

Wednesday Addams Antisocial Personality Disorder in Wednesday Netflix Series

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Abstract

This research examined antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) in Wednesday Addams, as portrayed in the movie script Wednesday by Alfred Gough and Miles Millar. Utilizing Theodore Millon's personality disorder theory and a qualitative descriptive analysis approach, the study aimed to identify ASPD criteria and its causes. The analysis revealed that Wednesday exhibited several traits associated with ASPD, including a lack of remorse, aggressive behavior, and a disregard for social norms. The study identified 33 examples of personality disorders, categorized into antisocial (15), passive-aggressive (10), histrionic (4), and sadistic (4). The research revealed that Wednesday's behavior was influenced by two main factors: traumatic events in childhood that fostered defensive and antagonistic attitudes, and parenting that encouraged outspoken expression without considering its emotional impact. These influences contributed to her disregard for social norms, lack of empathy, and difficulty in forming meaningful relationships.

Keywords: Antisocial Personality Disorder, Movie Script, Wednesday



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1. INTRODUCTION

Literature, derived from the Latin word *litteratura*, described imaginative writing that reflected cultural and linguistic traditions (Clarar, 2004). While literature traditionally involved written texts, film had become a modern literary form, using audiovisual means to portray stories and characters. Film, defined as moving images, provided a unique way to observe characters' behaviors and emotions. Film theory categorized movies into genres like action and drama, aiding in the analysis of characters and themes. Both literature and film revealed human experiences and psychological truths, often portraying psychological struggles similar to real-life issues (Minderop, 2010).

Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD) was characterized by impulsive, irresponsible, and uncaring behaviors, often starting in childhood and continuing into adulthood. This disorder was influenced by genetic and environmental factors (Suhendar & Agung Hermawan, 2018) and included traits such as criminal behavior, deception, and lack of remorse (Berger, 2003). Individuals with ASPD might have engaged socially but often disregarded norms and others' rights.

The 2022 film *Wednesday*, produced by Alfred Gough and Miles Millar, featured Wednesday Addams, whose behaviors reflected traits of ASPD. The film, set at Nevermore Academy, explored her troubling behavior, which led her to be transferred to a special school. This analysis aimed to examine how Wednesday's character aligned with ASPD criteria and explored the potential causes of her disorder.

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Theodore Millon's personality disorder theory and a qualitative descriptive analysis approach, the study aimed to identify ASPD criteria and its causes.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter presented the previous related studies and related theories such as the antisocial personality disorder and Theodore Millon's theory.

2.1 Previous Study

Previous studies have examined antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) in various characters, revealing consistent traits such as dishonesty, irritability, aggression, and lack of remorse. Suhendar & Agung Hermawan (2018) analyzed Kevin in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*, linking his ASPD to family neglect and genetic factors, and emphasized the importance of moral awareness and effective communication for those with ASPD. Aprillia et al. (2020) studied the Joker in *The Dark Knight*, finding seven ASPD symptoms, including deceitfulness and impulsivity, attributed to early trauma, and the film conveyed important lessons in empathy and cooperation.

Deutsch et al. (2022) studied 806 Jewish adults in Israel to assess how religiosity affects their attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). They found that religiosity was linked to fewer ADHD symptoms, less antisocial behavior, and lower distress. Religious adherence, rather than affiliation, was crucial in moderating ADHD's negative effects. Honorato et al. (2018) analyzed Brazilian cinema and found that 44.73% of characters displayed antisocial personality disorder (APD) traits, with illegal acts being common. Impulsivity was associated with aggression and substance use, and 35.3% of these characters had early and violent deaths. Boyle et al. (2019) investigated how antisocial behavior in the environment affects the relationship between household poverty and child mental health. They discovered that while high poverty concentrations had less impact on mental health, environments with high antisocial behavior exacerbated issues, especially for externalizing problems in adolescents.

Rapa et al. (2022) explored TifAni FaNelli's personality in Jessica Knoll's novel *Luckiest Girl Alive*, using Adler's Individual Psychology theory. They identified traits such as being easily swayed, patient, naive, and emotionally bold. Winda (2020) analyzed Ronggur's antisocial personality in the film *Toba Dreams*, identifying traits like impulsivity, deceitfulness, irritability, recklessness, and lack of remorse. Wojciechowski (2021) The study used generalized structural equation modeling to investigate whether self-control and moral disengagement mediate the relationship between antisocial personality disorder and opioid use, finding that these factors reduced the effect of antisocial personality disorder on opioid use by around 45%, rendering it non-significant. Paap et al. (2020) assessed the criteria for antisocial personality disorder (ASPD), concluding that ASPD is a reliable construct for distinguishing varying levels of antisocial traits, with minimal impact from gender or conduct disorder.

