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SYMPTOMS AND CAUSES OF SCHIZOPHRENIA DEPICTED IN THE MOVIE WORD ON BATHROOM WALLS

ABSTRACT

Keywords: *Schizophrenia, In The Main Character, Movie “Word On Bathroom Walls”*

People with schizophrenia experienced hallucinations where they see and hear things that are not real. This cannot be underestimated because it involves psychological problem. The cause of each patient is also different. because environment such as family, friends, and other social friends influence the cause from sufferers. In this study most of them experienced schizophrenia, caused by problems in families. So, from here it can be concluded that how important the role of family is for people around who experience schizophrenia. The researcher decides to analyze the symptoms and cause experienced by Adam in movie “Word on Bathroom Walls”.

This research discussed about the symptoms and cause experienced by Adam in movie “Word on Bathroom Walls” (2020), which aimed to find the symptoms and cause of Schizophrenia experienced by Adam in movie “Word On Bathroom Walls”. The data of this research are in the form of utterances and behavior that contains the symptoms and cause of Schizophrenia by Adam in movie “Word On Bathroom Walls”. The researcher uses the theory of Jeffrey (2005) and to analyze the symptoms and cause of Schizophrenia in movie “Word On Bathroom Walls”. This research uses a descriptive qualitative as research method. The researcher uses taking notes to collect the data. In technique of data analysis, the researcher uses the theory of Spradley (1980) “Participant Observation”, those are: domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, componential analysis, and cultural theme analysis to analyze.

The result of this research describes the symptoms and cause experienced by Adam in movie “Word on Bathroom Walls”. that there are three kinds of Schizophrenia symptoms experienced by Adam those are: Hallucination, Delusion, and Catatonic Behavior. Also, there are two cause of Schizophrenia, those are: Brain abnormalities, and psychosocial.

So from here that can be conclude patient schizophrenia mostly experienced hallucination symptoms and where the cause is because of environmental or from family factor.

ABSTRAK

Kata kunci: *Skizofrenia, pemeran utama, film, Word on Bathroom Walls.*

Seseorang dengan skizofrenia mengalami halusinasi dimana mereka melihat dan mendengar hal-hal yang tidak nyata. Hal ini tidak bisa dianggap remeh karena menyangkut masalah psikologis. Penyebab tiap pasien juga berbeda. karena lingkungan seperti keluarga, teman, dan teman sosial lainnya mempengaruhi penyebab dari penderita. Dalam penelitian ini sebagian besar mengalami skizofrenia, yang disebabkan oleh masalah dalam keluarga. Nah, dari sini bisa disimpulkan betapa pentingnya peran keluarga bagi orang-orang sekitar yang mengalami skizofrenia. Peneliti memutuskan untuk menganalisa gejala dan penyebab yang dialami oleh Adam dalam film “Word on Bathroom Walls”.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang gejala dan penyebab yang dialami oleh Adam dalam film “Word on Bathroom Walls” (2020), yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui gejala dan penyebab Skizofrenia yang dialami oleh Adam dalam film “Word on Bathroom Walls”. Data penelitian ini berupa tuturan dan perilaku yang berisi gejala dan penyebab Skizofrenia Adam dalam film “Word On Bathroom Walls”. Peneliti menggunakan teori Jeffrey (2005) dan menganalisis gejala dan penyebab Skizofrenia dalam film “Word on Bathroom Walls”. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Peneliti menggunakan catatan untuk mengumpulkan data. Dalam teknik analisis data, peneliti menggunakan teori Spradley (1980) “Participant Observation”, yaitu: analisis domain, analisis taksonomi, analisis komponensial, dan analisis tema budaya untuk menganalisis.

Hasil penelitian ini mendeskripsikan gejala dan penyebab yang dialami Adam dalam film “Word on Bathroom Walls”. bahwa ada tiga macam gejala Skizofrenia yang dialami Adam yaitu: Halusinasi, Delusi, dan Perilaku Katatonik. Selain itu, ada dua penyebab skizofrenia, yaitu: kelainan otak, dan psikososial.

