Behaviouristic Model of the Main Character Speech Behaviour in Split Movie Script

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Abstract

The research aims to analyze the speech behavior of the main character, Kevin, who has a psychological issue, namely Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) in Split movie script, which causes Kevin to have several different characters in one body. The data analyze the process of forming and trigger factors in speech behaviour in the Split movie script using qualitative descriptive method with B.F Skinner's theory. The result shows there are two process of forming behavior namely classical conditioning, each of them has its own purpose in taking the main personality based on their will and operant conditioning process of each character that appears to takes control of the main personality because of the response from someone who makes them have to take control that emerges through this process is due to response given by others. The trigger factor in speech behaviour based on three process namely natural selection, each character taking control of the main personality due to their own desires, cultural control triggered each one of them to takes control through the main personality that control from people around and internal condition takes control due to encouragement by someone who makes them feel fear, anger and anxiety.

Keywords: Behavior, Personality, Language, Movie Script

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication system used by humans through sound and writing to form words and sentences. According to Wiratno (2014) language cannot be separated from social background, therefore language has social function and in learning other languages it can be through people, courses, movies and etc.

Movie is a work of art that is played in the form of entertainment and played by many people in it. According to Effendy (1986) the movie is also a means or medium of communication that conveys a message to many people. In the movie also inseparable from the script that is made for process of running a movie, which contains how a person will perform their role and perform character behavior with the script.

Behavior is a reaction or human action that has a great defense, among others, talking, walking, laughing, crying, writing, working and etc. Behavior can be interpreted with various human activities that can be noticed by other people directly and also interpreted as a person soul view of their environment. The views or reaction caused can be divided into two, namely silent with real action and not with real action. Both behavior that a person does can be seen through the relationship between language and a person's behavior.

Behavioristic is a change in behavior that occurs because of the interaction and response. According to Maydiantoro (2022) behavioristic is also a person's behavior that is seen and caused by the influence of their environment. This result in the causes obtained can cause a person's speech behavior reaction is different, depending on the good and bad environmental

factors.

Speech behavior is a specific part of a behavior as actions and movements are interlinked. In other words, speaking behavior is a form of a person's social being in which all actions and activities of human behavior are formed in it. According to McGuigan (1989) speech behavior is the way of pronouncing words or rules and explaining the arrangement and reaction of the articulators during production of speech sounds in phonetics.

In understanding speech behavior, namely by capturing the intent of the dialogue in the movie script. The writer will analyze the factors that trigger changes in speaking behavior in the Split movie script. This research deserves to be researched because there are unexpected factors and behavior from the main character in the movie script directed by M. Night Shyamalan.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Previous Studies

The following below are related studies conducted by previous researchers:

Arnold H. Buss (2014) in his journal Social Behavior and Personality (Phycology Revivals). Has a special part in relation to social psychology and personality. This research used qualitative methods and the goals described with his respective differences. Broadly in studying social behavior is focused on the system of thought that is based on that behavior and tends to reject personality traits. Behavior focuses on aspects of individual differences and ignores all contexts of social processes that are an important part of behavior.

Wolters, et all., (2014) in their journal Behavioral, Personality and Communicative Predictors of Acceptance and Popularity in Early Adolescence. In this study evaluated predictors of behavior, personality and communicative popularity in early adolescence. Data were entered using the sociometric method and 35 classes were assessed. Degeneration is carried out in order to determine the acceptance of pro social and antisocial behavior.

Mohammadzaheri, et all., (2014) in their journal A Randomized Clinical Trial Comparison Between Pivotal Response Treatment and Structured Applied Behavior Analysis Intervention for Children With Autism. This study aggregation that archives certain forms of variable motivation if it is equated with the naturalistic learning paradigm, can modify the effectiveness in a positive relationship with autism spectrum disorder. The aim is to see a comparison between applied behavior analysis with a structured approach in the school environment.

Helgadottir, et,all., (2014) in their journal Safety Behaviors and Speech Treatment for Adults Who Sutter. Anxiety related to behavior while trying not to cause negative atmosphere around, it has been proven that behavior contributes to prolonged anxiety. This study used clinical psychology method and speech pathologists to list the behaviors used in adults during the treatment of stuttering.