Citari (2023) analyzed antisocial behavior patterns in Adrian Griffin from *The Invisible Man*, identifying traits such as societal transgressions and a lack of empathy. These studies largely focused on character traits and the impacts of ASPD on other characters, showing similarities in their objectives and research approaches. Zhou, X. (2023) The study aimed to examine school factors linked to antisocial personality disorder, finding that misbehavior, bullying, social isolation, poor teacher-student relationships, low academic achievement, and lack of a caring school culture contribute significantly to its development. Lavalley (2020) The

study compared self-defining memories (SDM) of forensic inpatients with antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) to control participants, finding that those with ASPD had less specific, less integrated memories and recalled more multiple-event memories, likely due to a defensive process that prevents them from integrating aversive experiences, thereby sustaining their maladaptive personality traits.

Usman et al. (2021). The study aimed to identify strategies and stakeholder roles in reducing football supporters' antisocial behaviors, using mixed methods with surveys, interviews, and observations, and found that ARIF strategies and six stakeholder roles, including support and mediation, effectively promote positive social behavior through ongoing empowerment and education. Rahman et al. (2020) The study analyzed the main character in the movie *Joker* and identified five personality disorders borderline, depressive, sadistic, antisocial, and negativistic resulting from psychological and environmental factors. Bhamhani et al. (2021) The review aimed to clarify the terms psychopath and sociopath in relation to antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) by examining their causes, signs, and symptoms, finding that despite common misconceptions, the terms have distinct characteristics and are often used interchangeably.

Yalch et al. (2021) The study investigated the impact of high, medium, and low betrayal trauma on antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) traits using structural equation modeling with 363 participants, finding that high betrayal trauma was a strong predictor of ASPD traits in men, while medium and low betrayal traumas were more associated with ASPD traits in women, highlighting sex-specific responses to trauma. Holzer et al. (2021) The study found that ASPD diagnostic criteria showed age-related bias, with older adults less likely to endorse certain criteria despite similar disorder levels, suggesting a need for revised criteria to improve diagnosis and treatment for older individuals. Johnson (2019) The article aims to explore the "Violent Personality" concept by examining how antisocial personality disorder, sociopathy, and psychopathy overlap in violent offenders, highlighting the need for comprehensive assessments to understand their criminal behaviors and risks accurately.

Halabi et al. (2024) The study used structural equation modeling to analyze survey data from 379 Nigerian undergraduates and found a significant negative correlation between antisocial behavior and academic performance, while impulsivity was also linked to academic outcomes, highlighting the need for interventions to promote positive student behaviors and engagement. Lynott et al. (2023) The study aimed to clarify the link between temperature and behavior by conducting meta-analyses of 80 effect sizes from 4577 participants, finding no reliable effect of temperature on either prosocial or antisocial behaviors, and questioning the validity of existing theoretical perspectives. Li, Y. (2023) The paper reviews key personality theories Myers-Briggs, Big Five, and Dark Triad and examines how these traits influence antisocial behavior, particularly focusing on traits like arrogance and lack of empathy linked to the Dark Triad, and suggests measures such as sitcoms to raise awareness and prevent such behaviors.

Given the emphasis in previous research on analyzing the types and impacts of ASPD, the writer decided to continue research in the same field but with a different focus. This study will specifically analyze the criteria and causes of ASPD in the main character, aiming to fill the gap left by prior studies that primarily examined the effects of ASPD on other characters.

2.2 Related Theories

Antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) was a mental health condition characterized by a lack of adherence to social norms, disregard for laws, and a tendency to harm others without remorse or accountability. Nevid et al. (2014) identified ASPD traits such as impulsivity, lawlessness, violence, lack of empathy, and substance abuse. According to the American Psychiatric Association (2000), ASPD typically began before age 15 and was influenced by genetic, environmental, and brain function factors.