Maka dari sini dapat disimpulkan bahwa pasien skizofrenia kebanyakan mengalami gejala halusinasi dan dimana penyebabnya adalah karena faktor lingkungan atau dari keluarga.

I. INTRODUCTION

Every human being is not only limited to having physical problems but can also be attacked by psychological problem. Psychiatric problem is not always experienced by the elderly However, it often occurs in children. Psychiatric problems can be caused by the behavior of someone who cannot control his emotions and live as a normal person (Sofyanti, 2001).

Discussing about psychology, literature and psychology have a strong relationship. Literature or psychology has the same object, namely discussing human life. The difference is that in psychology the symptoms are real but in literature they are imaginative (Endraswara, 2017). Literary psychology plays an important role in understanding literature because it has several advantages including: (1) it is very useful for studying aspects of character in literary psychology, (2) it benefits researchers for characterization issues that are developed, (3) it is important for researchers to analyze literary work with psychological problems (Minderop, 2011). So, literary psychology has benefits for researcher to analyze literary works related to psychology.

Schizophrenia is a disorder characterized by mindset, emotions, behavior, and perceptions. Some people with schizophrenia say that in their minds, they people with schizophrenia hear voices spoken by other people (hallucinations). Many people who have schizophrenia experience frightening or disturbing hallucinations (Davison, 2006).

According to Stuart (2013), Schizophrenia is a disease that affects patterns of thinking, emotions, attitudes, and social life. Schizophrenia can also be interpreted as a splitting of the mind, feelings, and behaviors that lead to inappropriate thoughts, and feelings experienced by sufferers (Prabowo, 2014).

The importance of schizophrenia is that during the last 100 years, the prevalence of severe mental illness has increased dramatically. especially schizophrenia because it raises questions about the nature of reality. Studies of schizophrenia show questions related to problems with the relationship between the brain and the mind (Frith, 2003).

According to Jeffrey (2005: 515), schizophrenia disorder has positive symptoms; hallucinations, delusions, thought disorder, and catatonic behavior.

1. Positive symptoms

a. Hallucinations

hearing and seeing something that are not real. Sufferers of schizophrenia experienced hallucination symptoms, they realized what they see and hear is not real

b. Delusion

Delusion is where the sufferer cannot differentiate reality and imagination. the most common being the theme of persecution, such as imagining that someone will be hurt. sufferer's delusion symptoms they certain what they see and hear is real.

c. Thought Disorder

Usually seen when the sufferers speak. The topic discussed will move on to another topic. Same as when normal people ask questions and sufferers will answer things that are not related to the question, in the sense that it is not connected. This symptom is quite severe because it can interfere with poor communication.

2. Negative Symptoms

According to Jeffrey (2005: 516), schizophrenia disorder has negative symptoms (catatonic behavior). In this symptom, sufferers can faint and also not respond to the surrounding environment, and the sufferer body cannot move for hours or stiff and turns into restlessness.

3. Causes of Schizophrenia

According to Jeffrey (2005: 516), the causes of schizophrenia are due to the following factors:

a. Genetic Factors

Genetics is a factor that has a higher influence. When parents have a history of schizophrenia, the risk to the child can also be affected. For example, a child who has a biological mother with schizophrenia has a greater risk of experiencing it compared to adopted children.

b. Brain Abnormalities

Schizophrenic patients have abnormalities in the brain. The first ventricle is enlarged. Loss of brain tissue associated with free space. However, abnormal brain development begins before birth when brain structures are first formed.

c. Psychosocial

Environmental factors also have an effect on people with schizophrenia. Examples such as feeling pressure in life, poor communication with family, and losing someone can also allow stress and genetic influences to combine and cause abnormalities in the brain and interfere with thought processes.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The data were collected through note taking and screen capturing any scene showing the symptoms and causes Adam did as a Schizophrenia sufferer. The data are in the form of utterances and behaviors Adam shows indicating the symptoms and causes of Schizophrenia. The theory of Schizophrenia symptoms by Jeffrey (2005) and Schizophrenia causes by Jeffrey (2005) was used to analyze the data collected. Then, the researcher used Spradley's (1980) theory as the technique of data analysis. He introduced a model to analyze the content of qualitative study in his book "Participant Observation". There are four steps according to his theory, those are domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, componential analysis, and cultural theme analysis.