Zulfikar Bin Tahir Saidna (2015) in his journal Multilingual Behavior of Pesantreen IMMIM Students in Makassar. This study aims to determine how the language selection in various aspects of the situation such as Indonesian and English as well as the factors that influence the choice of language. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method. The result of this study are to find out that language and behavior are connected to each other by the presence of determining factors such a background, environment and habits.

Yan Ji. et al., (2017) in their study Speech Behavior Analysis by Articulatory Observations. This study analyzes how the articulation during the production of the articulators phonetics, the place and way of articulation shows the articulators actions during the production of speech sound. This study uses the electromagnetic articulograph method in filtering articulators information and applying articulation recognition methods for speakers.

Roane, et al., (2016) in their journal Applied Behavior Analysis As Treatment For Autism Spectrum Disorder. The incidence with autism spectrum disorders has been increasing, the fact is clear that there is substantial variability in children with neurodevelopmental disoders running on behavior patterns. Using qualitative in generating descriptive data in the form of words from people and observed behavior.

Based on the explanation above the similarity of previous research with this research lies in the object of that research that discusses behavior. Discussing behavior is the main focus in this research but in a different case. The difference from this research is that the researcher analyzes the speech behavior of the main character in Split movie script and discusses how the triggering factors for changing speech behavior are.

2.2 Related Theories

Behavioristic theory is a change in behavior caused by the interaction of the relationship between stimulus and response interactions. This behavior is a change experienced by a person in behaving in a new way from the interact of stimulus and response.

Burrhus Frederic Skinner, known as American Psychologist from the behavioristic ideology. Born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, 20 March 1904. At the core of his thinking is what makes the movement of every human being due to stimulation through his environment.

Skinner uses a behavioristic approach in explaining behavior. Classical Conditioning neutral stimulus is met with an unconditioned stimulus that can give response that has not been conditioned to become conditioned. In the case of unconscious movement or behavior is the least example. Operant Conditioning Behavior directly through the response, then increase the likelihood that the same behavior will occur again. This conditioning is called operant because a person is in an environment that causes an outcome.

Human behavior is shaped by three triggers, including natural selection cultural control and control of human behavior. Natural Selection Human behavior is the result of genetics and received experience. Although in this factor only a small part of a person's actions Cultural Control The role of cultural interest in shaping behavior, for example bullying is an act of threat to someone's behavior Internal Condition The explanation of this factor was found to be unpredictable and internal conditions

A behavior will appear stronger if there is a strong trigger factor called reinforcement, and behavior will stop if there is a punishment. In Indonesia this theory is still a learning material because with the application of this theory someone who learns must be based on clear and enforced rules. Through this theory habits become values in learning. Reinforcement is divided into two, namely, formation is a response to the same environment without any prior reinforcement is called a generalized stimulus. Through a process of strengthening the formation of the environment gradually forms a complex assembly of behaviors. Strengthening is every behavior a person has the possibility of having to survive more will be strengthened. In this case food and parental attention are needed in any behavior that can produce a condition in reinforcement. Therefore, reinforcement can be divided into conditions that produce a

beneficial and destructive environment. Positive Reinforcement is a desired event is demonstrated by behavior. In this situation is reinforced by giving a value or praise. For example, a child gets the highest score in class, so parents give gifts or compliments that make the child study hard. Negative Reinforcement an event that is desired but not based on behavior, the reaction obtained is not pleasant.

3. METHOD

In this research the writer used descriptive qualitative method. Through descriptive research, the writer tried to describe the process and trigger factor, namely speech behaviour from the Split movie script. Split is a 2016 film is directed by M. Night Shyamalan is taken from the novel entitled "The Minds of Billy Milligan" written by Daniel Keyes, an American citizen. There were a few steps in obtaining the data they were: reads the Split movie script and then identified the data regarding the types and trigger factors in speech behaviour of the main character. In identifying the data the researcher used B.F Skinner theory. The data that has been identified then classified based on their respective categories found in the Split movie script.

4. RESULTS

Based on the objectives of this study, the writer divided the data into two parts as follows:

4.1 The Process of Forming Speech Behavior in Split Movie Script

Classical Conditioning

Dennis: "I choose you first. Its only gonna be a minute." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.3). The sentence came Dennis's personality entered the room where the three girls who were confined were inside. Dennis action due to Classical Conditioning, as a response of his personality is still a role in controlling Kevin's the main personality. Dennis really like a strange dance, then the sentence came out because of the desire of Dennis who wanted the girl to do the dance in front of him.

