

AN ANALYSIS OF DEPRESSION ON THE MAIN CHARACTER KYLE KINGSON ON THE BEASTLY FILM.

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Abstract:

This research is a literary criticism which uses psychological approach. It employs a literary criticism because the writer conducts discussion of literary works which is related with the personality of the main character in the Beastly film namely Kyle Kingson. The findings showed that there are five symptoms of depression from the main character Kyle Kingson namely, (1) feeling sad or unhappy, (2) loss of interest or pleasure daily activity that be loved before, (3) easy to be angry or easy to be offended, (4) difficult to take decision, less to concentrate, (5) feeling worthless, guilty and always thinking about past failures. Moreover, Kyle can solve his depression by himself and Zola and Will make Kyle confidence with his ugly face.

Keywords: depression, character, Beastly Film

BACKGROUND OF THE RESEARCH

Literature is a social institution, using medium language a social creation. Such tradition literary derives as symbolism and mater are social in their very nature¹. It means literature is imitation of the real life, where it represents and reflects the real life of human life. Literature is the result of human creation to express their life. The author as the member of society, in expressing his/her idea, at least will be influenced by society condition that becomes the background. The result of the author is in order to communicate to the reader or the audience. Literary works can communicate thought, feeling, and attitude towards life. "A literary work can be used like anything else, from ink blots to feelings, simply as a device for imaginative

¹ Rene Wellek and Austin Warren, *Theory of Literature*. (New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1948), 89

stimulation, a way to find out what we are thinking or feeling or who we are.”²

There are many kinds of literary works. “Most modern literary theory would be inclined to scrap the prose-poetry distinction and then to divide imaginative literature into fiction (novel, short story, epic), drama (whether in prose or verse), and poetry (centering on what corresponds to the ancient “lyric poetry”)³. In the most modern literary theory, there are three genres of literary. They are fiction, drama and poetry. In the fiction there are novel, short story and epic.

Elements of literature denote the things that are used to make up a work. There are different types and forms of literature. They are novel, drama, poetry, biography, non-fictional prose, essay, epic and short story. All these types have some elements. To complete a piece, a writer, dramatist or a novelist needs to use certain elements like plot, character, theme, setting, point of view and conflict. Character plays a pivotal role in a drama, novel, short story and all kinds of narratives. In drama, character reflects the personality of the protagonist and other related characters. The method of conveying information about characters in art is called characterization. Characters can be fictional or based on real, historical entities. It can be human, supernatural, mythical, divine, animal or personifications of an abstraction.

A film is one kind of literature. It, otherwise known as a movie, moving picture, motion picture or ‘flick’ is defined as: “[a] sequence of photographs projected onto a screen with sufficient rapidity as to create the illusion of motion and continuity”⁴ or “a form of entertainment that enacts a story by a sequence of images giving the illusion of continuous movement”⁵.

Many fictions such as novel, short story, adapted to be a film. Adaptations of literary works have played a prominent part in film

² Michael Clummings, and Robert Simmons. *The Language of Literature: A Stylistic Introduction to the Study of Literature*. (New York: Pergamon Press, 1986),1

³ Rene Wellek and Austin Warren. *Theory of Literature*, 236

⁴.Online Dictionary, dictionary.reference.com/search?q=movie, accessed on 16/03/2014

⁵ Wordnet, Online thesaurus project, <http://wordnet.princeton.edu/perl/webwn>, accessed on 16/03/2014

history since the very beginning of its production. The pleasure of adaptation are ; by watching an adaptation we want to prolong the magic of literature, but the strong wish to revisit the beloved world of the book through film produces a feeling of hopeful expectation mixed with anxiety because the film is going to interfere with a world that is treasured and cherished in our heart ; the power which draws the audience to an adaptation is the possibility offered by the film to see and hear what they imagined and learned to love in their own imagination, the wish to enter in a more sensual way into the beloved world created by the book ; we are interested in the way the authors of the film respond to the significant parts of the literary work, how they transform the relations between the characters, structures and objects, how they mold the characters, how they add richness to the portrait, how they reconstruct the latent subtexts and how they shape visually and aurally all that lies beneath the surface of the verbally articulated work⁶.

