION

Literature has a lot of genres in its presentation, such as poetry, fiction, and drama. In Literature also, there are several ways to improve English skills such as through song lyrics, poem, novel, movie, and many more. In this case, the authors choose movie or film as a tool to improve English skills because through movie the audience can see the gestures, expressions, movements, and acts of the characters while their listening to the conversation. Movie can be media to deliver message to the audience through the characters in movie. As we know that film is an audio-visual communication to convey a message for group of people in a particular place. The movie messages of a communication can be anything depending on the mission of the film.

However, in generally a movie can include a variety of messages, it can be educational, entertainment and information messages. The messages of the movie are using the mechanism of symbols that exist in the human mind in the form of message content, sounds, words, conversations, and so on. Based on Carroll (2008:80) argues that, "Movies are typically comprised of a series of moving pictures, called shots, which themselves are animated as a succession of still pictures, called frames, pass before the projector beam".

Several aspects of character can be discussed such as physiology, sociology, antropology, and psychology. Quotes by Card (1974:30) tagged as character showing that, "The Seven Social Sins are: Wealth without work, Pleasure without conscience, Knowledge without character, Commerce without morality, Science without humanity, Worship without sacrifice". The authors take the psychology one and focuses on the topic Antisocial Disorder. Based on American Psychiatric Association (APA) (2013:660), states that, "The essential feature of antisocial personality disorder is a pervasive pattern of disregard for, and violation of, the rights of others that begins in childhood or early adolescence and continues into adulthood". Antisocial disorder sometimes called by sociopath are often violate the rights of others, disregard social norms and conventions, and in some case break the law. The reason the writer chooses The Dark Knight movie because in this movie has a lot of antisocial aspects that can be analyzed by the writer. Antisocial disorders are usually caused by children abuse or experienced and emotional trauma. The appearance of sociopath is manipulating people for personal gain. Antisocial disorder is not the same with schizophrenia because people with Antisocial Disorder really concious about all that done. Same as the antagonist character in The Dark Knight movie, Joker, he does all sadistic acts in consciousness.

The antagonist character of The Dark Knight movie, Joker, is a terrorist and villain of Gotham city who wear make up like a joker in the play card to cover up the scars made by his own father when he was a child. Joker is clever and proficient in making strategy such as trapping people in dangerous condition. After he terrorized and disrupting the Gotham city, the Joker gives an offers to the Gotham city crime syndicates who start to fear the Batman that he promises to finish and kill the Batman, in return for half of their assets. Joker then gives the demands that the Gotham city must hand over the Batman or Joker will kill more people again until Batman surrenders.

In this paper, the writer will limit and focuses on antisocial disorder of Joker character in The Dark Knight movie. The Joker character in The Dark Knight raised a lot of his trauma from the past, so in this film we will tell the origin of why the Joker became a social deviation in the form of a super-villain. Based on the movie, the writer tries to discuss about the symptoms of antisocial disorder that occurred in Joker character, the causes of Joker's antisocial disorder or social deviation, and the moral messages contained in the The Dark Knight movie.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Definition of Antisocial Disorder

Antisocial personality disorder describes an ingrained pattern of behavior in which individuals consistently disregard and violate the rights of others around them.

The disorder is best understood within the context of the broader category of personality disorders. A personality disorder is an enduring pattern of personal experience and behavior that deviates noticeably from the expectations of the individual's culture, is pervasive and inflexible, has an onset in adolescence or early adulthood, is stable over time, and leads to personal distress or impairment.

The symptoms of antisocial personality disorder can vary in severity. The more egregious, harmful, or dangerous behavior patterns are referred to as sociopathic or psychopathic. There has been much debate as to the distinction between the two descriptions. Sociopathy is chiefly characterized as something severely wrong with one's conscience; psychopathy is characterized as a complete lack of conscience regarding others. Some professionals describe people with this constellation of symptoms as "stone cold" to the rights of others. Consequences of this disorder can include imprisonment, drug abuse, and alcoholism.

Based on APA (2013:660), states that, "The essential feature of antisocial personality disorder is a pervasive pattern of disregard for, and violation of, the rights of others that begins in childhood or early adolescence and continues into adulthood." It means that feature of antisocial personality disorder is disregard and violate others rights that begins in childhood or early adolescence and continues into adulthood.

According to Morizot & Kazemian (2015:2) :

The term antisocial behavior, typically used in psychology and psychiatry, refers to these analogous behaviors. It is a generic concept that encompasses criminal offending but also several related behaviors that are socially disruptive or go against established social and societal norms or rules.

From the statement above, the writer concludes that the term antisocial behavior usually used in psychology and psychiatry. The general concept of antisocial behavior includes criminal offenses and also some socially disruptive behaviors or against established social and societal norms or rules .

