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**Muthi Syahidah^a, Nasmilah^b, Abidin
Pammu^c**

^aInstitut Teknologi dan Bisnis Nobel Indonesia,
Indonesia, muthisyahidah23@gmail.com

^bUniversitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia,
imla63@yahoo.com.au

^cUniversitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia,
bidinpammu60@gmail.com

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Muthi Syahidah^{a*}, Nasmilah^b, Abidin Pammu^c

^aInstitut Teknologi dan Bisnis Nobel Indonesia, Indonesia, muthisyahidah23@gmail.com

^bUniversitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia, imla63@yahoo.com.au

^cUniversitas Hasanuddin, Indonesia, bidinpammu60@gmail.com

Corresponding Author: muthisyahidah23@gmail.com

Abstract

In this research, the researcher aimed to investigate the psychopathy cause of the main character in Flynn's *Gone Girl*. This research used a descriptive qualitative method. The data were collected through closed reading. This research showed that the main character's journey is unquestionably satisfying from start to finish. The effects of the main character's actions have reached a point of saturation, and they are pleased. Several minor characters have thwarted the main character's magnificent plot to exact revenge on the other main character (her husband). This research suggests further research to analyze the social relationship between the novel's characters and its impact on their character. Specifically, the researcher analyzed the main character, who is a psychopath, and it has fascinated artists and the general public for centuries. Besides, it also got the author's feelings or experiences of the object of the study in *Flynn's Gone Girl*.

Keywords: Psychopathy, Main Character, Flynn's *Gone Girl*

1. Introduction

Antisocial personality disorder has a subgroup known as psychopathy (Cox et al., 2013; Glen et al., 2013). A lack of empathy and compassion for others, egotism, a lack of guilt, and a surface charm that can only be used to manipulate others are typical characteristics of psychopathy. People with psychopathic disorder display behavior that disregards others' dignity and rights (Porter, 1996). People with psychopathic illnesses frequently lie or steal, and they often neglect their parental or work obligations. Other times, despite having poor impulse control and an easy temper, psychopaths can accept responsibility. A person with a psychopathic disorder is occasionally referred to as having an anti-social personality disorder. We can examine earlier literary works with these contemporary techniques and spot psychopathy for historical purposes.

The historical context in which the novel was written must be considered when interpreting fictional psychopathy; such an examination can be both enlightening and exciting. Since not all psychopaths do violent acts, fictional psychopaths do not merely want to incite violence in others. A psychopath surreptitiously manipulates their way of life to satisfy their decisive and passionate craving for something. There is no clear-cut definition of psychopathy in this book because it is shown to have a variety of personality features. Psychopathic behavior is a type of abnormal behavior that is also categorized as behavior that is unable to conform to a context, allowing it to injure others through its acts (Hare, 1998). Events that stress a person out and make them hard to modify are the immediate causes of psychopathic behavior. One of the critical traits of psychopaths, according to Gerald et al. (2006), is the lack of both positive and negative emotions. People with psychopathic illnesses do not experience shame, and any pleasant feelings they portray toward others are merely fake. They are constantly pretentious and seductive and even manage to manipulate people for their advantage. Based on the

explanation above, the researcher interested in analyzing the kind of psychopathy is experienced by the main character in *Flynn's Gone Girl*.

The plot of the book *Gone Girl* is intricate, vicious, and yet romantic. On the fifth anniversary of her marriage, Amy disappeared without a trace. Both parties agreed that Nick was the main suspect in the incident. For some reason, Nick and his sister Margo decided to build a pub with the help of his wife's funds. As a result, Nick was suspected by the police of killing his wife. Although Nick is still under investigation, the police raided his house as part of their inquiry. The wooden huts where the sexual attack took place had many crates, which the police found.

Structural Approach

The structural approach is a theory that emphasizes the cultural components that must be comprehended in light of the connections covered in the work regarding the components that construct literary works from the inside out. The methodology looks at literature as an independent production, ignoring culture, social context, history, author biographies, and anything else not related to literary works. The structural method aims to explain each literary component's significance and purpose as a structural unit that, taken together, generates a comprehensive meaning (Teeuw, 1984: 135). However, it is concluded that the structured approach is a literary study strategy that investigates the structural components of a culture that create literary works from the inside out and find the relevance or connection to these components to attain agreement meaning.

The goal of structural analysis in literary works is also to comprehend the author's message and the entire plot's development. Research is useful when readers can grasp how to perform what they want to achieve. To comprehend the story based on the author's life, readers should also be aware of relevant biographical information. As a result, the author only concentrates on the Structuralism Approach as a fundamental element that directly contributes to the development and construction of the story. The essential elements of literary works, such as themes, storylines, settings, and figurative language, are the subject of structural analysis since they provide the analysis's ideal meaning.