Beastly is a 2011 romantic film based on Alex Flinn's 2007 novel. It is a retelling of the fairytale *Beauty and the Beast* and is set in modern-day New York City. The film was written and directed by Daniel Barnz and the main characters are Vanessa Hudgens and Alex Pettyfer. The researcher focuses her analysis on the psychological condition of the main character of this film especially depression.

LITERATURE

A. Literature

Literature might conclude as a speech act or textual event that elicits certain kinds of attention. It contrasts with other sorts of speech acts, such as imparting information, asking questions, or making promises. Literature is not just a frame in which we put language; not every sentence will make it as literature if set down on a page as a poem. But, on the other hand literature is not just a special kind of language; they function in special ways because of the special attention they received. Literariness is often said to lie above all in the organization of language that makes literature distinguishable from language used

⁶ Malgorzata Marciniak. 2006. *A Theory of Adaptation* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2006), 62-63

for other purposes⁷. Moreover, literature is language in which the various elements and components of the text are brought in to complex relation.

1. Components of the Literature

a) Character

One of important components in literature is character. Characters are the life of literature. They are the objects of our curiosity and fascination, affection and dislike, admiration and condemnation. Character in literature can become part of how we conceive ourselves, a part of who **we are**.⁸ Characters in literary work are life-like that they are like ‘real’ people. To be life-like a fictional character should have a number of different traits—traits or qualities which may be conflicting or contradictory. He or she should be, to some extent, unpredictable, his or her words and actions should appear to originate in **multiple impulses**.⁹

b) Point of view

The term point of view has several uses both in everyday speech and the study of narrative. When we say something like “it depends upon your point of view” we can mean (a) it depends upon where you are positioned in argument and (b) it depends upon your personal beliefs and values. Both of these meanings of the term can be applied when looking at its role in narrative. It refers both to where the is focused at any given time, and the reader’s responses to what is being presented. There are two points of view.¹⁰ (1) The narrator’s point of view and (2) A character’s point of view

Narration or point of view concerns the specific structure of linguistic presentation and the site of reading.¹¹ One of the most important differences between literary narrative and film narrative is that with the former the reader is almost always presented with a

⁷ Laurence. D. Lerner. *English Literature*. (London: Oxford University Press, 1956), 45

⁸ Andrew Bennett and Nicholas Royle, *Introduction to Literature, Criticism and Theory*, (Edinburgh: Pearson Longman, 2004), 60.

⁹ *Ibid*, 62.

¹⁰ Adrian Beard, *the Language of Literature*, (London: Routledge, 2003), 42.

¹¹ Gregory Castle, *the Blackwell Guide to Literary Theory*, (Oxford: Blackwell Publishing, 2007), 117.

knowledge of what is going on in the thoughts and feelings of specific narrator or character. While film narrative is presented by “eye of the camera”¹²

1) Plot

Plot is the chain of causes and circumstances which connect the various events and place them into some sort of relation with each other. In other words, a plot highlights all the important points and the line of a story, and therefore provides a more complete picture of how fleshed-out story works by a logical skeleton. Consequently, it also has same meaning as storyline.¹³

2) Setting

Setting includes the historical moment in time and geographical location in which a story takes place and helps initiate the main backdrop and mood for a story. Elements of setting may include culture, historical period, geography, and hour.¹⁴

3) Theme

The most common contemporary understanding of theme is an idea or point that is central to a story, which can often be summed in a single word, e.g. love, death, betrayal.¹⁵

B. Film Studies

Film studies is the basic theory to use in analyzing this thesis. According to David Richard, film studies is an “academic discipline that deals with various theoretical, historical, and critical approaches to films¹⁶”. It is sometimes subsumed within media studies and is often compared to television studies. Film studies is less concerned with advancing proficiency in film production than it is with

¹² Andrew Bennett and Nicholas Royle, 145.