As stated by Nevid et al (2014:446): Antisocial personality or psychopathy is associated with a wide range of traits, including failure to conform to social norms, irresponsibility, aimlessness and lack of long-term goals or plans, impulsive behavior, outright lawlessness, violence, chronic unemployment, marital problems, lack of remorse or empathy, substance abuse or alcoholism, and a disregard for the truth and for the feelings and needs of others.

In means the traits of antisocial personality which is includes deviation of acts and attitudes such as failure to conform to social norms, irresponsibility, violence, lack of remorse or emphaty, lawlessness and disregard for the truth, the feelings and needs of others.

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Based on the statement of the experts above, the writer concludes that antisocial disorder is deviation of societal norms or rules and violate others rights that begins in childhood or early adolescence and continuous to adulthood. Antisocial disorder is also characterized by continuous violations, failure to conform to social norms, irresponsibility, lack of remorse, disregard for the feelings for others, and other deviation of acts and attitudes.

Symptoms of Antisocial Disorder

According to Wade et al (2014:413) argue that, "In antisocial personality disorder (APD), symptoms may include the remorselessness of psychopathy but the major criteria involve a lifelong pattern of aggressive, reckless, impulsive, and often criminal behavior (although not necessarily a lack of empathy and other social emotion)." From the definition above, the writer concludes that a lifelong symptoms pattern of antisosial disorder such as aggressive, reckless, impulsive, and often criminal behavior. People with antisocial also sometimes lack of empathy and other social emotion.

Based on APA (2013:659) Antisocial Personality Disorder indicated by three (or more) of the following: (1) Failure to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behaviors, as indicated by repeatedly performing acts that are grounds for arrest; (2) Deceitfulness, as indicated by repeated lying, use of aliases, or conning others for personal profit or pleasure; (3) Impulsivity or failure to plan ahead; (4) Irritability and aggressiveness, as indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults; (5) Reckless disregard for safety of self or others; (6) Consistent irresponsibility, as indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations; (7) Lack of remorse, as indicated by being indifferent to or rationalizing having hurt, mistreated, or stolen from another.

According to Stout (2006:123) :

By the same mathematical model, eight sociopathic symptoms and their absence were found to be significantly heritable. They are, in descending order of theoretical heritability: "fails to conform to social norms," "aggressive," "reckless," "impulsive," "fails to honor financial obligation," "inconsistent work," "never monogamous," and "lacks remorse."

From the definition above, the writer concludes that symptoms of antisocial disorder includes fails to conform to social norms, aggressive, reckless, impulsive, fails to honor financial obligation, inconsistent work, never monogamous, and lacks remorse.

Based on symptoms of antisocial disorder by experts, the writer concludes that symptoms of antisocial disorder are failure to conform to social norms, aggressive, impulsive, deceitfulness, reckless disregard for safety of self or others, lack of remorse, and irresponsibility.

2.1.2 Causes of Antisocial Disorder

According to Black (2013:132) states that Bad parenting, defective genes, childhood trauma, poverty–these are but a few of the proposed causal factors in antisocial personality disorder (ASP), a list as varied as the selection of experts who stand behind their favorite

explanation for the disorder. This statement explains that causal factors of antisocial personality disorder comes from bad parenting, defective genes, and childhood trauma.

Quoted by Morizot & Kazemian (2015:25) :

".... the causes of antisocial behavior vary for children who start being deviant at different ages. At the earliest ages (birth to 6), the three most important factors are neuropsychological deficit and difficult temperament (e.g., impulsiveness, negative emotionality, fearlessness, poor emotion regulation), parenting deficits (e.g., poor monitoring, low affective ties, inconsistent discipline, physical punishment), and structural adversity (e.g., poverty, unemployment, welfare dependency, a disorganized neighborhood)."

From the explanation above, the writer concludes that the causes of antisocial behavior are varieties in children with different ages. One of the causes is parenting deficits such as poor monitoring, low affective ties, inconsistent discipline, and physical punishment.

Based on Johnson et al in Nevid (2015:520) states that, "Research shows that many people with APD were raised in families characterized by lack of parental warmth and nurturing, as well as parental neglect, abuse, rejection, and use of harsh punishment." It means many people with antisocial personality disorder were raised in family with lack of parental warmth and nurturing pattern such as parental neglect, abuse, rejection, and harsh punishment.

In the end, the writer concludes that antisocial disorder is caused by bad parenting and childhood trauma such as physical punishment and children abuse. The role of parents is very influential. How they act with their children is affected to childrens's behavior and mental in further.

2.2. Definition of Movie

Movies, also known as films, are a type of visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to tell stories or teach people something. People in every part of the world watch movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. For some people, fun movies can mean movies that make them laugh, while for others it can mean movies that make them cry, or feel afraid.