Theodore Millon's theory distinguished 14 personality disorders, each resulting from a combination of biological and environmental influences. These included antisocial personalities who were ambitious but cruel and impulsive, narcissistic personalities with high self-confidence and self-gratification, and histrionic personalities that were emotionally unstable and manipulative. Passive-aggressive personalities exhibited cynicism and resistance to others' expectations, while compulsive personalities were highly compliant and perfectionistic. Avoidant personalities feared rejection and were socially isolated, whereas schizoid personalities were indifferent to social interactions. Schizotypal personalities were eccentric with social and cognitive deficits, and dependent personalities felt helpless and relied on others for reassurance. Paranoid personalities were distrustful and suspicious, borderline personalities were emotionally unstable and impulsive, and sadistic personalities enjoyed causing pain and suffering. Masochist personalities engaged in self-defeating behaviors, and depressive personalities experienced chronic sadness and low self-esteem.

3. METHOD

This study used a descriptive qualitative approach with content analysis to explore antisocial personality disorder traits in the Netflix series Wednesday. The main data source was the show's script, with additional references from literature and previous studies. Data collection included watching the series, reading the script, and summarizing key points. Theodore Millon's theory on personality disorder was applied to analyze data focusing on antisocial, passive aggressive, and sadistic traits.

4. RESULTS

4.1 Types of Antisocial Personality Disorder of Main Character in Movie Script Wednesday by Alfred Gough and Miles Millar

Based on the objectives of this study, there were 4 criteria of personality disorder used by Theodore Millon in *Wednesday* movie script. There were Antisocial, Passive-Aggressive, Histrionic, and Sadistic.

Antisocial

This type blended traits of malice and irrationality, with antisocial behaviors often being incomprehensible and indifferent to social norms. Individuals displayed impulsivity, irresponsibility, deviance, and unruliness, which led to doubts about their sanity.

Data 1: "*Lurch, please remind my parents that I'm currently not speaking to them.*" (eps 1, p.5)

Data 1, Wednesday demonstrates antisocial behavior by instructing Lurch to communicate with her parents on her behalf, indicating her coldness and rebellion against authority and her own parents.

Data 2: *“Okay... not a hugger, got it.” (eps2, p.11)*

Data 2, when Enid attempts to hug Wednesday, who steps back, Wednesday's antisocial traits are evident. Her defensive reaction to a common social gesture like a hug reflects her disinterest in adhering to typical social behaviors and norms.

Data 3: *“I’m not interested in joining some adolescent tribal cliché.” (eps 1, p.13)*

Data 3 illustrates Wednesday's antisocial traits by showing her disregard for social conventions and group norms. Her unimpressed reaction to social groups at Nevermore School reflects her refusal to conform to societal expectations.

Data 4: *“I don’t do social media. I find it to be a soul-kicking void of meaningless affirmation.” (eps 1, p.16)*

The statement, demonstrates Wednesday's antisocial traits through her rejection of social media. Her indifference highlights her disinterest in social engagement and trivializes connections that others find important.

Data 5: *“As usual, you underestimate me, Mother. I will escape this educational penitentiary and then you will never hear from me again.” (eps 1, p. 17)*

Wednesday's statement, "As usual, you underestimate me, Mother. I will escape this educational penitentiary and then you will never hear from me again," demonstrates her antisocial traits. When her mother, Morticia, reprimands her for planning an escape, Wednesday responds coldly and disregards her mother's authority. This reflects a profound lack of empathy and a disregard for societal norms and responsibilities, consistent with antisocial behavior that rejects societal rules and boundaries.

Data 6: *“which one of your spirits suggested this toe-curling tchotchke? I’m not you, Mother. I will never fall in love or be a housewife or have a family.” (eps1, p.17)*

Data 6, Wednesday's response to her mother Morticia's gift reveals her antisocial traits. Her dismissive comments about the gift and rejection of traditional familial roles illustrate her disregard for societal norms and a clear desire to distance herself from her mother's expectations.

Data 7: *“Dividing our room equally. It looks like a rainbow vomited on your side.” (eps 1, p.19)*

Data 7, Wednesday's comment, "Dividing our room equally. It looks like a rainbow vomited on your side," reveals her antisocial traits. She shows disdain for Enid's side of the room and deliberately divides the space with a black duct tape line, reflecting her indifference to others' feelings and her tendency to act based on her own preferences.

Data 8: *“Silence would be appreciated. This is my writing time.” (eps 1, p .19)*

Wednesday's statement, "Silence would be appreciated. This is my writing time," demonstrates her antisocial traits. By asserting her need for silence and prioritizing her own activities over others' needs or desires, she shows a clear disregard for social interactions and the needs of those around her.