¹³ [http://en.m.wikipwdia.org/wiki/Plot_\(narrative\)](http://en.m.wikipwdia.org/wiki/Plot_(narrative)) accessed August 28th 2014.

¹⁴ [Http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/setting_\(narrative\)](Http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/setting_(narrative)) accessed August 28th 2014

¹⁵ [http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/theme_\(narrative\)](http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/theme_(narrative)) accessed August 28th 2014

¹⁶ David Richard. *Introduction. Film Studies: Critical Approaches.*, (Oxford: Oxford UP, 2000), 35

exploring the narrative, artistic, cultural, economic, and political implications of the cinema.

According to Muller and Williams, film studies talks about the literary aspects of film. Whereas, according to Boggs and Petrie it is about the points of the cinematic film. When it puts into diagram, the relationships between the two are as follows:

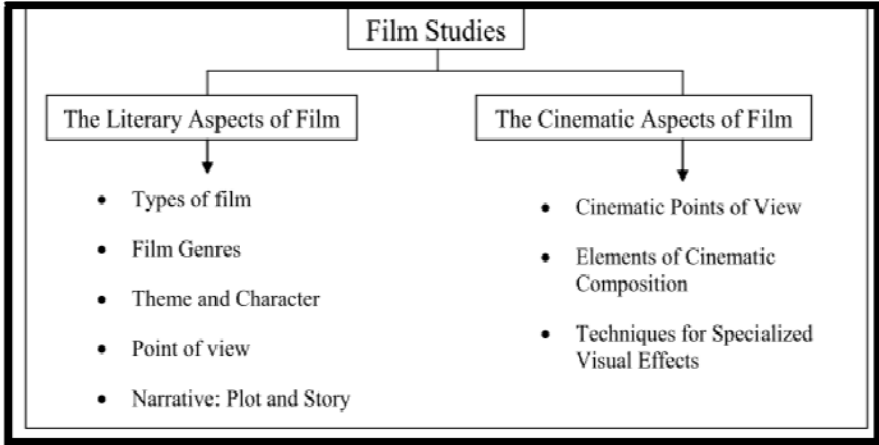


Figure 1. Film Studies

As mentioned in the diagram above, film studies have 2 branches. The first is the literary aspect and the second is the cinematic aspect.

C. Film As Literary Work

Film is like drama. The most salient different between staged drama and filmed drama, as it is between prose narrative and film narrative, is in point of view. We watch a play as we will, we see a film only as the filmmaker wants us to see it. A stage actor acts with his voice, while a film actor uses his face. In the most intimate situation an audience for a stage play has difficulty comprehending all but the broadest gestures. A play consisted of twenty or thirty scenes rather than three to five much longer acts. Film grew up just at the time this short of stage realism was at its height. Play is live if it is true that film can accomplish a great many effects unknown in the theater simply

because it is shot discontinuously, it is also true that the people who perform in film are quite simply not in contact with the audience¹⁷

A film that is derived from literary source has alive of its own, and has an intrinsic value that can be judge and appreciate in its own right. The combination of elements from the original text, point of view of the director, and the masterful use of the tools of the cinema, camera work, sound, editing and on all

D. PSYCHOANALYSIS

“Psychology does not study psychic directly because it is abstract, but psychology limits in the manifestation and expression of the psychic, that is shaped behavior and process or the activity, so psychology can be definite as science that studying the behavior and the process of psychic”¹⁸. It means if we study about the human behavior and the human psychic so we study about psychology. Basically, psychological analysis in literary criticism is based on three approaches. Firstly, it concerns with analyzing psychological condition of the fictitious character in a literary work. Secondly, receptive-pragmatic approach which explores the psychological of the readers that are influenced by literary work they have been read. Thirdly, the expressive approach that analyzing the psychological condition of the author when literary work is created¹⁹. Psychology can be used to explain the fictitious character. The critic who brings this interest to fiction becomes again, a psychoanalyst, searching for the subconscious patterns which motivate a character²⁰

The psychoanalysis criticism is one of the literary criticisms that was developed by Sigmund Freud. "Psychoanalytic criticism is a form of literary criticism which uses come of the techniques of

¹⁷ James Monaco. *How to Read A Film*. (New York : Oxford University Press, 1981), 33-35

¹⁸ Ferdinand Zaviera. *Teori Kepribadian Sigmund Freud*. (Jogjakarta: Prismsophie, 2008), 19.