Most movies are made so that they can be shown on big screens at movie theatres and at home. After movies are shown on movie screens for a period of weeks or months, they may be marketed through several other media. They are shown on pay television or cable television, and sold or rented on DVD disks or videocassette tapes, so that people can watch the movies at home. You can also download or stream movies. Older movies are shown on television broadcasting stations.

Based on Carroll (2008:80) argues that, "Movies are typically comprised of a series of moving pictures, called shots, which themselves are animated as a succession of still pictures, called frames, pass before the projector beam". It means that movie consists of a series of moving pictures called shots which is animated as a series of still pictures called frames, and passed before projector beam.

In other side, according to Giannetti (2007:104) states that, " "Movies," "motion pictures," "moving pictures"–all these phrases suggest the central importance of motion in the art of film. Cinema drives from Greek word for "movement," as do the words kinetic, kinesthesia, and choreopraphy—terms usually associated with the art of dance". As Giannetti's states there are many term for movie again movie is considered as an art of visual movement and can not be separated with kinesthesia and choreography as content.

Quoted by Bertino et al (2004:123) argue that, "For the purpose of exposition, a movie is a tuple characterized by the attributes "director", "actor/actress", and "genre"." It means movie is a tuple that characterized by the attributes of director, actor or actress and genre as a purpose of exposition.

From the definitions above the writer concludes movie is a series of moving picture called shots which is animated as a series of still pictures called frames, and passed before projector beam. Movie is also a tuple characterized by the attributes of director, actor/actress, and genre that can not be separated with kinesthesia and choreography as content.

2.3 Definition of Character

According to DiBattista (2010:vii) argues that, "Regarded as people, characters are more likely to appear as familiars of our world and in fact play an important part in our experience of it." It means characters play an important part in our experience of it.

Quoted by Card (1988:6) states that, A character is what he does, yes—but even more, a character is what he means to do. It means character is more than what he does, but character is what he means to do.

Based on Jannidis (2010:213) argue that Character is a text- or media-based figure in a story world, usually human or human-like. It means character is a text or media based figure in a story world. Character also usually a human or humanlike.

Based on the definitions above the writer concludes that character is a person who play an important part in the story. Character is more than what he does, but character is what he means to do. Character is also a text or media based figure in a story world that usually a human or humanlike.

Here is a Characterization according to Hallet (2010:7):

A. Methods of Characterization (show and tell; or telling versus showing): (1) Expository/Direct Presentation: described and/or explained by the narrator; (2) Dramatic/Indirect Presentation: actions show the kind of person the character is: (a) His/Her own actions, behavior, speech, and recorded thoughts and/or; (b) Qualities are apparent by what other characters say about him/her.

B. Types of Character: (1) Flat: a one-dimensional character, typically not central to the story; (2) Two-dimensional characters may be used as vessels to carry out the plot; (3) Round: a complex, fully-developed character, usually prone to change; (4) Static: these can be either round or flat characters, but they do not change during the story. Folktales, fairytales, and other types use static and flat characters whose actions are

predictable, so the reader is free to concentrate on the action and theme as each moves toward an often times universal discovery; (5) Dynamic: a developing character, usually at the center of the action, who changes or grows to a new awareness of life (the human condition); (6) Stock: "borrowed" personage or archetype (ex. Western hero in white hat; old, long-nosed, straggly-haired hag as evil witch). Closely related to stereotype; (7) Stereotype: a character so little individualized as to show only qualities of an occupation, or national, ethnic, or other group to which s/he belongs (ex. Irishman, Sicilian, soldier, nerd, dumb blonde, obnoxious brat, silly teenager); (8). Universal: characters with problems and traits common to all humanity; (9) Individual: a more eccentric and unusual representation of character.

C. Function of Character: (1) Protagonist: the principle figure in the story; (2) Antagonist: the character with whom the protagonist is engaged in a struggle. Note: a conflicting agency not embodied in an actual character is called an antagonistic force as is the weather in Tales of the Yukon or the sea in stories like "The Open Boat"; (3) "Confident" for confidant(e): the character in whom another character (usually the protagonist) confides, much like Watson is confidante to Sherlock and Tonto is confidante to the Lone Ranger; (4) Foil: a secondary character serving as a backdrop (mirror) for a more important character. Typically, the foil is rather ordinary and static so that the unusual qualities of the primary character will be more striking in contrast. Often this same character is both confidant and foil.

In fictional literature, authors use many different types of characters to tell their stories. Different types of characters fulfill different roles in the narrative process, and with a little bit of analysis, you can usually detect some or all of the types below.

Major or central characters are vital to the development and resolution of the conflict. In other words, the plot and resolution of conflict revolves around these characters. Minor characters serve to complement the major characters and help move the plot events forward.

Dynamic - A dynamic character is a person who changes over time, usually as a result of resolving a central conflict or facing a major crisis. Most dynamic characters tend to be central rather than peripheral characters, because resolving the conflict is the major role of central characters.

