

Psychopath Behaviour In The Orphan Film By Jaume Collect Serra

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Article Info

Article history:

Submitted Jan 10, 2020

Revised Jan 15, 2020

Accepted Feb 19, 2020

Published Feb 28, 2020

Keywords:

Psychopath

Common types of psychopath

Psychopath behaviour

Effects of psychopath

ABSTRACT

This film discusses about Psychopath Behaviour in The Orphan Film by Jaume Collet Serra. Psychopaths are social predators who lure, manipulate, and shattered hopes. This research aims to determine the behaviour, types and the effects of psychopath in everyday life. The research data are taken from The Orphan film and the script. The data are clarified by using psychopathy theory. The writer uses two theories to answer the formulation of the problem, the first is Stefan's H. verstoppen theory, the second is Robert's Hare theory. This research uses qualitative descriptive method. Research findings show that first, there are four common types of psychopath; the victim, the artists, malevolent psychopath, professional psychopath, and malevolent is mostly dominant. The second, there are six psychopath behaviour; lack empathy, lack of remorse, irresponsibility, impulsive behaviour, compulsive lying, and manipulative, and manipulative is mostly dominant. The last, the effects of main character psychopath behaviour; no regret after killing and uncontrolled emotion.

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1. Introduction

Humans have been created by God with their respective personalities. Personality that people have is influenced by their characteristics, behavior, actions, attitudes, and thoughts. A person can be said to be healthy physical and mental physique, if only physical is healthy, but the soul is not it cannot be called health perfectly. Soul meant is a person's psychic mental. In psychology of disease or psychological disorders, one of them is psychopath. Psychopathic disorder is a human personality that has always been considered dangerous and detrimental to society.

There are some characteristics that are shown by a person who has psychiatric disorder. Firstly, psychopath tends to behave good and attract the attention of those around him or her by giving charming in first impression. Secondly, psychopaths tend to be less empathy and fake normal, therefore they often convincingly come across as personable even charming. It is based on the statement of Pieter Hintjens who explains

that most psychopaths are successful and hide in general society, the number one talent of a psychopath is to look normal.¹ There are many cases of psychopaths in this world, some of them are cruel behavior, but some of them are well behaved like a normal people in general. So, the people are difficult to know it. Psychopaths to be found among perpetrators whose motivation is an attempt to establish an affectional relationship with the victim.

Film is a reveal of expression, and creation by someone and also as a medium of entertainment for people. Film is also a combination between technology and theatre, sounding art, art of painting, and music. Animation techniques special effects. Literature is also an art, anything that is written and reflects culture. Film begins from scenario and also reflects culture, so film is reflected with literature.

The film is one of the literary works that have now developed rapidly. The film is a literary work because it is a drama modern. The film as a work of art is often interpreted results of copyrighted works of art that have the completeness of some elements of art to meet the needed of a spiritual nature. According to Panca Javandalasta in his book: "Film adalah rangkaian gambar yang bergerak membentuk suatu cerita atau juga biasa disebut movie atau video".²

2. Review of Literature

a. Psychopath

Psychopaths literally mean mental illness. Psychopaths derived from the word psyche means soul and pathos which mean the disease. Someone who is often referred to as a psychopath is very aware of his actions. The symptoms themselves are often referred to as psychopath, someone who behave likely crazy without mental disorders.³ Psychopaths are social predators who lure, manipulate, and ruthlessly hijack their way of life, shattered hopes, leaving traces of heartbreak, and empty wallets. Completely lacking in conscience and heartlessness towards others, psychopaths also selfishly take what people like, violating social norms and expectations without the slightest hint of guilt or remorse.⁴

Traditionally defined as a personality disorder, psychopathy is characterized by persistent antisocial tendencies in terms of thought and behavior, as well as impaired empathic functioning, low remorse and "bold, egotistical, disinhibited traits". According to Sarlito W. Sarwono "Psikopat adalah istilah yang digunakan untuk orang-orang yang secara kronik (terus-menerus) menunjukkan perilaku immoral dan anti sosial".⁵ Psychopaths usually know that their behavior is harmful or detrimental to others, but he does not care, and can not refrain from doing it.