¹⁹ Suwardi Endraswara. *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra: Epistemologi, Model, Teori, dan Aplikasi*. (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Widyatama, 2003), 97-98.

²⁰ Wilbur Scott. *Five Approaches of Literary Criticism: An Arrangement of Contemporary Critical Essays*. (New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc. 1962), 72

psychoanalysis in the interpretation of literature²¹. Many of the aspect of psychoanalytic criticism discussed in the literary analysis applied to film as well. Psychoanalytic criticism can be seen as the basis to critical approaches to the analysis of a film.²² There is one simple and evident connection between psychoanalysis and literature which is worth touching on in conclusion. Rightly or wrongly, Freudian theory regards the fundamental motivation of all human behavior as the avoidance of pain and the **gaining of pleasure**.²³

From the quotation above, there is a distinction in the use of psychoanalysis. In the medical knowledge, psychoanalysis is used to treat people and cure them of their mental issue. While in this case, psychoanalysis is used as techniques to interpret literary works.

As psychoanalysis deals with language and with interpretation, it introduces a significant approach to the hermeneutics of suspicion, the idea that there are motives and meanings which are disguised by and work through other meanings. The "hermeneutics of suspicion" is not limited to psychoanalytic thought but is found in structural thought generally ~ the idea that we look, to understand action, to sub-texts, not pre-texts.

E. Depression

Depression is more than just feelings of unhappiness, clinical or major depression is a mood disorder—a medical illness that involves both the body and mind²⁴. Depression is excessive sadness feeling until makes someone thinks if his life is meaningless. According to Tirto Jiwo, depression is a annoyance of psychology or mood that is marked by were characterized by excessive sadness, depressed, discouraged, feeling worthless, felt life was empty and there is no hope, thoughts centered on the failures and mistakes themselves or accuse themselves,

²¹ Kennedy, X. J., & Gioia, D. *Literature: An Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, Drama, and Writing*. (New York: Pearson Longman, 2007), 92

²² Mary H. Snyder, *Analyzing Literature-to-Films Adaptation*, (New York: Continuum, 2011), 191.

²³ Terry Eagleton, 166.

²⁴ Bartha C, Parker C, Thomson C, *Kitchen for the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Depressive Illness: A Guide for People with Depression and Their Families*. (Canada: National Institute of Mental Health, 1999)

and often accompanied envy and suicidal thoughts²⁵. Depression influences behavior, method of thinking and mood human that got it. Depression often disturbs the daily activity and can cause someone think that is not useful to live.

1. Symptoms of Depression

The signs and symptoms of depression may be different from one person to the next, especially depending on which type of depression you are experiencing²⁶. 6 General symptoms may include one or more of the following:

- a) Feelings of sadness, anxiety or emptiness that won't go away
- b) Feeling hopeless and/or pessimistic
- c) Feeling guilty, worthless and/or helpless
- d) Feeling irritable or frustrated, even over minor issues
- e) Loss of interest in activities or hobbies you once enjoyed, including sex
- f) Feeling tired or low on energy
- g) Difficulty concentrating, remembering details, or making decisions
- h) Difficulty falling asleep, early-morning wakefulness, or oversleeping
- i) Overeating or loss of appetite
- j) Slowed thinking, speaking or body movements
- k) Thoughts of suicide, or even attempting suicide
- l) Crying spells, for no apparent reason
- m) Aches and pains, headaches, cramps or digestive problems that don't go away, even with treatment²⁷