Data 9: *“I didn’t ask you to rescue me.” (eps1, p.28)*

Data 9, when Xavier rescues Wednesday and she responds sarcastically, it highlights her antisocial traits. Her reaction reflects a strong sense of independence and a tendency to reject or resent help from others.

Data 10: *“Principal Weems, this feeble attempt at bonding is beneath you. And chauffeuring students is clearly below your pay grade.” (eps 1, p.32)*

Data 10, Wednesday's remark to Principal Weems, "This feeble attempt at bonding is

beneath you. And chauffeuring students is clearly below your pay grade," illustrates her antisocial behavior. Her indifference and rebellious attitude towards authority figures, including teachers, reflect a consistent pattern of disregard for authority and social norms.

Data 11: "*Vindicated. But someone who crochets for a hobby isn't a worthy adversary*" (eps 1, p.33)

The sentence *Vindicated. But someone who crochets for a hobby isn't a worthy adversary.* Wednesday's words clearly illustrate that she has an antisocial nature without feelings. When Dr. Kinbott asks Wednesday how she feels about Mrs. Bronstein, she dismisses it as unworthy and unimportant.

Data 12: "*Hiding. People keep randomly smiling at me, it's unsettling.*" (eps 2, p.61)

Data 12, shows Wednesday's antisocial traits. After winning a race and receiving a trophy, her discomfort with the crowd's cheering reflects her unease in social situations. This withdrawal and discomfort align with antisocial tendencies to distance oneself from social norms and interactions.

Data 13: "*I'll survive alone. I always have.*" (eps 7, p.25)

The sentence clearly shows that Wednesday has an antisocial nature. This statement indicates that she would rather spend time alone than with others and often feels more comfortable in her solitude.

Data 14: "*I don't miss her. Friends are a liability and can be exploited.*" (eps 7, p.36)

This demonstrates Wednesday's antisocial traits. Her indifference to Enid's departure reflects a lack of emotional attachment or empathy, and she views social connections as burdensome and risky rather than as sources of support and mutual benefit.

Data 15: "*Because trust and cooperation have always been hallmarks of our relationship.*" (eps8, p.16)

Data 15, when Principal Weems invites Wednesday to collaborate and she firmly refuses, it underscores her antisocial traits. Her lack of genuine empathy and refusal to build relationships demonstrate her inability to value trust and cooperation.

Passive-Aggressive

Passive-aggressive tendency is to refuse to submit to the wishes of others. Stubbornness, showing a cynical attitude, bad mood, irritability, and viewing the future with doubt and positive events cannot be trusted.

Data 16: "*Why? Because it was the perfect school for you? I have no intention of following in your footsteps and being captain of the fencing team, or queen of the dark prom, or president of the séance society.*" (eps1, p.6)

Data 16, when Wednesday responds to her parents' reassurances about her fitting in at school with cynicism—saying she has no interest in following in their footsteps or participating in their activities—she demonstrates passive-aggressive behavior. Her sarcastic rejection of their expectations highlights her tendency to resist demands through indirect, critical responses.

Data 17: "*I suddenly feel nauseous. And not in a good way.*" (eps1, p.6)

The sentence, Wednesday's reaction, "I suddenly feel nauseous. And not in a good way," in response to her parents' intimate moment, indicates her passive-aggressive nature. Her discomfort and sarcastic comment reflect a tendency to express displeasure indirectly rather than directly confronting the issue.

Data 18: "*They still haven't built one that can hold me. I doubt this place will be any*

different." (eps 1, p. 9)

Data 18, Wednesday's statement, "They still haven't built one that can hold me. I doubt this place will be any different," reflects her passive-aggressive nature. Her cynicism towards authority and skepticism about the effectiveness of new institutions demonstrate her tendency to reject control and express negative attitudes indirectly.

Data 19: "*I would rather have saved myself.*" (eps 1, p.28)

This represents that Wednesday had a passive aggressive nature. Passive-aggressive individuals often feel uncomfortable accepting help or admitting dependence on others.

Data 20: "*I have nothing to get off my chest, and I am not submitting to your emotional blackmail.*" (eps 2, p.36)

The sentence, reflects Wednesday's passive-aggressive nature. Her refusal to regulate emotions during therapy sessions with Dr. Kinbott shows her tendency to passively reject requests and be defensive toward criticism or suggestions.