Psychopaths also have the image of cold, heartless, and inhuman being, can have the high verbal intelligence but typically lack of emotional intelligence, and can be expert in manipulating people by playing to their emotions. Psychopaths are so good using the game theory, by means of the games, and manipulate the emotions of their victims, compel

¹ Pieter Hintjens, *The Psychopath Code Craking The Predators That Stalk Us* (Publisher: by Pieter Hintjens, 2015), p.167.

² Panca Javandalasta, *Mahir Bikin Film* (Surabaya: PT. Java Pustaka Group, 2011). p. 22.

³ Kendler KS. *Reflection on The Relationship Between Psychiatric Genetics and Psychiatric Nosology* (New York: A J Psychiatry, 2006), p.46.

⁴ Robert D. Hare, PhD, *Without Conscience The Disturbing World of The Psychopaths Among Us* (New York: London, 1999). p. 112.

⁵ Sarlito W. Sarwono. *Pengantar Psikologi Umum* (PT Rajagrafindo Persada, Jakarta:2010), p.265-266.

them to play the role and enter to the psychopaths traps. Psychopath used their charm, intimidation, impulsive, and cold-blooded violence to attain their ends.

Psychopath is a symptom that indicates that someone is having an imbalance or a failure in harmonizing impulses constructive and destructive in itself, is usually triggered by the pressures or life or experiencing emotional trauma that caused the conflict who have not found a way out. But psychopath not same with schizophrenia, a real psychopath is normal, meaning that he/she was totally aware about all that done.⁶

Some people argue that psychopaths are the rarest creatures that can only be found at the lowest levels of society. However, what is happening today is just the opposite. Not uncommon, but actually quite common, and may be found in everyday life. The reason is that the more competitive a given environment is, the more ruthless the Cheating Strategy will be used. In the circle of wealth and power, a lack of compassion and remorse is a prerequisite for success, and only a psychopathic mentality can develop. Because of the tremendous damage psychopaths have done to society, it is important for each person to be aware of the psychopath's existence and to recognize its behavioral characteristics. Understanding them is the first step in defending yourself against the evil that psychopaths will commit.⁷

b. Common Types of Psychopath

While there are as many variations in the personalities of psychopaths as there are among normal people, there are some types of psychopath according Stefan H. Verstappen⁸:

1. Narcissists

The most benign form of psychopathology is pathological narcissism. Narcissists, like the Greek mythology Narcissus, who are so self-centered that nothing else in the world is important apart from them. A narcissist needs a constant source of Supply, namely praise, attention, appreciation, adoration, recognition. There are two basic types of narcissists, Somatic and Brain. Somatic narcissists take pride in their looks and appearance. Narcissists will show off their sexual exploits, brag about their accomplishments, and show off what they have. Often times are health addicts, hypochondriacs, and sex addicts. Cerebral Narcissists love their own thoughts, arrogant, condescending, and "know-it-all" who takes pride in being smarter than everyone else.

2. The victim

Usually used by female psychopaths, in the initial phase of the approach, psychopaths also usually play victims, telling sad stories so that other people feel sympathy. This method is used so that the psychopath can perform the action. Psychopath pretends heartfelt gratitude for whatever small kindness strangers provide her, but behind the mask is a cunning, ruthless, and loveless predator. Often using sex as the hook, they can juggle several victims at a time draining them of life and money until there is nothing left, then skipping town to avoid the repercussions.

3. The artists

Not all con artists are psychopaths, but psychopaths make convincing con artists. Being excellent liars, they put that talent to use by cheating others. Without a conscience or remorse to stand in the way, psychopath are free to cheat old women out of their life savings.

⁶Cicili Nuraeni "A Psychopath Analysis on Amy's Character In Gone Girl Movie", (Journal: STIBA Nusa Mandiri) Volume VIII Number 2016, p.47.

⁷ Stefan H. Verstappen *Defense Against The Psychopath* (Toronto, Canada: Woodbridge Press. 2011), p.5-6.

⁸ Stefan H. Verstappen *Defense Against The Psychopath*. p. 11-18.