According to Tirto Jiwo, Symptoms of depression include; (1) Feeling sad or unhappy, (2) The little things can make him/her

²⁵ Tirto Jiwo. *Depresi: Panduan Bagi Pasien, Keluarga Dan Teman Dekat*. (Purworejo: Pusat Pemulihan dan Pelatihan Bagi Penderita Gangguan Jiwa, 2012), 5

²⁶ National Institute of Mental Health. Depression. Revised 2008. (Online) www.nimh.nih.gov/health/publications/depression/index.shtml. Accessed on June, 16, 2014.

²⁷ MayoClinic.com. Depression (major depression): Symptoms. (Online) www.mayoclinic.com/health/depression/DS00175/DSECTION=symptoms, Accessed June 4, 2010.

frustrated or very annoying, (3) Loss of interest or pleasure of daily activities that be loved before, (4) Cannot sleep or mostly sleep (sleep on), (5) Loss of sex drive, (6) Changes in appetite, can be loss of appetite and become emaciated or may be experiencing increased appetite and obesity, (7) No quite, hard to sit in place, (8) Easy to be angry or easy to be offended, (9) Thinking slowly, talk slowly and weakly, as well as move or move the body, (10) Difficult decision, poor concentration, easily distracted, difficulty remembering, (11) Always feeling tired, weak and lost energy, even a little activity is very hard and spend a lot of energy, (12) Feeling worthless, guilty, and always thinking about past failures or mistakes, (13) Often think about death or suicide, (14) Crying suddenly for no apparent reason, (15) Physical disorders that are not obvious cause, such as headaches or back pain²⁸.

Concisely, criteria for mental disorders are essentially descriptions of symptoms that fall into one of four categories. In major depressive disorder for example, affective or mood symptoms include depressed mood and feelings of worthlessness or guilt. Behavioral symptoms include social withdrawal and agitation. Cognitive symptoms or problems in thinking include difficulty with concentration or making decisions. Finally, somatic or physical symptoms include insomnia or hypersomnia.²⁹

2. Factors of Depression

There are several factors suspected as a cause or risk factor for depression, they are; (1) Loneliness or isolation (loneliness), (2) Life experience pressing (stressful) lately, (3) Lack of social support, (4) History of depressive illness in the family, (5) The biological differences (neurotransmitter or hormonal), (6) The existence of a family or marital problems, (7) Financial problems, (8) The trauma or abuse in childhood, (9) Unemployed or have no job, (10) Use drugs or narcotics, (11) Negative mindset³⁰

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

²⁸ *Ibid*, 6

²⁹ All about depression: Diagnosis, (online) www.allaboutdepression.com/dia_01.html, accessed at august 15, 2014.

³⁰ *Ibid*, 8

A. The Depression of Kyle

In the Beastly Film, the researcher found five symptoms of depression from Kyle as the main character. They were (1) feeling sad or unhappy, (2) loss of interest or pleasure daily activity that he loved before, (3) easy to be angry or easy to be offended, (4) difficult to take decision, (5) feeling worthless, guilty and always thinking about past failures. The explanation on each symptom is in the following:

1. Feeling sad or unhappy.

Bad experience can be the source of depression. One of the symptoms of depression that appeared is feeling sad or unhappy. In Beastly film, after Kendra cursed Kyle into an ugly man, Kyle was very sad. It was on the scene 00:13:11 until 00:14:14

Feeling sad was also showed in the scene 00:14:50 until 00:15:21 Kyle was sad and worried to tell his father what happen to him. He was afraid if his father knew how he was that time. He was worried if his father would not love him anymore. Then, on 00:16:18 up to 00:17:15 informed that Kyle moved to a new house. He moved to new house therefore no one could meet him.