Psychoanalysis

The father of psychoanalysis was Sigmund Freud (1856-1939). According to Freud, people can be healed by reawakening their unconscious motivations and thoughts because they become more conscious. Release of suppressed feelings and experiences that lead to unconsciousness and awareness is the aim of psychoanalytic treatment. People with nerve illnesses can receive medical therapy through psychoanalysis. A form of therapy called psychoanalysis is intended to help people with mental and nervous illnesses (Freud, 1917:32). The interaction between the id, ego, and superego, which Sigmund posited as the three fundamental mental building blocks of the human mind, gave rise to it. How the author acts and sees the world is determined by the struggle between these three structures and her attempt to strike a balance between what each "wants." The id, ego, and superego of entities in later development make up a more structural description of the mind. This is a speculative notion of a key mental function rather than a physical region of the brain.

2. Method

This research used a descriptive qualitative method (Idris et al., 2020; Yulianti et al., 2022). It is the research into how analysis is carried out. A research method attempts to characterize, clarify, and forecast the psychopathic phenomenon that *Gone Girl*'s protagonist brought on. It can also be described as the study of learning processes. It seeks to offer a research work schedule. The design explains and interprets preexisting

circumstances, relationships, and established beliefs (Arafah & Hasyim, 2020; Arafah et al., 2020).

The qualitative approach is a research technique that provided descriptive information from individuals and behavior that can be seen and is focused on the individual's background in the form of written or spoken words. This assertion concludes that qualitative research is described and examined considering human perceptions and concerns or the phenomena of interpretation in society.

Descriptive method in a study that generates descriptive data in the form of a person's or behavior being studied speaking a series of words. *"The descriptive method aims to create a systematic, factual and accurate description, description or painting of the facts, properties and relationships between the phenomena under study"* (Moh Nazir:32). According to state that, the descriptive method is a technique that can be used to examine descriptive data utilizing documentation in the form of conversations between characters in this research. Using this descriptive approach, the researcher can more readily analyze the case.

Moreover, the researcher also did a literature analysis about the methodology utilized to gather primary and secondary data. In Flynn's *Gone Girl*, the author employs a Structural Approach to Data Analysis to explain the psychopathy of the main character. The data will be used to complete this final project if it has been fully collected and is pertinent to the research. In this case, descriptive method is used to explain more and describe the data of literary work in detail. The writer shows and expresses the main character's personality through structural elements and Psychoanalysis Theory, such as, id, ego, and superego based on Sigmund Freud. The method focused on revealing the conflicts in the Psychopathy of the main character and interpreting the facts of the psychopathy issue in the literary work text *Gone Girl*.

3. Findings and Discussion

According to several publications, including Time Out, The Telegraph UK, and The Guardian, one of Gillian Flynn's most distinctive writing styles is that she examines mystery and violence. Her books frequently feature aggressive female characters; their inclusion always gets her friends and those close to her talking. It can be deduced that some individuals anticipate her female characters to be amiable and less menacing based on how people react to the way she portrays female characters. This upholds the preconception that women should always be delicate, kind, and nurturing, qualities that faithfully accept the conventional gender roles and stereotypes that were created by patriarchy.

The image of Amy Dunne as a woman who enjoys rivalry and success is unflattering. Several people who used to be close to her finally break their silence and start shoving the unpleasant truth about Amy Dunne in the past when her disappearance garners such significant media coverage in the United States. Amy Dunne frequently attracts attention by portraying herself as a helpless victim who has endured unending mistreatment because she wants to be loved and understood. This portrayal emphasizes the hypothesis that an evil woman, an independent woman, always succeeds in her plots to manipulate men before labeling them (Beauvoir, 1988).

Some of Nick's negative tendencies since then, Amy had observed before she turned into a violent maniac. He's been preparing lists of things he wants to accomplish, such as changing watch and clock batteries and repainting rooms in the house, and he's been learning a new language to make it more valuable. He's also been reading books about war plus Peace. But with time, he develops laziness, spends his days watching porn on TV, and consumes a lot of takeout. At the same time, Nick begins to ignore Amy and feels chilly toward her; eventually, he doesn't even care. It was proved in some statements below:

Now, he watches TV, surfs porn, and watches porn on TV. He eats a lot of delivery food, the Styrofoam shells propped up near the overflowing trash can. He doesn't talk to me, he behaves as if the act of talking physically pains him, and I am a vicious woman to ask it of him (Flynn, 2012: 94). I have the emotional bends. Nick lost his job a month ago. The recession is supposed to be winding down, but no one seems to know that. So, Nick lost his job. Just like he predicted, there was a second round of layoffs- just a few weeks after the first round. Oops, we didn't fire nearly enough people. Idiots (Flynn, 2012: 93).

Nick started to change because all the unhealthy habits had been formed when their family's income began to improve. Amy had many serious issues, and they ultimately caused her marriage to fail. In a fantasy from the guy known as the Cool girl, Amy poses as the girl she believes she wants when she falls for Nick. Therefore, Amy speaks for the winner Nick when she says that Cool Girl is a hot and sexy woman who is extremely educated, hilarious, and doesn't mind doing male things like watching football, drinking beer, eating a lot of fast food, and farting. In conclusion, he is not the girl he claims to be.