4. Malevolent psychopath

Malevolent psychopath Better known as Anti-Social Personality Disorder, the Malevolent Psychopath is a real-life monster of everyone's nightmare. Often impulsive and opportunistic, sociopaths will not hesitate to commit any type of crime and will use manipulation, intimidation, and violence to get what they want.

5. Professional Psychopath

The malevolent psychopath is the most dangerous however, it is the Professional Psychopath that is the most destructive. The professional psychopath is just as malevolent, narcissistic, and remorseless.

6. Secondary Psychopath

Secondary psychopath are responsive and risk takers against pressure. This type of person is also prone to anxiety and guilt. While the classic genetic psychopath is one who born with whatever genetic trait that causes this pathology, there is another group of people that behave just like the classic the psychopath who were not born that way but were created. Secondary psychopaths are created in two ways, through trauma and through groups. Trauma from an accident, drug addiction, or severe psysical and psychological abuse can destroy that part of the frontal cortex of the brain where empathy and conscience is processed.

c. Behaviour of Psychopath

One behaviours of psychopaths is the poverty of emotion in positive and negative character. Even those positive feelings to other is just a pretense. The appereances of psychopath are charming and manipulating people for personal gain, lack of positive emotions encourage them to act irresponsible and often cruel to others. There are behaviour of psychopath according to Stefan H. Verstappen⁹:

1. Lack of Empathy

Empathy is the ability to experience within oneself the feelings and emotions expressed by others. Psychopaths lack empathy and as a result, a psychopath does not care about his impact on others, is not even truly human, nor is he truly alive. Psychopaths from an early age recognize that they are different, and that they must act like everyone else in order to be accepted by society. psychopaths learn to imitate what others see and do, but never understand why they should act this way.

2. Lack of Remorse

Remorse is an emotional expression of personal regret felt by a person after he or she has committed an act, which they deem to be shameful, hurtful, or violent. Psychopaths understand when people are angry with them for their behavior, and as a last resort, they may pretend they are sorry, but unlike most people, they are not the least bit disturbed by feelings of guilt. Remorse is a powerful negative emotion that causes turmoil in those that feel it, turmoil that often results in self-destructive or self-deprecating behaviors.

3. Grandiosity

Despite being shallow and superficial, psychopaths show no self-esteem issues. Psychopaths live in a falsely constructed worldview in which they are both literally and figuratively god. Often seen as megalomaniacs, they also have an equally overblown sense of entitlement.

4. Superficiality

Psychopaths can never penetrate beyond the surface of most knowledge. As a result, they exhibit a "superficial" comprehension of some or many subjects but are often

⁹ Stefan H. Verstappen *Defense Against The Psychopath*, p.6-10.

seen by true experts as being shallow. This superficiality extends to their attempts at acting normal by exhibiting false emotions through an exaggerated affect.

5. Irresponsibility

A psychopath tends to have difficulty to be responsible, and often blame others. Psychopaths tend to be busy with self-involved and have difficulty understanding the perspective of others. In addition, psychopaths may violate the rights of others, especially for self-profit.

6. Impulsive Behavior

Impulsive is a tendency to act without thinking about the consequences or risks to be faced. Someone who has impulsive behavior can be said to be unstable because inconsistent. The person may suddenly do something spontaneous that was not planned before or choose an option that does not fit with the original plan for no good reason.

7. Poor Behavior Control

This characteristic can be misleading since many psychopaths exhibit excellent self-control by having to pretend to be for most of their lives. The lack of self-control comes into play when the megalomania causes them to do and behave exactly as they please at any time they have an urge.

8. Lacking Goals

Another characteristic attributed to the psychopathic personality is the lack of goals, but this can be misleading. Many psychopaths have goals, such as murder two victims at once.

9. Compulsive Lying

Without empathy, shame, and remorse they are free to lie as often and as outrageously as they please. They are so good at lying they can fool trained psychiatrists and even other psychopaths. What is important to know is that given the right circumstances they can fool anyone.

10. Manipulative

Psychopaths use this ability to keep those around confused, unable to think clearly, and off balance. Psychopaths very often cheat just to get an emotional response from their environment. Although often caught lying a psychopath is unrepentant and tends to do the same things over and over.