III. FINDINGS

This section describes the findings and discussion of the research on the kinds of schizophrenia symptoms and causes. The researcher provided some data on each kind of symptom and causes by Adam. Here are some examples of the collected data.

A. Findings

Hallucination

1. *Rebecca : Good morning.
Bodyguard: Morning boss.
Jouquin: Yes. We miss you.*



Figure 4.6 Adam, as if seeing Rebecca Joaquin and the bodyguard greeting him.

In this scene, Adam experienced his **hallucination**. When Adam woke up in the morning, he suddenly felt confused because his hallucinations had come back. He showed that he was confused. He saw Rebecca, Joaquin, and the bodyguard greeting him. In this scene, it was shown Adam still experienced his hallucination symptoms, because seemed Adam saw three people his hallucinations had come back.

In this scene, Adam experienced his hallucination. When Adam suddenly woke up from sleep, he was confused because he saw three hallucinations greeting him. This situation is because of **psychosocial** causes. Before that, she had a fight with her mother, and she felt her mother judged her.

This scene shows Adam's hallucinations coming back, where he saw Rebecca, Joaquin, and the bodyguard greeting him. He was really confused because of this situation, and he just realized that if he stops taking medicine and Adam's hallucination symptoms relapse, This symptom is because there are **brain abnormalities** in Adam's brain. Adam had a psychotic breakdown. However, abnormal brain development begins before birth, when brain structures are formed.

2. *Rebecca: What? Do not look at me. Look at him.*
Maya: Do you have a problem with eye contact?
Adam: You always say what you think. I could have eye disease with something like that.



Figure 7. Adam seemed to see Rebecca calm him down.

In this scene, when Maya came to Adam's house to teach her mathematics, she looked at Adam's room, and Maya felt confused. because Adam liked talking to other people, whereas only two of them were in the room. Therefore, Maya was confused, and then she asked Adam. Do you have a problem with eye contact? In this scene, Adam experienced his hallucination. People who have schizophrenia and see something unreal indicates **hallucinations symptoms**. Because in this scene, As if Adam talking with other people whereas in the room just there is Maya and Adam.

This scene shows Adam experiencing his hallucinations. When Maya goes to Adam's house because she will teach Adam mathematics, and they talk in Adam's room, suddenly Maya is confused because Adam likes talking with other people. In Adam's situation, there is Rebecca, whom only Adam can see, or only Adam's hallucinations. In this scene, because of **psychosocial** causes. that Adam got angry with her mother because he don't want to study mathematics. And his mother forced Adam to study mathematics.

In this situation, Adam also experienced **Brain abnormalities**. When Maya goes to Adam's house to teach Adam mathematics, suddenly she looks at Adam like he is

talking with other people. So, in this scene, Adam still experienced hallucinations because his neuronal connections were thinning. defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients.

3. *Joaquin: Hey adam. No!*



Figure 4.8 Adam seemed to see that Joaquin forbade him to take medicine.

In this scene, Adam experienced his hallucination. When Adam goes to school, he will take the medicine, but he is confused about whether he will drink it or not. Suddenly, as if he saw Joaquin, he comes to Adam to forbid him to drink the medicine, but Adam still drinks the medicine. and his hallucination is lost. In this scene, Adam still experienced his **hallucination** because he still sees something unreal. See something unreal indicates schizophrenia in hallucination symptoms.

In this scene, Adam experienced hallucinations. When Adam goes to school, he is confused about whether he will drink the medicine or not. Therefore, he was a hallucination, as if Joaquin forbade Adam to drink the medicine. This scene is because of **psychosocial** causes, where Adam's mother forces him to drink the medicine. He felt his mother did not understand Adam's situation, and Adam felt sad.

In this scene, Adam also experienced **brain abnormalities** for that cause. When Adam wants to go to school suddenly, he is confused about whether to drink the medicine or not. Suddenly, as if hearing Joaquin say if without eating the medicine, So, in this

scene, Adam is hallucinating because of brain abnormalities. because Adam's neuronal connections are thinning. defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients.