Data 21: "*I'm not required to answer your question out in the wild, am I?*" (eps 4, p.18)

The sentence, Wednesday's response, "I'm not required to answer your question out in the wild, am I?" shows her passive-aggressive nature. By dismissing Kinbott's inquiry about attending the dance, Wednesday indirectly rejects the request and avoids complying with expectations, reflecting her tendency to handle demands in a passive-aggressive manner.

Data 22: "*Because I refuse to embrace the culture of dishonesty and denial permeating this school.*" (eps 5, p.12)

The sentence, shows Wednesday's passive-aggressive nature. In response to Principal Weems' comments about her difficulties at school, Wednesday uses sarcasm, reflecting a passive resistance to demands and expectations. Her non-compliance is framed as upholding a higher moral or ethical standard, characteristic of passive-aggressive behavior.

Data 23: "*We aren't. I don't need your or your pity. I already have a mother and a therapist.*" (eps 6, eps.38)

This represents that Wednesday had a passive aggressive nature. It shows the discomfort that underlies dependence on others and thus distances them from potential support.

Data 24: "*I'll never apologize for trying to uncover a truth.*" (eps 6, p.57)

Data 24, Wednesday's statement, "I'll never apologize for trying to uncover a truth," demonstrates her passive-aggressive nature. When Weems confronted her about breaking school rules and causing trouble, Wednesday responded by rationalizing her actions instead of accepting feedback. This behavior indicates a tendency to resist expectations and avoid direct confrontation through justifications and defensiveness.

Data 25: "*I'm not friend material, let alone more than friend material.*" (eps 7, p. 41) The sentence illustrates Wednesday's passive-aggressive nature as she passively rejects Tyler's feelings. This behavior reflects her difficulty in forming close relationships, as passive-aggressive individuals often push others away to avoid the vulnerabilities and demands of deeper connections.

Histrionic

Histrionic personality disorder, individuals exhibited dramatic, immature, manipulative, and seductive behaviors in their relationships, resulting in dysfunction.

Data 26: "*For the final point, I would like to invoke a military challenge. No mask, no tips. Winner draws first blood.*" (eps 1, p.24)

The sentence, reveals Wednesday's histrionic traits. Her challenge to Bianca, insisting on a fencing match without protective equipment, demonstrates her need to be the center of attention and to ensure all eyes are on her.

Data 27: *"Sometimes intentions melt in the face of unexpected opportunity. If this way my chance to get up close and personal with a potential serial killer, how could I refuse."* (eps 4, p.14)

Data 28, Wednesday's behavior reflects histrionic traits. Her statement about seizing the chance to get close to a potential serial killer, combined with her manipulative actions to gain Xavier's trust and make him her dance partner, highlights her tendency to use dramatic and attention-seeking strategies to achieve her goals.

Data 29: *"If you hear me screaming bloody murder, there's a good chance I'm just enjoying myself."* (eps 4, p.29)

The sentence, highlights Wednesday's dramatic behavior. Her tendency to make everyday situations more intense and emotional is evident from her response when Eugene was afraid to enter a cave, showing her flair for dramatization.

Sadistic

Their sadistic personality was reinforced by provoking suffering or distress through manipulation, cruelty, aggression, and instilling fear.

Data 30: *"The only person who gets to torture my brother is me"* (eps 1, p.3)

The sentence demonstrates Wednesday's sadistic tendencies. Her act of throwing plastic piranha fish into the pond to target Dalton and his friends further illustrates her aggressive and cruel behavior.

Data 31: *"When I look at you, I imagine the following emojis: Rope. Shovel. Hole. By the way, there are two D's in Addams. If you're going to gossip about me, at least spell my name correctly."* (eps1, p.20)

The sentence shows Wednesday's sadistic behavior towards Enid. Her cruelty and rudeness highlight her tendency to derive satisfaction from dominating and belittling others.

Data 32: *"I want to humiliate Bianca so badly that the bitter taste of defeat burns in her throat,"* (eps2, p.52)

The sentence reveals Wednesday's sadistic nature. Her desire to exact revenge on Bianca and assert her superiority underscores her enjoyment of inflicting distress and asserting dominance.

Data 33: *"There's only one thing that hyde a hyde understands. Pain."* (eps 8, p .8)

Wednesday's statement, *"There's only one thing that Hyde understands. Pain,"* highlights her sadistic tendencies. This behavior is exemplified by her actions towards Tyler, where she ties him up and administers an electric shock, demonstrating a clear inclination towards inflicting pain and control.