11. Anti-social Behavior

Their lack of empathy for other people extends onto society and the environment. Vandalism, pollution, graffiti, animal abuse, environmental destruction, building code violations, reckless driving, and a host of morally and socially unacceptable activities are of no concern to the psychopath.

d. The Effect of Psychopath Behaviour

Psychopaths as predators who use attraction, manipulation, intimidation, and violence to control someone in order to satisfy selfish needs. Psychopaths have a lack of conscience and feelings for other people. Psychopaths tend to be domineering and lacking regret for the wrong done. A psychopath exhibits a cold or heartless attitude shown limited ability to understand people's feelings other. The cold attitude of the psychopath is supported by the emotions of the psychopath unstable and shallow. Robert Hare, has the thought that psychopath personality that is seen as a kind hearted human, but behind it all is very detrimental to the people around like there is no regret after killing and uncontrolled emotion.¹⁰

¹⁰Robert D. Hare, PhD, *Without Conscience The Disturbing World of The Psychopaths Among Us*. p.150.

Based on the apparent cruelty committed by psychopath, that psychopath have no understanding of conscience. Related to the psychopath's lack of insight into the disorders have and the selfishness of psychopaths that seem extreme, psychopaths even have rules themselves. Psychopaths are closely related to uncontrolled emotion, disturbance that makes psychopaths looks cold, also does not have the ability to deepen feelings of emotion.

3. Design of Research

In this research used descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative method is a method which is employed to collect and analyze data and draw conclusion of the analyzed data. According to Bogdan and Taylor "defines qualitative research refers in the broadest sense the research that produce descriptive data people's own writer or spoken and observable behavior".¹¹ According to Nyoman Kutha Ratna in his book *Theory, Method, and Literary Research Techniques*, he stated that the "*Metode kualitatif secara keseluruhan merupakan cara-cara penafsiran dengan menyajikannya dalam bentuk deskripsi*"¹². Qualitative research is a research procedure that produce descriptive data in the form of written words and from people that can be observed. It means that characteristic of the qualitative is analytic descriptive and produce descriptive data spoken words of the person or behaviour being researched. According to Nawawi:

*"Metode deskriptif dapat diartikan sebagai prosedur pemecahan masalah yang diselidiki dengan menggambarkan atau melukiskan keadaan subjek atau objek penelitian (novel, drama, cerita pendek, puisi) pada saat sekarang berdasarkan fakta-fakta yang tampak atau sebagaimana adanya."*¹³

Descriptive method can be interpreted as problem solving which is investigated by picture or depict the state of the subject or research object (novel, drama, short story, poem) at present based on visible fact or unification. It means that descriptive method can be defined as a problem solving procedures investigated by describing the state of the subject or object in the research.

In this research, the writer takes the data from *The Orphan* film directed by Jaume Collet Serra and written by David Leslie Johnson from a story by Alex Mace. *Orphan* film was released theatrically in the United States on July 24, 2009, by Warner Bros Picture, with duration 123 minutes. The writer uses the dialogues, and script taken from https://www.scripts.com/script/orphan_15372.

4. Discussion

Based on the analysis, the writer found the answer to the first question about the common types of psychopath there are; the victim, the artists, malevolent psychopath, and professional psychopath, malevolent psychopath is mostly dominant. The second question about psychopath behaviour there are; lack of empathy, lack of remorse, irresponsibility, impulsive behaviour, compulsive lying and manipulative, manipulative is mostly dominant. The last question about the effects of psychopath there are no regret after killing and uncontrolled emotion.

Common Types of Psychopath

¹¹Moelono J. Lexy, *Qualitative Research Methods* (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya 2005), p.4.

¹²Nyoman Kutha Ratna, *Teori, Metode, dan Penelitian Sastra*, (Yogyakarta, Pustaka Pelajar, 2007), p.46.

¹³Siswantoro. *Metode Penelitian Sastra*, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2010), p.56.