4.: Adam.. adam.. you think you can get rid of me! I am still here. Don't fight Adam!



Figure 9. Adam seemed to hear someone talking to him.

The underlined word shows Adam experienced his hallucination. When Adam was in class, he was daydreaming, He thought about his mother's words, and his mother said she would have another child. Adam thought, What if his mother had another baby? Because he was daydreaming and suddenly had hallucination symptoms, Adam relapsed. In this scene, Adam still experienced his **hallucination**. **As if** Adam were listening to people talking to him. Hearing something unreal indicates hallucination symptoms.

In this scene, Adam experienced hallucinations. When Adam daydreams in class because he thinks about his mother's words, he thinks about how the mother has another child. This scene is because of **psychosocial** causes. Adam felt her mother would pay less attention to her because her mother would have another baby. And he feels alone, and nobody wants to care about him anymore.

In this scene, Adam also experienced **brain abnormalities**. Adam is in the class thinking about how his mother will have another child, and suddenly his hallucination relapses. **As if** Adam were listening to people talking to him. So, in this scene, Adam has hallucinations because of brain abnormalities. Adam's neuronal connections are

thinning, defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients.

5. *Maya: Hey adam! What is it?!*
Bodyguard: What did I say? You have to get out of here.
Adam: I have to go. They will take me and I have to go.



4.10 Adam saw the bodyguard as if talking to Figure Adam to go away from there.

In this scene, Adam will go home after he experienced his hallucination because, in class, he daydreams about his mother getting another baby. He felt sad, and Adam decided to leave the class to go home. Suddenly, Mayato Maya holds Adam to ask what it is, but Adam don't want to look to tell her. And the bodyguard comes to Adam to say, Get out of here. In this scene, Adam doesn't look at a bodyguard ordering him to go, whereas in this situation, only Adam and Maya are present. So, in this scene, it was shown that Adam still had a symptom of schizophrenia, which is **hallucination**. As if he saw other people, whereas in this scene it's just Adam and Maya.

This scene shows that Adam is worried that his mother will have another baby. He clearly showed that he was worried. So, in this scene, Adam still experienced her hallucination because he saw the bodyguard as if ordering Adam to get away from her, whereas, in this situation, only Adam and Maya were present. In this situation, because of **psychosocial** causes, Adam feels disappointed for his mother because he will have another baby. And he feels his mother is paying less attention to Adam.

In this situation, Adam also experienced **brain abnormalities**. When Adam daydreams in class about his mother having another baby, she feels disappointed because of that. And he is out of school to go home. Suddenly, on the way, the bodyguard ordered Adam to go out from there. This scene is because Adam's neuronal connections are thinning. defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients.

6.: *Adam look over here. This is the child they always wanted. He doesn't want you! He doesn't love you! He hates you!*



Figure 4.11 Adam hears someone talking as if to him.

In this scene, at night, Adam wants to go to sleep, but he still thinks about his mother having another child. He showed that he really did not want to have a little brother. So Adam hallucinated that he heard people talking to him. As if the voice was saying that Adam was not the child his mother wanted. So, in this situation, Adam still experienced his **hallucination** because he felt as if he were seeing something unreal, whereas, in this situation, it was just Adam. Hearing something unreal indicates hallucinations symptoms of schizophrenia.

this scene shows Adam experienced her hallucination when Adam wants to sleep but he still thinks about his mother will get another baby. He really worries about this situation and makes Adam's hallucination relapse. He listened to people say things as if he were not a child, like her mother's wand. So, in this situation, because of **psychosocial**

causes, Adam felt her mother had forgotten her, and he felt her mother would leave Adam.

In this scene, Adam also experienced **Brain abnormalities**. When Adam is in the room, he thinks about how his mother will have another child. Suddenly, he heard someone talking with him. But, something real in this scene is that nobody is talking with Adam. In this scene, Adam still experienced his hallucination because of brain abnormalities. Where Adam experienced defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients.