Static - A static character is someone who does not change over time; his or her personality does not transform or evolve.

Round - A rounded character is anyone who has a complex personality; he or she is often portrayed as a conflicted and contradictory person.

Flat - A flat character is the opposite of a round character. This literary personality is notable for one kind of personality trait or characteristic.

Stock - Stock characters are those types of characters who have become conventional or stereotypical through repeated use in particular types of stories. Stock characters are instantly recognizable to readers or audience members (e.g. the femme fatale, the cynical but moral private eye, the mad scientist, the geeky boy with glasses, and

the faithful sidekick). Stock characters are normally one-dimensional flat characters, but sometimes stock personalities are deeply conflicted, rounded characters (e.g. the "Hamlet" type).

Protagonist - The protagonist is the central person in a story, and is often referred to as the story's main character. He or she (or they) is faced with a conflict that must be resolved. The protagonist may not always be admirable (e.g. an anti-hero); nevertheless s/he must command involvement on the part of the reader, or better yet, empathy.

Antagonist - The antagonist is the character(s) (or situation) that represents the opposition against which the protagonist must contend. In other words, the antagonist is an obstacle that the protagonist must overcome.

Anti-Hero - A major character, usually the protagonist, who lacks conventional nobility of mind, and who struggles for values not deemed universally admirable. Duddy, in Mordecai Richler's The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz, is a classic anti-hero. He's vulgar, manipulative and self-centered. Nevertheless, Duddy is the center of the story, and we are drawn to the challenges he must overcome and the goals he seeks to achieve.

Foil - A foil is any character (usually the antagonist or an important supporting character) whose personal qualities contrast with another character (usually the protagonist). By providing this contrast, we get to know more about the other character.

Symbolic - A symbolic character is any major or minor character whose very existence represents some major idea or aspect of society. For example, in Lord of the Flies, Piggy is a symbol of both the rationality and physical weakness of modern civilization; Jack, on the other hand, symbolizes the violent tendencies (the Id) that William Golding believes is within human nature.

Direct presentation (or characterization) - This refers to what the speaker or narrator directly says or thinks about a character. In other words, in a direct characterization, the reader is told what the character is like. When Dickens describes Scrooge like this: "I present him to you: Ebenezer Scrooge....the most tightfisted hand at the grindstone, Scrooge! A squeezing, wrenching, grasping, scraping, clutching, covetous, old sinner!" - this is very direct characterization!

Indirect presentation (or characterization) - This refers to what the character says or does. The reader then infers what the character is all about. This mimics how we understand people in the real world, since we can't "get inside their heads". In other words, in an indirect characterization, it's the reader who is obliged to figure out what the character is like. And sometimes the reader will get it wrong.

THE METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

In this study, the writer used descriptive qualitative research using content analysis. According to Nazir (1988:63), qualitative descriptive method is a method in exaamining the status of a grup of humans, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought or a class of events in the presents.

The purpose of this study was to make a description, or painting systematically, factually and accurately of the facts, characteristic, and relationship between phenomena investigated. The process of research was done through two stages, namely data collection and data analysis. For data collection, all information was collected by librarian research to obtain the theories of literary work and all support information that related to the objective of the research. The next stage was analyzing of The Dark Knight movie by watching it several times to deepen the character of Joker that become the main object of the research.

In this process, the writer conducted analyzing by choosing the information, collecting the utterances, looking for the relationship and comparing with antisocial disorder theory as background Joker's character which can be analyzed on this research. Finally to answer the statement of the problem, the data would be classified into some points that namely the symptom and the cause of antisocial disorder, including the moral message behind the story of the movie.

The results of data analysis are presented in the form of a narrative description. If we look at the back, The Dark Knight film is one of the film that inspired the audience to commit immoral acts. This film is a superhero fil of Batman with the antagonist Joker. Joker is one super villain who is full of immoral acts. His action were not intended for money or power, but only one for pleasure.

Based on the above statement, we were interest to be appointed this film as a research. This research aims to see the signs of immorality that exist in the Joker character

There are several procedures used by the writer to analyze the movie. First, the writer watching the movie several times. Second, reading the movie script repeatedly to get more understand the conflicts that occur in the movie. Third, the writer collects all necessary data related to the topic. Fourth, the writer collects theory according to the experts through books research and Internet acces to support the data that has been collected. After that, by using theory from the experts, the writer gets the results to answer the statement of the problem above.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Joker (Heath Ledger) is a terrorist and villain of Gotham City who wear make up like a Joker in the play card to cover up the scars on his mouth. The Joker always against the heroes of Gotham City named Batman (Christian Bale). Joker is also clever and proficient in making strategy such as trapping peole in dangerous condition.