Every psychopath has a different type. In the previous chapter the writer mentions several types of psychopath. According to Stefan Verstappen there are 6 types of psychopath, Narcisstsists, The Victim, The Artists, Malevolent Psychopath, Professional Psychopath and Secondary Psychopath.¹⁴ The analysis of the data to the first question is *What are the Common Types of Psychopath Found in the Orphan Film by Jaume Collet Serra*. The writer found there are four types of psychopath which is explain as follow;

1) The Victim

In this orphan film Esther belongs to this type because Esther is good at manipulating victims. Evidence is seen when Max gives a gift to Esther, and John also presents a painting tool. The dialog below show that Esther has the victim types.

John : *"Wow, look at that, what, what what."*

Esther : (Open a gift from John) *"Thank you" (laugh and hug john).*

From the dialog above it can seen that Esther was very happy and hugged John. She pretends heartfelt gratitude for whatever small kindness strangers provide her, but behind the mask is a cunning, ruthless, and loveless predator. Esther even had time to seduce John to make love when they were in the living room, but John refused. She does various ways to get what he wants.

2) The Artists

When John and Kate wanted to take adopted children from the orphanage they met Esther who was painting, she had excellent painting talent, therefore John and Kate very interested to adopting Esther, because she is an extraordinary liar, she uses this talent to deceive the Kate family. The dialog below show that Esther has the artists type.

Esther: *"it's really boring here"*

Kate : *"it's boring?,if you're so bored why aren't you down at the party?"*

Esther: *"I've never really seen the point of it nobody's ever talked to me, I guess I'm different"*

Kare : *"there's nothing wrong with being different"*

John : *"you know, you two have a lot in common"*

From the dialog above, Esther used her talent to attract Kate and John's attention. In a room Esther seemed to be painting alone then John approached Esther, then Kate followed up to them. Esther said that the place was very boring, it was the first step to getting Kate and John's attention.

3) Malevolent Psychopath

According to the explanation in the previous point that Esther was a very cruel psychopath without mercy, the evidence proves that Esther malevolent psychopath is when she killed John (his stepfather). After Esther expressed her affection for John, Esther did not succeed in winning John's heart, but John only Esther as a child, so Esther takes a kitchen knife and kills John in the house. The incident was witnessed by Max, after seeing everything Max runs into the room to save himself.

4) Professional Psychopath

In addition to the cruel killer Esther who is also very professional in his actions, he is good at covering up his crimes, manipulating and returning facts. The first proof when Esther hid the clothes, gloves and hammers used to kill sister Abigail. The dialog below show that Esther has the professional psychopath type.

Max : (With sign language) *"You tricked me."*

¹⁴ Stefan H. Verstappen *Defense Against The Psychopath*, p.6-10.

Esther : *"It doesn't exist meaning, they will send you to jail for helping to hide it, I have to kill him because he wants to report me, you won't report me, are you?"*

Max : (Shaking head)

Esther : *"Don't worry, you my little sister, I will not let anything happen to you, I love you."*

From the dialog above Max is very scared and Esther tries to convince Max that nothing will happen to him. After killing Sister Abigail and throwing her into a ravine, Esther hides the used items of killing Sister Abigail in a tree house.

Behaviour of Psychopath

This part contains the discussion about psychopath behaviour based on the *Orphan film by Jaume Collet Serra*. According to Stefan Verstappen there are 11 psychopath behaviour, but the writer find 6 behaviour, Lack of Empathy, Lack of Remorse, Irresponsibility, Implussive Behaviour, Complusive Lying, and Manipulative.¹⁵

1) Lack of Empathy

The first proof of main character psychopath behaviour is her lack of empathy. It happens when Daniel shoots the bird with the paint ball. Daniel doesn't think that bird is agony because he just shoots it with paint ball. However, Esther thinks that bird is agony. Therefore, she orders Daniel to kill that bird with the rock. Daniel doesn't want to do it because he doesn't want to hurt that bird anymore. Besides, Daniel thinks that bird is not agony. Finally, Esther herself kills that bird with the rock without checking that bird is still alive or not. The dialog below show that Esther lack of empathy behaviour.