As Rob implied that he would rather have a dead son than an ugly son, he placed Kyle in hiding, with only their housekeeper, Jamaican immigrant Zola Davies (who Kyle previously also treated poorly), and a tutor, a blind man named Will, in the house with Kyle. He could not meet other people with his ugly face, so his father and he moved to new house that no one knew. Kyle was just accompanied by his assistance, Zola. Kyle was very sad and shocked with his situation. His father could not accompany him every day because his father was busy. It made him very sad. Kyle's depression was showed when his father would leave him, he could not say anything. He just said "Dad" and bowed. And his father hugged him.

From that scene could be seen if Kyle was depressed. He just stayed at home all day. His depression was showed when he was sad. His depression was because his face became ugly, so he could not meet his friends and went to school. He was depressed because of it. He hoped his father can accompany him, but his father was too busy to accompany him.

Kyle's depression was showed in scene 01:11:28 up to 01:12:11 when Lindy said if he was a good friend. Kyle hoped Lindy loved him more than a friend. But actually Lindy said if he was just a friend. It made him depressed because it meant Lindy would not say "I love you" to him.

In the scene 01.13.00, Kyle just stayed in his green house. He was very sad because Lindy regarded him just a friend. He just thought about Lindy. He did not want to call Lindy back.

From the scene could be known if Kyle was depression because Lindy just regarded him just a friend. He hoped if Lindy would love him. But Lindy just liked him as a friend.

2. Avoiding Social Contact.

The depression's symptoms of teenager can be anxiety, anger and avoiding social contact. With his horrified face, Kyle was not confidence to meet his friend and went to school. So he moved to place where no one knew him. Kyle was worried if his friends would not respect because of his horrified face. Morality anxiety here is another word of shy, feel wrong or afraid to get sanction. Kyle's anxiety made him closed himself. He did not want to meet other people. He was afraid if his friends knew his condition, they would be afraid and kept at distance from him.

Kyle avoided social contact. It was showed in the scene 00:16:14. He moved to a new house that no one could know him. A house that was far from the city. It was because Kyle did not want if his friends knew his condition. He never went out and met his friend. He also never went to school. Everyday he just stayed at home. Kyle was afraid if his friends did not respect to him because he was ugly.

Here Kyle got morality anxiety. He was unconfident to meet his friends. So he never went out from the house. He never went to school. When get depression, someone preferred to be alone. He did not want to be disturbed.

Kyle who was very handsome and loved by many people was very depressed when his face changed into ugly. The drastic change made him very sad. It also made him lost his confidence. It was same with someone who got injured and made him or her got flawed.

Avoiding social contact was also showed in the scene 00:31:20. Kyle deactivated his account in the social media. When Kyle saw his profile picture, he felt sad. When his face was handsome, he became popular and has many friends. And now, when he lost his handsome, he was just alone. Kyle felt sad because, he was praised because of his handsome but now no one would praise him because he was ugly. He could not do anything to back himself like before.

Kyle opened his account (social network) and he knew that his girl friend and his best friend betrayed him (scene 00:17:48) . They did not respect to Kyle like before. They have forgotten Kyle. Kyle understood if they wanted to become his friends because he was rich and popular only. Kyle understood well he could not make himself like before. And now he understood he was no more without his handsome and popularity.

Kyle was not confident to meet his friends. He was not confident because of his ugly face. In the scene 00:23:05, Kyle came to Halloween Party. He came to look for Kendra. There, he saw his girl friend and his friend. But Kyle did not come to them because Kyle avoided his friend. He was not confidence with his ugly face.

Kyle also tried to hide his face when he walked on the street. He wore hood so that people could not see his ugly face clearly. Kyle avoided social contact.

3. Easy to be angry or easy to be offended

Kyle was sad and worried to tell his father what happened to him. He was afraid if his father knew how he was. He was worried if his father would not love him anymore. Besides he was so angry to what happened to him. After he talked to his father, he then jumped from the chair and broke the mirror.

Kyle got depressed mood. It was seen when he was angry to his father. (scene 00:15:32). Kyle was angry and offended because of his father's spoken. His father asked the doctor to make Kyle like before. His father said would take anything risk therefore Kyle could be normal like before. In the Kyle's mind, his father did not care to Kyle because maybe Kyle could die because of the operation. Kyle was very angry and he accused his father did not care of his safe.