Joker first appears in The Dark Knight movie, as part of a six-member gang wearing clown masks who rob Gotham City Bank. He tricks four of them into killing each other, then kills the last one himself and escapes with the money. One day, Joker comes to a meeting of mob members and interrupting a video conference between mob leaders Sal Maroni, the Chechen and Gambol with their accountant, Lau. Joker offers to kill Batman for half of the mob's money.

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The Joker announces that people will die each day until Batman reveals his true identity. When Gotham's district attorney, Harvey Dent, identifying himself as Batman, the Joker tries to kidnap him. Batman interrogates him after Dent goes missing. The Joker also reveals that Dent's girlfriend which is Batman's ex lover, Rachel Dawes has also gone missing and divulges their separate locations, both rigged up with a time bomb. Joker tricks Batman to save Dent, who is difective in the explosion, while Rachel is killed. The Joker then escapes the police station with Lau.

To prevent Wayne Enterprises M&A law accountant, Coleman Reese, from revealing Batman's alter ego on TV. The Joker makes a phone call to the TV station and says that he will blow up Gotham General Hospital if Reese does not die within 60 minutes. During the panic, the Joker sneaks into Gotham General Hospital disguised as a nurse to meet with Harvey Dent, and persuades him to take revenge on those responsible for Rachel's death. He then blows up the hospital and takes a busload of hostages.

After he blows up the hospital, the Joker set up bombs on two ferries in Gotham bay. One of ferry containing citizens and the other containing prisoners, and tells the passengers that he will destroy both boats unless there is one that blows up another boat. The hostages chose not to blow up each other. Batman then captures the Joker, and the Joker states that they are meant to fight each other forever. The Joker gloats that he has won "the battle for Gotham's soul", because the city's inhabitants will lose hope after knowing Harvey Dent's became a killer. The Joker

then laughs hysterically as he is taken into custody. Batman ultimately foils the Joker's plan by taking the blame for Harvey Dent's crimes.

In this session, the writer used the theory from American Psychiatric Association (APA) to support the data analysis because the theory is related to the symptoms of Joker's antisocial disorder. The symptoms of antisocial disorder shown by Joker in this movie are following below:
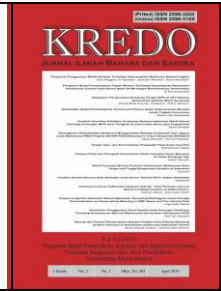
1. Failure to Conform to Social Norms

Based on the theory of APA stated that one of the symptoms of antisocial disorder is failure to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behaviors, as indicated by repeatedly performing acts that are grounds for arrest.

Figure 1

In a scene (times 01:20:23 prison) described Joker is held in jail for what he has done. Then he blew up the prison to escape. Imprisonment did not make him wary, after escaping he committed more criminal acts. This fact shown that Joker has symptoms of antisocial disorder which is failure to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behaviors, as indicated by repeatedly performing acts that are grounds for arrest.

2. Deceitfulness

The second symptom shown by Joker is deceitfulness. It is one of symptoms of antisocial disorder that indicated by repeated lying, use of aliases, or conning others for personal profit or plasure. It is stated by a dialog between Gordon and Joker below:

Figure 2

Joker lies about kidnapping Rachel Dawes and Harvey Dent. Joker pretending not to know about the abduction of Harvey Dent and Rachel Dawess and instead blame others, but in fact he was the mastermind of the abduction. Joker conceal them in separate locations and both rigged up with a time bombs

Figure 3
Joker robbed a Bank Time 00:04:11

From the scen above, *Joker dressed as Bozo the clown while robbing the*

Gotham City Bank. Joker manipulated his whole crew into robbing the bank and told them they would all split the money. However, the Joker ends up killing his crew and getting away with the money. The *Italic* sentences explained about "Deceitfulness".

From two scenes above, it proves that the joker has a symptom of antisocial disorder which is deceitfulness, as indicated by repeated lying for personal profit or pleasure.

3. Impulsivity

According to APA, impulsivity or failure to plan ahead is one of symptoms of antisocial disorder. People with antisocial disorder planned seemingly impossible tasks without thinking about the consequences afterward. One example shown in a scene (time :00:50:57 party) when Joker starting cornered in a fight, he throws Rachel out of the window to distract Batman. When the Batman helps Rachel who fell from the window, Joker is blurred so the Batman can not catch him.

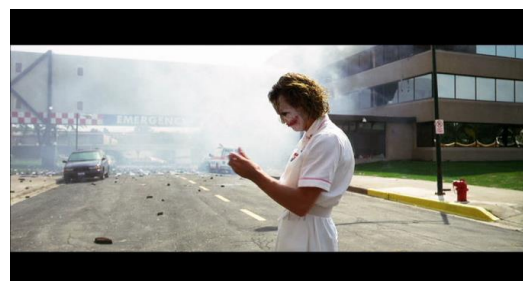Another data that support this symptom can be seen in this picture below.