Esther : *"did you kill it ?"*

Daniel : *"it's just a pain ball, I didn't think it would hurt him".*

Esther : (takes a rock and gives that to Daniel) *" put it out a misery. It's in pain, and it's your responsibility."*

Daniel : *"it was just an accident."*

Esther : *"if you walk away now, it will starve to death. Is that what you want ?"*

Daniel : *"I'm not doing it."* (Esther kills that bird by herself.)

From the dialog above Esther told Daniel to kill the bird to death, so that the bird would not be in pain, but Daniel did not want to do it. Daniel ran leaving Esther and Max near the tree house, where Daniel had been playing. Finally, Esther herself kills that bird with the rock without checking that bird is still alive or not.

2) Lack of Remorse

The second proof of main character psychopath behaviour is her lack of remorse. This proof was seen when Esther gave a surprise to Kate by cutting off her beloved flower. Esther knew that the flower was very meaningful because it was planted for her dead child (Jessica). it made Kate very angry. The dialog below show that Esther has lack of remorse behaviour.

Esther : *"I have a special surprise for you, mommy."*

Kate : *"You do?."*

Esther : *"I picked this flower just for you."*

Kate : *"Esther put that down."*

From the dialog Esther does not have any feeling of remorse and guilty after cutting Kate's lovely flower. Esther knows that the flowers that Kate planted are her favorite flowers, Esther deliberately cut the flowers and gave them to Kate in the kitchen while Kate was cooking.

¹⁵ Stefan H. Verstappen *Defense Against The Psychopath*.p.6-10.

3) Irresponsibility

There are so many events that prove that Esther never has a sense of responsibility, instead she even returns facts. The first proof that Esther is not responsible is when sister Abigail visits the house of John and Kate, telling her that there is something strange about Esther, every time there is any event there is always an Esther, turns out Esther listens to all her conversations. Then the Abigail nurse went home, but in the middle of the trip she was shocked by the Max who suddenly appeared from the side of the road to almost hit her. Sister Abigail gets out of the car and helps Max, suddenly from behind Esther hits her using a hammer until Sister Abigail dies. The dialog below show that Esther has irresponsibility behaviour.

Max : *(in the road side, Max crying)*

Sister Abigail : *(get off the car and go to Max) "Max, are you okay?"*

Esther : *(hit sister Abigail's head with a hammer) "stop crying grab foot and help me get her off the road, now" (Esther talk to Max).*

After killing Sister Abigail, Esther left without any sense of responsibility. the second proof which states that Esther irresponsibility is when Esther wanted to kill Daniel because Daniel knew where to store the hammer and used clothes Esther killed Sister Abigail. When Daniel was looking for the device in the tree house, Esther burned it to make Daniel injured.

4) Impulsive Behavior

Esther prepared food for John by wearing a black dress and using thick makeup. Esther knew that John was drunk, and took advantage of the situation. She sat next to John, looked into his eyes and touched his face. The dialog below show that Esther has impulsive behaviour.

Esther : *"John, let me take care of you."*

John : *(John was shocked and pushed his face away) "What are you doing? What are you doing? What going on?"*

Esther : *"you said you love me."*

From the dialog above Esther tried to seduce John, but John was shocked and push his face away. Esther wants to spend her time with John and express her feelings, but John only loved Esther as his daughter, then Esther got angry and asked to leave John.

5) Compulsive Lying

John invites Esther and Max to the playground. She saw Berenda (her classmate bullying Esther), Esther wants revenge by pushing Brenda from the playground, causing her legs to break. The dialog below show that Esther has compulsive lying behaviour.

John : *"Brenda's father says that you pushed her."*

Esther : *"That's not true, we were just playing. I swear."*

Kate : *(To Max) Okay, and did you see what happened?"*

Max : *(With sign language) She slipped."*

From the dialog above Esther lied that she did not encourage Brenda and threatened Max to keep this a secret.

6) Manipulative

After Kate is angry because Esther cut off her beloved flower, Esther runs into the room and injures her own hand. Therefore, John thinks that Kate who hurts her hand because at that moment Kate is very angry with Esther. Therefore, John is angry with Kate. Esther injures herself because she wants to get John's attention, so Kate looks wrong to John and Esther wants to be the only person to get attention.