As a result, Amy begins to detest and become psychotic because she believes that Nick is having an affair. Amy also claims that "Nick" doesn't love her. Nick has a crush on an imaginary girl (Flynn, 2012: 93).

Nick became suspicious of Amy as a suspect in the disappearance of Amy, even though this was all just Amy's ruse to teach her husband a lesson for treating her arbitrarily. Amy had pulled off a sham that Nick hated so much; everything she said about her pregnancy and her fear of blood turned out to was just a big lie.

"I got there just in time to see him leaving with her. I was in the parking lot, twenty feet behind him, and he didn't even register me, I was a ghost. He didn't have his hands on her, but I knew. I could tell because he was so aware of her... Nick is cheating, I thought dumbly, and before I could make myself say anything, they were going up to her apartment. I waited an hour, sitting on the doorstep, then got too cold—blue fingernails, chattering teeth—and went home. He never even knew I knew. I had a new persona, not of my choosing. I was Average Dumb Women Married to an Average Shitty Man. He had singlehandedly de-amazed Amazing Amy" (Flynn:59).

Amy seemed to always look down on Nick throughout their marriage since Amy had more intelligence than Nick and always required that Nick always follow what he wanted. This was the result of Nick having the affair behind Amy's back. Nick needs a wife who appreciates and cherishes him as a man, as well as a woman. For Amy, though, Nick's affair was a painful act that caused her emotions to lose control. Amy believed that Nick had cheated on her by having a second woman and breaking their marriage's rules.

When Amy saw him with Andie, their marital difficulties reached their climax. He then followed them, and he unexpectedly kissed her out of nowhere. Amy believes Nick is having an affair. On their way to Andie's residence. Amy was extremely hurt and returned home after waiting until she became too chilly. He likes the idea of divorcing her, but he doesn't want to do it, so his strategy is to make sure she doesn't forgive him since he doesn't want to fall in love again. That required him to exact justice on her. Nick needs to learn a lesson, so he executes the ideal assassination with persistence, forethought, and cunning.

I saw them. That's how stupid my husband is. One snowy April night, I felt so lonely. I could tell because he was so aware of her. I followed them, and suddenly, he pressed her up against a tree – in the middle of town – and kissed her. I thought that Nick is cheating dumbly, and before I could say anything, they were going to her apartment (Flynn, 2012: 262).

She had been harboring resentment and hurt towards Nick for a very long time because Nick had been ignored for a long time. Amy comes up with a cunning strategy to exact revenge. His cunning plot finally comes to fruition, with Nick being defamed and made to look guilty on numerous screens. The media were pursuing Nick, and in contrast to all the volunteers who came from different districts to assist in finding Amy, they did a prayer ritual together by candlelight, proving that he was a pervert. This strategy is considered appropriate since it addresses the psychological part of being in people (Prabowo & Fajria, 2021). However, according to Situmorang & Evyanto (2020), the three primary structures of the theory are the id, ego, and superego because they can be used to evaluate the personality of Amy, the main character in this book.

Amy turns into a killer. He deliberately killed Desi to return to Nick. Amy believes Nick misses her a lot after seeing his television show, and Nick will always wait for her to return. Nick also assures that if Amy returns, he will alter all of his views and commit to being a better spouse for Amy. Because she was trapped in Desi's house and unable to leave, Amy trapped Desi to allow her to get captivated by her seduction, and Amy killed Desi. Amy revised her strategy without thinking, making a plan to kill Desi and inventing a story that Desi had held her captive and abused her (Awaliyah, 2021).

"He let you keep sleeping pills?" "You just have to decide to do it and then do it," he said. "Discipline. Follow through. Like anything. You never understand that." I could feel her mood turning stony. I don't appreciate her enough (Flynn: 62)

Additionally, a few days after Amy vanished, Nick and Go had to deal with incorrect information being reported in the media daily. Later, Go is also charged with planning Amy's murder alongside his older brother, Nick. The media waited and observed in front of Nick's home almost every day until Nick traveled to New York to meet with Tanner Bolt, a reputable attorney, to have his case speedily addressed. Nick, however, is despised by everyone who disagrees with his behavior and is accused of murder by Amy. It means that adults with a stronger id will have psychopathic issues that are challenging to treat if the ego and superego are not highlighted (Virayuda & Kasprabowo, 2021).

4. Conclusion

Minor characters play a crucial part in assisting the main characters in reaching the story's resolution. The main character's journey is unquestionably satisfying from start to finish. The effects of the main character's actions have reached a point of saturation and are extremely happy. The main character's magnificent plot to exact revenge on the other main character (her husband) has been thwarted by several minor characters; on the other hand, Amy's cunning plan is reorganized by Amy and ultimately reveals that Amy is a psychopath and a sociopath. Nick is tired of that because it uses up power. Owing to Amy's warnings, he would never depart.

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