Figure 4
Time 01:49:04. Hospital

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The picture above is when Joker tried to blow up the Gotham General Hospital. Hitting his detonator, the majority of the bombs failed to blow therefore causing him to steal a nearby city bus as a quick getaway. Based on this data above, it proves that the Joker planned seemingly impossible tasks without thinking about the consequences afterward. It means that he has symptoms of antisocial disorder which is impulsivity or failure to plan ahead.

4. Irritability and Agressiveness

APA confirms that irritability and aggressiveness is a symptoms of antisocial disorder which is indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults. Without a doubt the Joker was constantly fighting assaulting, torturing, or murdering another individual.

Figure 5
Time 01:30:51. Detective's Room

Joker holding detective as a hostage From the dialogue above, the Joker takes the detective as a hostage and held a piece of broken glass to the detective's throat just to get his phone . It shows the aggressive nature of Joker by doing physical assaults against others

Figure 6
Time 00:50:26. Party

From the picture above, Joker describes he and his subordinates attacked the Batman in the party. He kicked Batman with his shoe which there was a pointed object on its tip. It proves that Joker has a symptoms of antisocial disorder which is irritability and aggressiveness, as indicated by physical fights and physical assaults to his rival, Batman and detective Stephen.

5. Reckless Disregard for Safety of Self or Others

Reckless disregard is an act of preceeding to do something with a conscious awareness of danger, while ignoring any potential consequences of so doing. Reckless disregard, while not necessarily suggesting an intentnto cause harm. It is a harser condition than ordinary negligence. APA suggests that one of symptoms of antisocial disorder is reckless disregard for safety of self or others. Based on APA (2013:659) Antisocial Personality Disorder indicated by three (or more) of the following: (1) Failure to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behaviors, as indicated by repeatedly performing acts that are grounds for arrest; (2) Deceitfulness, as indicated by repeated lying, use of

aliases, or conning others for personal profit or pleasure; (3) Impulsivity or failure to plan ahead; (4) Irritability and aggressiveness, as indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults; (5) Reckless disregard for safety of self or others; (6) Consistent irresponsibility, as indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations; (7) Lack of remorse, as indicated by being indifferent to or rationalizing having hurt, mistreated, or stolen from another.

Figure 7
Time 01:57:51. Boat
Joker threatens people on Ferry Boat

Joker : " …. So I've left you both a little present. Each of you has a remote to blow up the other boat. At midnight, I blow you all up. If, however, one of you presses the button, I'll let that boat live. You choose ….."

From the text above, the Joker threatening people on the boat and said that he would blast the boat at midnight if the passenger did not presses the button to blast other boat.
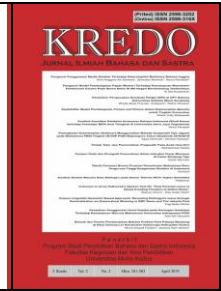
Based on the scene above, Joker describes that he cared very little about his own safety considering he told Batman to run him over with Batman's Batpod. Batman who won't kill anyone, tries to avoid him and then Batman falls

from his Batpod. It evidence that Joker experienced symptoms of antisocial disorder, which is reckless disregard for safety of self or other by ignored and careless about the safety of the people on the boat.

6. Consistent Irresponsibility

Another symptoms of antisocial disorder is consistent irresponsibility, which is indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations.

Figure 8
Time 00:04:25. Bank

In the scene above, describes the Joker and his accomplices robbed the Gotham City Mob Bank. Joker also threaten customers and employees used weapons. He takes all the money and escaps using the school bus to avoid police suspicions. From the scene above proves the theory of APA that the one of symptoms of antisocial disorder is consistent irresponsibility. The Joker is never considered to have a job. However, he will steal to receive cash payments and money to support himself in crime acts.

Kredo 4 (2020)
KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa dan Sastra
Terakreditasi Sinta 4 berdasarkan Keputusan Direktorat
Jenderal Penguatan Riset dan Pengembangan,
Kementerian Riset, Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi
Republik Indonesia
Nomor: 23/E/KPT/2019. 08 Agustus 2019
https://jurnal.umk.ac.id/index.php/kredo/index

7 Lack of Remorse

The Joker never apologizes for his behavior nor having any remorse for killing innocent people. He enjoys chaos and hurting people around him.

Figure 9
Time 00:22:30. Downtown.