Kyle was very angry and offended when his father told the doctor if they would risk anything provided that Kyle could be like before. Kyle's mind his father did not love him. He thought his father did not care about his safe. (scene 00:15:28)

From the dialogues above could be known, if Kyle was depressed to leave alone in his house. It was showed when he said hell for the house. According to Tirto Jiwo, the depression's symptoms of teenager can be anxiety, anger and avoiding social contact, (2012:6). Kyle's anger to his father was showed if he was depressed left alone in the house without his father. His father was too busy to accompany him. So Kyle just with Zola lived in the house.

Kyle was very angry when he knows actually his friends did not like him because of his resentful character. He was very angry until he kicked a pot. It was on the scene 00:24:23.

Kyle was very angry when saw Sloan and Trey. Kyle thought if Sloan loved him so much but actually Sloan did not like Kyle. So she did not write Kyle back. Sloan and Trey were more relief when there was not Kyle. They did not like Kyle's character.

Easy to be angry is one of symptoms of depression. Kyle was angry when all of things that he bought for Lindy nothing Lindy liked It was showed from his expression and he groaned "Aaarghh".

4. Difficult to Take Decision

He might be unable communicate well. Because he just thought about his problem. Kyle's father was a popular news broadcaster. Because of his activity he did not have enough time for Kyle. He seldom accompanied Kyle even Kyle had a big problem. When Kyle watched his father in the TV he did not concentrate on the channel but he was thinking about his father. Kyle hoped so much if his father could accompany and give support to him when he was down.

It was showed when Zola asked permission to Kyle to go. But Kyle did not hear Zola's voice. Zola knew how Kyle missed his father so much. She tried to amuse Kyle.

According to Tirto Jiwo, lack of social support is one of the depression factors. Here, Kyle needed so much the support of his father. But his father was too busy to accompany him.

Someone who was depressed, he was difficult to take decision. Here, Kyle was confused what would he do therefore Lindy wanted to meet and talk with him. He was depressed because he had tried to give an expensive hand bag and jewelry. But Lindy refused that. Lindy did not like what Kyle did. Kyle was confused what thing would be given to Lindy. So he asked to Zola to help him.

From the scene could be known if Kyle was depressed. He wanted to make Lindy like him. But he was not confident because he was ugly. He was confused what he would do to get Lindy's sympathy. When someone got depression, he would difficult to take decision. Here, Kyle could not think what he would do to get Lindy's sympathy. So he asked to Will and Zola.

From the scene could be known if Kyle was depressed. It was showed when Kyle was difficult to take decision to call Lindy or not. His depression was because Lindy had said if Kyle was a good friend. It meant Lindy liked him just be a friend.

5. Feeling worthless, guilty and always thinking about past failures.

When Kyle saw his, last picture, he felt worthless. When his face was handsome, he became popular and has many friends. And now, when he lost his handsome, he was just alone. Kyle felt worthless because, he was praised because of his handsome but now no one would praise him because he was ugly. He could not do anything to back himself like before. Kyle opened his account (social network). He knew that his girl friend and his best friend betrayed him. They did not respect to Kyle like before. They had forgotten Kyle. Kyle understood if they wanted to become his friends because he was rich and popular only. Kyle understood well he could not make himself like before. And now he understood he was no more without his handsome and popular. So he deactivated his account.

Kyle felt worthless with his ugly face. He thinks if no one would love him with his ugly face.

Kyle thought people liked him from his looking. Because his father always said "*how much people like you is directly proportional to what you look like*". People liked Kyle because he was handsome but now when he was ugly they hated him. Aeron said if the process of thinking is the factor of depression. Aeron said that people are

depressed have the feeling like pessimist to themselves, believe if no one love them (Davison, 2006). From the dialogue above, could be known Kyle was pessimist. He thought people hated him because he was ugly and no girl could like him.