Barry: "Dennis, admit what you've done." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.11). The sentence came Barry's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality and says to Dennis due to Classical Conditioning as a response of Barry really does not like what Dennis did by kidnapping three girls. Barry wants Dennis to end what he's done so far.

Hedwig: "My name's Hedwig. I have red socks." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.13). The sentence came Hedwig's personality appears to take control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response Hedwig's personality wants to startles them late at night sitting in front of the door of the room where the three girls are to see them and introduce himself who is a 9 years old boy.

Jade: "I have your meal, sleepyhead." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.22). Jade's personality appears in control of Kevin's the main personality Due to Classical Conditioning as a response from her personality who wants to see the girls locked up in the room by bringing food for them by herself.

Kevin: "What'd I do? Did I hurt you?" (Shyamalan, 2018, p.43). Kevin's personality is still in control of himself due to Classical Conditioning as a response that Kevin's self is confused by what is happening even there is a girl (Cassey) who he did not know standing in front of him in a state of fear and a mess.

156

The Beast: "Thank you for helping us till now." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.42). The Beast's personality appears to took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response from his personality that want to appear immediately since other personalities often talk about him, especially the psychiatrist Dr Fletcher who does not believe in him by show his personality to Dr Fletcher and make him shocked.

Operant Conditioning

Dennis: "No, don't go in there! Don't go in there!" (Shyamalan, 2018, p.11). Dennis's personality appears took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response of his personality wants to prevent Barry (another personality) take control and from entering the room where the three girls are locked up. Dennis personality appears because of stimulation from other personality who want to spoil his plans Dennis comes back to prevent it.

Barry: "Dennis will explain the meaning of this evening." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.35). Barry's personality took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response Barry was also getting fed up with Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) causing trouble by asking other people for help using the walkie-talkie given by Hedwig when Cassey came into Hedwig's room. That is why Barry wants Dennis to confirm that Claire did not act rashly.

Hedwig: "You shouldn't have used the walkie-talkie." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.44). Hedwig's personality appears in control Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response that Hedwig regrets that he is sick of seeing Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) wanting to shoot them and also gets angry when he gave her the walkie-talkie to call for help by calling 911.

Kevin: "Who are you? What's happening?" (Shyamalan, 2018, p.43). Kevin's personality appears in control of himself due to Operant Conditioning as a response of Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) calls Kevin by shouting his name. Cassey knows that because Kevin and other's psychiatrist Dr Fletcher gave a clue in the table just write in the paper to call Kevin by calling his full name over and over again.

Jade: "Wait, no! don't do that! he can't handle reality." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.44). Jade's personality appears to took control Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who wants to shoot them using the weapon Kevin gave. Jade comes to prevent it from happening by directly persuading Cassey.

The Beast: "We are glorious! We will no longer be afraid." (Shyamalan, 2018, p.46). The Beast's personality appears to took control Kevin as the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who was already running to find a way out, then The Beast appeared to chase her.

4.2 The Trigger Factor Speech Behavior in Split Movie Script

Natural Selection

Dennis: "Please, keep your area neat. The bathroom, its unacceptable. To make it easy, I've color-coded these." (Shyamalan, 2018:13). Dennis personality appear and saw the bathroom which was quite messy so he entered with a cleaning tool. Dennis action of his behavior appearance was triggered by Natural Selection as a control of him, who does not like anything to do with irregularities and does not like what he already seen. He wants to see everything already back in the order and a little more repainted with a new colour. In *Split*

movie script natural selection the benefits of triggering through this process can be traced to a small part of changing behaviour that can occur because each personality can feel for themselves based on the experiences they have experienced.

Cultural Control

Dennis: "They keep calling us The Horde." (Shyamalan, 2018:30). Dennis personality that appears was triggered by Cultural Control, because their psychiatrist Dr Fletcher always pushing Dennis not to always deny about who he is and the psychiatrist want Dennis to open about himself to her and what the plan that he and other personalities want to do. Their personality is referred to as The Horde. Dennis said this was due to the prompting of his psychiatrist. In *Split* movie script cultural control it can be seen that the trigger for changing behaviour in each personality is control obtained through other personalities and other people such as Cassey and Claire (the girl they kidnapped) which can trigger or stimulate each personality.