Joker kills Gambol's bodyguard
According to scene above, Joker comes to a meeting of gangster syndicates and kills the Gambol's bodyguard by face down Gambol's bodyguard head to the pencil and Joker says that it is a magic trick.
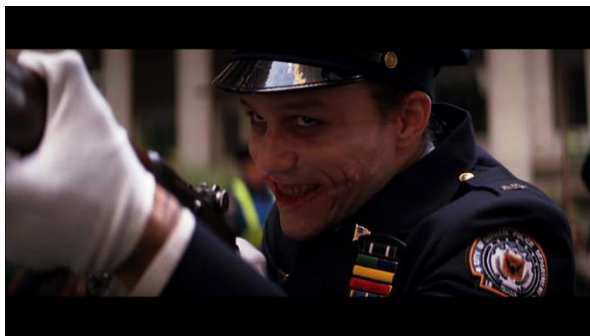

Figure 10
Time 01:00:10. Parkside Avenue

In the scene (time 01:00:10) parkside Avenue, Joker plan to shoot the mayor and pass off as a police sniper in a parade of Gotham City. The sniper turn their weapon to the mayor and taken a shot, but lieutenant Gordon slams the

mayor to the ground and causes lieutnant Gordon takes shots on his back. Based on the scene above, the writer concludes that Joker experienced symptomp of antisocial disorder, which is lack of remorse because he never apologized for his behavior nor having any remorse for killing innocent people and he always enjoyed it.

Causes of Antisocial Disorder of Joker Character

Based on the theory of Black (2013) stated a variety of causes that result in antisocial disorder to Joker's character. There are some various causes such as bad parenting and childhood trauma as explained below.

1. Bad Parenting

The role of parents is very important for the development of children in the future. Any treatments from parents will affect the nature of the child when he is an adult. Like Joker character in The Dark Knight movie, he gets a bad parenting from his father that causes him to become a sociopath.

Figure 11

In a dialog (Time 00:29:03. Pool Hall) Joker tells his scars to Gombal

Joker : "Wanna know how I got these scars? My father was a drinker and a fiend. One night he goes off crazier than usual, mommy gets the kitchen knife to defend herself. He doesn't like that. Not. One. Bit. So, me watching, he takes the knife to her, laughing while he does it. He turns to me and says 'why so serious?' . Comes at me with the knife- 'why so serious?' Sticks the blade in my mouth- 'Let's put a smile on that face' and... Why so serious".

Based on the dialogue above, it describes how Joker got a bad treatment from his father when he was a child. Joker's father is a drinker and a fiend, he killed Joker's mother and sticks the blade in Joker's mouth which causes the scars on Joker's mouth. From the explanation above, the writer concludes that Joker got a bad parenting from his father that causes the scars on his mouth and he become a sociopath. How parents act with their children is affected to children's behavior and mental in the future.

2. Childhood Trauma

Black suggests that one of causes of antisocial disorder is childhood trauma. Childhood trauma describes negative events that are emotionally painful and beyond a child's ability to overcome the problem.

Figure 12

Joker : "I only have one question. Where is Harvey Dent? (silence). I'll settle for his loved ones…"
Oldman: "We're not intimidated by thugs."
Joker :"You know, you remind me of my father . I hated my father."

In the dialogue above, Joker describes how he hated the oldman who reminds him to his father. The Joker does not want to remember his father because of what his father had done to him and Joker's mother in the past. It means Joker had a childhood trauma with his father and hated to remember him. From this data, it can be assumed that antisocial disorder in Joker developed by bad parenting and childhood trauma which was caused by his father. It means the role of parents is very influential on the development of children's character in further.

Moral Messages

1. Humanity

Humanity is qualities that make us human, such as the ability to love, be kind, be creative, and have compassion. Humanity aims for peaceful and beautiful society makeup as we all know without love and help we can not develop a healthy society, so it is highly needed to be kind and loving each other and develop our society. As a human beings, we must have love and compassion feeling for others. The feeling love and compassion is not just for human, but also for animals, plants, and for the environment in which we live. In One The Dark Knight movie, it

reflects when the Joker threatened to blast all boats if one of the boats did not press the button to blast another boat. But people in both boats do not want to blow off each other, it shows that people have a sense of humanity that causes them to care and love each other.

2. Teamwork

Successful teamwork is built on a foundation of dependence. Each member of the team must establish a trust, then cultivate it through their actions and words. Each member also needs to be able to have confidence to make a commitment to the team and its goals. They must work competently with those goals in mind, and communicate consistently about any issues that affect the team. In The Dark Knight movie, both Joker and Batman always works as a team with their partners to achieve their respective goals.

3. Plan Ahead

Planning ahead is a common key ingredient to a successful. Having a plan will not only help to reach the goals, but it can help to stay on track with the goals. Sometimes there is no control over the amount of time to complete a project or something, if there is planning ahead these unexpected things will be much more manageable. Have a plan A, plan B, and even plan C, it is more likely to stick with goals, which will make happier at the end and will have given a perfect recipe for a success. In The Dark Knight movie, both the Joker and Batman do planning ahead before acts, so that their goals are achieved perfectly.

This movie provides more different and fresher picture and to develop of the Joker character, so that it is recommended to watch this movie, especially if you are a DC fans and are interested in getting to know the Joker character further that cannot be seen in the comic book.