B. Solution for Kyle Kingson's Depression

Referring to the depression found above, there were two ways to solve it. They were solving by himself and by helping and support by people around him. In this film Kyle tried to solve his depression with love Lindy. Kyle tried so that Lindy could love him with his ugly face.

Kyle looked for Lindy's house. He often saw Lindy in the house from the way in front of Lindy's house. Kyle often saw Lindy, but Lindy never knew it. It was on the scene 00:31:02.

Kyle followed wherever Lindy went. It made him happy. It was showed when he smiled when he saw Lindy. Kyle wanted to know what did Lindy's pleasure. He wanted to know Lindy's activity. He was interested in Lindy.

Looking for who was Lindy and seeing her, made Kyle happy. it was showed in the scene 00:32:39. Kyle tried to make Lindy loved him and said "I love you" to him. He did everything to make Lindy fall in love to him. Kyle asked so that Lindy could live with Kyle to Lindy's father. Kyle tried to make Lindy fell in love to him with giving expensive bag and jewelry. But Lindy did not like it. Kyle never stopped to make Lindy fell in love to him. In the scene 45.36 Kyle built a green house for Lindy. This activity made Kyle forgot his depression. With Lindy, he felt not alone. Kyle hoped Lindy would love him and said "I love you" so that he could free from the magic. Every day Kyle felt falling in love to Lindy. It made he forget his depression. Because Lindy could be a good friend.

From the scene could be known if Kyle could be confidence to go with a girl with his ugly face. Kyle was not confident to go with someone with his ugly face. But with Lindy, Kyle did not worry about his ugly face.

Aeron said if the process of thinking is the factor of depression. Aeron said that people are depressed have the feeling like pessimist to themselves, believe if no one love them. Kyle was depressed because of his horrifying face. He could be free from the magic if there was a girl

could love him and said “I love you”. But how the girl could love him with his horrifying face. Kyle was very worried about it. But, Lindy could see Kyle from the inside as he was being Hunter.

Kyle never showed his face to Lindy because he was afraid if Lindy would be afraid to see him. But Kyle was wrong. Lindy was never afraid to him. When Kyle showed his face to Lindy, Lindy said “*I have seen worse*”. Kyle was very happy to hear it. It meant Lindy was no afraid to him and they could be friend. It made Kyle was more confident. Not all people hated and were afraid to him because of his face.

Kyle hoped his father could attend him but his father was very busy. It made Kyle was sad. Every day he thought about his father. Zola knew if Kyle missed his father so much. She tried to tell about her family. And made sure to Kyle if his father would come.

Kyle was pessimist if no one would like him with his ugly face. He thought people could love him because his handsome face. And when he lost it no one could love him. Will tried to give learn to Kyle so that he could be more confidence with himself. Will went to regular school although he was blind.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

There are five symptoms of depression from the main character Kyle. They are (1) feeling sad or unhappy, (2) loss of interest or pleasure daily activity that be loved before, (3) easy to be angry or easy to be offended, (4) difficult to take decision, less to concentrate, (5) feeling worthless, guilty and always thinking about past failures. The symptoms of depression above are found from the dialogues and expression of the character in the scene of the film.

There are two causes of Kyle’s depression. The first is because Kyle is cursed by Kendra so that his handsome face change into horrified. The second is because Kyle is never accompanied by his father. In this film Kyle can solve his depression well with help of others character as Lindy, Zola and Will. Lindy can free Kyle from the influence magic with her love and words “I love you” from her. Zola and Will accompany Kyle so that he does not feel lonely any more. They teach many life lessons to Kyle too.

Kyle can solve his depression by himself and supporting by Lindy, Zola and Will. Kyle can forget his depression because he always thinks about Lindy. He tries to make Lindy fall in love to him. Kyle also can solve his depression by supporting Lindy, Zola and Will. They make Kyle confidence with his ugly face. Kyle is confidence again to makes Lindy fall in love to him.

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