Internal Condition

Dennis: "I choose you. Its only gonna be a minute" (Shyamalan, 2018:3). Dennis after kidnapped and locked up the three girls in a room suddenly came in to choose which of the three girls would be chosen to do a strange dance in front of him. The trigger factor for Dennis action was Internal Condition as a encouragement came from based on what Dennis want to do, he wants the girls to do a dance in front of him then he just came and pick the girl. In *Split* movie script through the triggers of internal condition it can be seen that there is a response and stimulus in each personality based on internal condition as well as encouragement obtained through emotions and someone from each personality.

Based on the explanation above, the process of forming speech behaviour through the Classical Conditioning process because each personality arises on their own accord. Although, they appear with various different characters, each of them has its own purpose in taking Kevin as the main personality so they control themselves based on their will. In the Operant Conditioning because each character that appears takes control of Kevin as the main personality because of the response from someone who makes them have to take control and also the trigger factor in changing behaviour of the main character is triggered through the process of natural selection triggered because each character in taking control of Kevin as the main personality due to their own desires. Each of them wants to do something based on the will that is in each of them. cultural control triggered because each of them (every character) takes control of themselves through Kevin as the main personality because there is control from people around them which makes them have to take care of the problems that occur with each of themselves and internal condition triggered because each character from Kevin takes control due to encouragement by someone who makes them feel fear anger

5. DISCUSSION

5.1. The Process Performing Speech Behavior

Classical Conditioning

Through the response of the stimulus through the Classical Conditioning in this process because each personality does not produce manipulative behavior, they behave based on the response of the stimulus and the natural response that occurs because as they want and through

the response of the stimulus through the Operant Conditioning about the benefit of this process is the idea that every behavior change in each personality is not always based on the reflexes of each personality but the formation of behavior can be obtained and through results due to responses through other personality, people, environments, etc.

Operant Conditioning

Through the response of the stimulus through the Operant Conditioning about the benefit of this process is the idea that every behavior change in each personality is not always based on the reflexes of each personality but the formation of behavior can be obtained and through results due to responses through other personality, people, environments, etc.

The explanation above showed that there were two types of the process of forming speech behaviour based on B.F Skinner's theory that contained in *Split* movie script namely classical conditioning and operant conditioning.

5.2. The Trigger Factor in Speech Behaviour

In Split movie script deixis has different trigger factor in speech behaviour, namely:

Natural selection because each character in taking control of Kevin's the main personality due to their own desires. Each of them wants to do something based on the will that is in each of them. On Cultural Control because each of them (every character) takes control of themselves through Kevin's self because there is control from people around them which makes them have to take care of the problems that occur with each of themselves, and the most data based on Internal Condition because each character from Kevin takes control due to encouragement by someone who makes them feel fear anger and anxiety from each character.

Natural Selection is based on experience and can be based on what the person wants to do from themselves. Cultural Control is based on control exerted by others. Internal Condition are based on processes that can come from impulses (such a feeling of love, anger, fear, anxiety, self-control, etc).

Based on the explanation above the benefits of triggering through natural selection this process can be traced to a small part of changing behavior that can occur because each personality can feel for themselves based on the experiences they have experienced, through cultural control it can be seen that the trigger for changing behavior in each personality is control obtained through other personalities and other people such as of someone which can trigger or stimulate each personality and through the triggers of internal condition it can be seen that there is a response and stimulus in each personality based on internal condition as well as encouragement obtained through emotions and someone from each personality.

6. CONCLUSIONS

The results of process of forming speech behavior in Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning. Through the Classical Conditioning process because the each personality arise on their own accord. Although, they appear with various different characters, each of them has its own purpose in taking Kevin's the main personality so they control themselves based on their will. In the Operant Conditioning because each character that appears takes control of the main personality because of the response from someone who makes them have to take control. Each character that emerges through this process is due to anger, fear or anxiety given by others, so that each of them feels responsible for the stimulus response by others.

The trigger factor in changing behavior of the main character is triggered through the

process of Natural Selection, Cultural Control and Internal Condition amounted. Natural selection triggered because each character in taking control of the main personality due to their own desires. Each of them wants to do something based on the will that is in each of them. Cultural Control triggered because each of them (every character) takes control of themselves through Kevin's the main personality because there is control from people around them which makes them have to take care of the problems that occur with each of themselves and Internal Condition triggered because each character from Kevin takes control due to encouragement by someone who makes them feel fear anger and anxiety from each character.

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