7. *Bodyguard: Adam. Adam. That's not good.*
Maya: What's wrong with you? You don't look fine.
Adam: No I'm fine.
Maya: No. You're not fine. Even you look unfocused.
Adam: You're right there is something. There's been a lot going on at home lately. I feel alone.



Figure 4.12 Adam saw the bodyguard as if saying something to Maya.

The underlined word is Adam experienced his hallucination. When Adam witnessed the firework at school, he wanted to express his feelings to Maya, but Adam was hesitant to say it. He indicated that he was confused to say or not. And because he was hesitant, his hallucinations were replaced. He sees the bodyguard as if saying not to express his feelings to Maya. But Maya asks Adam, What's wrong with you? and Adam expresses his feelings bravely. In this scene, Adam still experiences his **hallucination**.

because Adam seemed to see people talking to Adam whereas just only Maya someone talking to Adam.

This scene shows Adam feeling nervous. When Adam wants to express his feelings to Maya but is hesitant to do it or not. Because he was nervous, he had hallucinations, as if he saw a bodyguard telling him not to express his feelings to Maya. in this situation because of **psychosocial** causes. where Adam is nervous about the situation around him and he is afraid that if he says his feelings Maya will change his attitude to Adam.

In this scene, Adam also experienced **Brain abnormalities**. When Adam comes to the party at school, he is feeling sad, and he will say something to Maya about how he feels. Because he felt nervous to say it, suddenly his hallucination was back. Where Adam experienced defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients.

B. Catatonic Behavior

8. *Sister caterine: All items must be in your bag. The only thing that can be seen I the pencil case, Scranton, collulator and test book. Apart from that there is nothing to see.*



Figure 4.28 Adam experienced his stiff

In this scene when the mathematic exam was to start, Sister Catherine gave instructions to students who wanted to take the mathematic exam. suddenly Adam's body could not be moved or stiff. Adam panicked because he was afraid of getting an

unsatisfactory grade. When people with schizophrenia experience stiffness in the body, it includes symptoms of **catatonic behavior**.

This scene shows Adam experiencing stiffness in his body. When adam took a mathematic exam he felt panicked. Therefore, adam experienced stiffness in the body. So, in this situation because of **psychosocial** causes where adam feels panicked because his situation. And he felt afraid because mathematics exam. dam was pressured by environmental conditions.

In this situatin Adam also experienced Brain abnormalities. When adam took a mathematic exam he felt panicked. Therefore, adam experienced stiffness in the body. This scene because of **brain abnormalities**. abnormal brain development begins before birth when brain structures are first formed. Where adam experienced abnormalities in the brain and makes hallucination adam relapsed.

9. Adam's mother: I have something to talk to you about.
Adam: Yes?
Adam's mother: I'm pregnant. We will have a baby.
Adam: You mean a human baby?
Adam's Mother: Yes. we didn't plan this at all. We just thought about this now.



Figure 4.29 Adam experienced his stiff

In this scene where Adam shows his stiff body, when Adam got dinner with his family and in the middle of conversation his mother say to adam if she was pregnant with paul which makes Adam shocked. In this scene adam show if he really shock make it adam confused. He think his mother just only jokes And because in this situation adam

felt stiff in the body but he hid from his mother. When people with schizophrenia experienced stiff in the body indicated **catatonic behavior** symptoms.

In this scene, when Adam got dinner together with his family suddenly in the middle of conversation his mother say if she was pregnat with pail that makes Adam shocked. So, because in this situation makes Adam stiff in the body. This symptoms because **psychosocial** causes. Adam thinks he would lack of affection of a mother because his mother would have another baby. Hes mother not understand his situation. and pressure from his family.

In this scene Adam experienced Brain abnormalities.. Where Adam get dinner with his family. Suddenly, his mother say if she was prgenat. Because of that situation Adam felt shock and make Adam stiff in the body. This situation because of **brain abnormalities**. Where Adam experienced defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients.