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 Types of Antisocial Personality Disorder of Main Character in Movie Script Wednesday by Alfred Gough and Miles Millar

Antisocial

Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD) is marked by ambition, persistence, and a goal-directed approach, but individuals with this disorder often exhibit skepticism, a desire for

autonomy, and a lack of concern for others in social relationships. Their behavior is frequently impulsive, irresponsible, and deviates from social norms. For instance, statements such as, *"I'm not interested in joining some adolescent tribal cliché,"* and, *"But mostly I rejected them because they're a trivial social club,"* demonstrate a clear disregard for societal conventions and group norms, reflecting their refusal to conform to societal expectations.

Passive-Aggressive

Passive-Aggressive or Negativistic Personality Disorder is characterized by a refusal to comply with others' wishes, marked by stubbornness, cynicism, and irritability. Individuals with this disorder often view the future with skepticism and distrust positive events. For example, comments like, *"Emotions are a gateway trait. They lead to feelings, which trigger tears. I don't do tears,"* and, *"I have nothing to get off my chest, and I am not submitting to your emotional blackmail,"* reveal a tendency to reject requests or expectations passively, coupled with defensiveness in response to criticism or suggestions.

Histrionic

Histrionic Personality Disorder involves dramatic, immature, manipulative, and seductive behaviors that disrupt relationships and indicate a lack of emotional stability. An example is the statement, *"If you hear me screaming bloody murder, there's a good chance I'm just enjoying myself."* This reflects the tendency to dramatize everyday situations and exhibit exaggerated emotional responses, as posited by Millon's theory.

Sadistic

Sadistic Personality Disorder is defined by deriving pleasure from causing suffering through manipulation, cruelty, aggression, and fear. This is evident in statements such as, *"I want to humiliate Bianca so badly that the bitter taste of defeat burns in her throat."* This example highlights a tendency to seek power and superiority over others and to take revenge, reinforcing Millon's view that such individuals provoke distress to assert dominance.

5.2 The causes of Antisocial Personality of Main Character in Movie Script Wednesday by Alfred Gough and Miles Millar

In the movie script of Wednesday by Alfred Gough and Miles Millar, the main character exhibits traits of antisocial personality disorder (ASPD). The causes of her antisocial behavior are analyzed through two primary factors: environmental influences and parental upbringing.

Environmental Factors

Event from Wednesday's childhood that significantly contributed to her antisocial traits. The traumatic event involving the death of her pet scorpion Nero, caused by bullies, plays a crucial role. This early experience of betrayal and loss leads Wednesday to adopt a defensive and antagonistic stance, reinforcing her antisocial behavior.

Parental Upbringing

Wednesday's parents, especially Gomez Addams, encourage her to express her opinions bluntly. This encouragement, while fostering self-expression, also reinforces her tendency to communicate insensitively. Their approval of her sharp remarks contributes to her insensitivity and difficulty in forming meaningful relationships.

The main character in *Wednesday* by Alfred Gough and Miles Millar exhibits traits of antisocial personality disorder (ASPD) through various personality manifestations, including

antisocial, passive-aggressive, histrionic, and sadistic tendencies. Her behavior reflects a clear disregard for societal norms, a tendency to reject emotional expressions, and a dramatic and manipulative approach to relationships. These traits are significantly influenced by her childhood trauma, particularly the loss of her pet scorpion Nero, and the permissive attitude of her parents, who encouraged blunt communication. These factors combine to shape Wednesday's antisocial behavior, highlighting the interplay between environmental influences and parental upbringing in the development of her personality.

6. CONCLUSIONS

The research reveals that there were 4 types of personality disorder used by Wednesday Addams in movie script Wednesday. There are antisocial, passive-aggressive, histrionic, and sadistic. The main character's behavior in the movie is linked to antisocial personality disorder (ASPD), as identified through Theodore Millon's theory. Two primary factors contribute to this diagnosis: First, a traumatic incident in Wednesday's childhood led her to develop defensive and antagonistic attitudes, reinforcing her antisocial tendencies. Second, her parents' encouragement of blunt and unfiltered expression, without regard for the emotional impact of her words, contributed to her tendency to violate social norms and disregard others' feelings. This lack of empathy and consideration resulted in interpersonal conflicts and challenges in forming meaningful relationships.

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