The Effects of Main Character Psychopath Behaviour

This part contains the discussion about the effects of main character psychopath behaviour based on the *Orphan film by Jaume Collet Serra*. The analysis based on the second question is *What are the effect of main character psychopath behaviour in Orphan film by Jaume Collet Serra*.

1) No Regret After Killing

The first effect of main character psychopath behaviour is no regret after killing. According to Robert Hare, psychopath who appear to be ordinary humans are kind, but behind it all psychopaths are human beings who are cruel and very detrimental to others. Psychopath no regret after killing because loss the empathy to others people.¹⁶ The first when Esther killed the bird with a stone, the second when Esther kill sister Abigail and throw her in a ravine, and the last when Esther kill John (step father). The dialog below show that Esther there is no regret after killing.

Esther : "did you kill it ?"

Daniel : "it's just a pain ball, I didn't think it would hurt him".

Esther : (takes a rock and gives that to Daniel) " put it out a misery. It's in pain, and it's your responsibility."

Daniel : "it was just an accident."

Esther : "if you walk away now, it will starve to death. Is that what you want ?"

Daniel : "I'm not doing it."

Esther : (Esther kills that bird by herself.)

From the dialog above, daniel was playing shoot near the tree house, suddenly there was a bird and Daniel aimed at the bird, when Esther told Daniel to kill bird to death but he did not want to, finally Esther kill a bird by herself without empathy after killing. Daniel and Max was suspicious of Esther and left the place.

2) Uncontrolled Emotion

The last effect of main character psychopath behaviour is uncontrolled emotion. When Esther entered school for the first time, at school Esther received an unpleasant reception from her friends. The next day, her classmate, Brenda interfered with taking Esther's Bible until it fell apart. When Esther tried to tidy up the Bible, Brenda pulled the ribbon around Esther's neck, suddenly Esther screamed so loudly that it made all the students look at her strangely.¹⁷ The pictures below show that Esther uncontrolled emotion. The dialog below show that Esther uncontrolled emotion.

Brenda : "is this a Bible?"

Esther : (nod head)

Brenda : "Jesus Freak brought a Bible school today" (Brenda throw Esther's Bible) "oh, little doggy, this is your necklace little doggy" (Brenda pulled out the ribbon necklace Esther was wearing).

From the dialog above it can see that the effect of this psychopath behavior makes Esther uncontrolled emosion. Esther walked in the school corridor carrying books, suddenly Esther tripped and fell. Brenda took Esther's Bible, then when Esther wanted to take it Brenda threw the Bible on the floor until it fell apart. When Esther was tidying her Bible, Brenda pulled the ribbon necklace that was used by Esther so that it made Esther emotional and screamed very loudly.

5. Conclusion

¹⁶ Robert D. Hare, PhD, *Without Consience The Distrubing World of The Psychopaths Among Us*. p.150.

¹⁷ Minute, 00:34:10.

From the results of the analysis, The writer find 4 types of psychopath that exist in Esther. The first is the victim, when Max and John give a gift to Esther, she pretends to be grateful for what John gave her. The second is the artists, Esther attracted the attantion of John and Kate with his painting skills. The third is malevolent psychopath, when Esther kill John in the house. And the last is professional psychopath, Esther hides clothes, glove, and hammer at the tree house and licensing Max that Esther is in danger.

The writer finds several behaviors in the Orphan film. The first is lack of empathy the proof when Esther kill bird with stone because Daniel does not want to do. The second is lack of remorse, Esther gave Kate's favorite flowers, and made Kate very angry. The third is irresponsibility, Esther killed Sister Abigail because she told him that something wrong with her. The fourth is implusive behaviour, when Esther seduced John in the guest room. The fifth is complusive lying, Esther pushed Brenda off the playground, causing Brenda's leg to break because at school Brenda bullied Esther. And the last is manipulative, when Esther gives flowers to Kate and Kate is angry, Esther enter the room and injures herself, so John thinks that Kate is guilty.

The writer find two effects of psychopath behaviour, the first no regret after killing. Esther easily killed the bird with stone, then killed sister Abigail, even killed John (step father) without any regret. And the last uncontrolled emotion. Esther could not control her emotion when bullied by her classmate and made her scream out loud.

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