But one thing to keep in mind, the film has an "R" rating or Adults, without clear reason. Various scenes of violence and murder are common throughout the film progresses, with one or two of which ended in a brutal while others were able to give a discomfort feeling, eventhough perhaps it should have scenes of violence or murder is not usually give a bad feeling when watching another movie.

CONCLUSION

The Joker film again reminds us that mental disorders are very dangerous for their impact, both on ourselves and others. In the film, it is told that Arthur Fleck experienced pseudobulbar affect, which is defined as episodes of laughing or crying accidentally, suddenly, uncontrollably, and often recurring which are generally disproportionate or inappropriate for the situation. In addition, his mother, Penny Fleck, has both narcissistic personality disorder and delusional disorder. Regardless of whether it is possible that Penny's medical record was faked by Thomas Wayne to cover up her past story with Penny or it is true that Penny has a mental disorder, we will focus more on these mental disorders.

The definition of mental disorders is a syndrome characterized by a clinical disorder that significantly interferes with an individual's cognitive, emotional or

behavioral regulation that reflects psychological dysfunction, biological processes, or development that underlie mental functioning. We need to mark in the words "syndrome" and "dysfunction". Syndrome is a collection of symptoms or symptoms. How, then, do we measure the psychological dysfunction, biological processes, or development that underlie mental functioning? The American Psychiatric Association (APA) has developed a questionnaire as a diagnostic tool for mental or psychiatric disorders, the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders-5 (DSM-5). [1]

Humans are the result of the interaction between body, soul and the environment (physical and social). These three elements influence each other from the moment of conception. Therefore, in solving problems related to humans, we must pay attention and consider all these aspects as a whole, which is called a holistic approach. What is the importance of a holistic approach? In this case, a holistic approach is also needed in analyzing the causes of mental disorders in a person. [3]

In addition, according to Hendrik L. Blum (1974), there are four factors that affect the degree of health, namely: lifestyle, environment (social, economic, political, cultural); health services, and genetic factors (heredity). The four determinants interact with each other and will affect a person's health status. Arthur Fleck was mentally ill because the four determinants were not fulfilled, were not fulfilled, or were not sufficient, or all of them were not disturbed. [4]

The Joker decided to carry out one of the Ego defense mechanisms (MPO), namely rationalization. "Bad people are good people who are hurt." He said. In fact, he only justified or rationalized his evil deeds by saying that he was a good person who had been hurt by many. Then, is his statement completely wrong? Certainly not. However, excessive rationalization will actually make someone run away from reality even more and do not want to face their problems. He also did a displacement, when he took his anger out on the trash can to reduce his anxiety and disappointment. In addition, he also blamed public officials and rich people because they were only selfish and never cared for the little people like him. [3]

In terms of Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory, there are five kinds of human needs, namely: physiological needs (physiology), safety, love, self-esteem, and self-actualization. As we know, the Joker's physiological needs are not met properly, he has a thin body and I have a hypothesis that the Joker's Body Mass Index (BMI) is under the category of underweight or even malnutrition. This, of course, worsened the mental health of the Joker. [4]

Based on the discussion and analysis of antisocial disorder in Joker character (Heith Leadger) in The Dark Knight movie, the writer can concludes that antisocial disorder began from an unpleasant events experiences in childhood such as chidren abuse and childhood trauma. Antisocial disorder on Joker character developed by the trauma which is caused by his father's treatments, and also abuse by his father that caused Joker has scars on his mouth.

The writer used the theory from American Psychiatric Association (APA)

Aprillia[1], Endang Sri Andayani[2], Chodidjah[3], Khoirunnisa[4]

to support the data analysis because the theory is related to the symptoms of Joker's antisocial disorder. Patients with antisocial disorder had also longterm symptoms includes deviation of acts and attitudes to social norms and violate others rights such as failure to conform to social norms, deceitfulness, reckless disregard, agrresive, impulsive, irresponsibility, and lack of remorse. Symptoms that exist in antisocial disorder have negative impact on the lives of themselves, the environtment, and also for the people around.

The Dark Knight movie also contains some moral messages that can be learned. The moral messages that the writer found in this movie consist of humanity, teamwork and plan ahead. Humanity is the ability to love, be kind, be creative and compassion to others. The feeling of humanity is not just for human, but also for animals, plants, and for the environment in which we live. Therefore, it is highly needed to have humanity feeling in social life. The next moral messages that occurred in The Dark Knight movie is teamwork. Teamwork makes all goals accomplished more easily. Successful teamwork is built on a foundation of dependence.

Each member of the team must have confidance in their team members to make commitment and trust each other to reach the goals. And the last moral messages in the movie is plan ahead. Planning ahead is a common key ingredient to a successful. It is also important to have plan B or even plan C to reach the goals, which will make happier in the end and will have given a perfect recipe for success. Having a plan also will not only help to reach the goals, but it can help us to stay on the track with the goals easier.

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