10. Bodyguard: *Adam look at me! Look at me! You are okay. You are safe!*



Figure 4.30 Adam experienced his stiff

In this scene when Adam went to a party Adam made a mess at the party. He as if see black shadow approachig his. because of that, adam felt scared and without thinking he jumped from the 2nd floor. Because of that he was taken to the hospital and while in the ambulance adam felt his body stiff and could not be moved but the guard

tried to calm Adam. In this scene Adam experienced his **catatonic behavior** where people with schizophrenia he grew stiff and immovable in indicates catatonic behavior symptoms.

This scene shows Adam experienced his stiffness in his body. In this situation when Adam goes to a party but he makes a mess there. Because he is as if a black shadow comes to Adam. Because of that he without thinking he directly jumps to the 2nd floor. Because this situation before Adam came to the party he was fighting with his mother because Adam did not drink the pill. So, because this situation Adam got **psychosocial causes** where before that his mother always forced Adam to drink the medicine and his mother did not understand Adam's situation and Adam always felt alone.

This situation Adam also experienced **brain abnormalities**. In this situation when Adam went to a party but he made a mess there. Because he was as if a black shadow came to Adam. Because of that he without thinking he immediately jumped to the 2nd floor. Because of this situation before Adam came to the party he fought with his mother because Adam did not take the pills. Where Adam experienced defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients.

The total data of the symptoms from the causes that Adam experienced results in sixty data. It can be concluded that the dominant symptom from causes that Adam experienced is in Symptom 1 that is hallucination with total fifty-four data. Thus, the least symptom appearance is in Symptom 4 that is catatonic behavior with total six data. Symptom 1 that is hallucinations symptom has total fifty-four data in the componential analysis with twenty-seven data in Cause 2 and twenty-seven data in Cause 3. Hallucinations symptom is not shown in Cause 1. Because when Adam showed his hallucination symptoms because of psychosocial causes and brain

abnormalities. The second symptom is catatonic behavior has total six data with three data in Cause 2 and three data in cause 3. Catatonic behavior symptoms is not shown in cause 1 because when adam shown her catatonic behavior because of brain abnormalities and psychosocial causes.

Schizophrenia		Causes			
Symptoms	Frequency	C1	C2	C3	Total
S1	27	-	27	27	54
S2	-	-	-	-	-
S3	-	-	-	-	-
S4	3	-	3	3	6
Total	30	-	30	30	60

Notes : S = Symptom

C = Causes

S1= Hallucinations

S2= Delusion

S3= Thought Disorder

S4= Catatonic Behavior

C1= Genetic Factor

C2= Brain Abnormalities

C3= Psychosocial

Discussion

From the findings, the researcher found all the two symptoms and two causes with total sixty data. The first symptom that is hallucination results fifty four data with causes in Cause 2 that is brain abnormalities and cause 3 that is psychosocial causes. Adam showed his hallucination symptom because of brain abnormalities and psychosocial causes. Hallucination symptom showed when Adam re-experiencing his schizophrenia like having seeing and hearing something unreal. Adam experienced his hallucination because of brain abnormalities Where Adam experienced defects in brain circuitry that give rise to the types of problems with disturbed thinking and perception we see in schizophrenia patients. The second cause when Adam experienced

hallucination symptoms that is psychosocial causes like Adam feeling lonely, and his mother always made Adam sad and disappointed and his parents broken home.

¹ in this section, the researcher compares the findings with the previous research findings to know the differences and similarities among the research.

Finally, the researcher compared her finding with previous research mentioned in chapter one. Sofyanti(2021) analyzed the main character in “Neal Shusterman’s”. She analyzed symptoms, causes, and impact. The results of Sofyanti (2021) She found positive symptoms that is hallucination symptoms with total two data and delusion symptoms with total and delusion symptoms with total one data. The second finding is the causes, she found two cause that is psychological and environmental. The last finding is the impact that it was found three impact those ¹ are changes in behavior, changes in feeling, and changes of mind. Sofyanti result finding is similar to this research because the researcher also found the hallucination and delusion symptoms. Unfortunately, the result data is different, where sofyanty found hallucination symptoms with total two data while, the researcher found hallucination symptoms with total thirty data. It can be seen that the object are different where Sofyanti’s object is novel while the researcher object is movie. The second previous study belong to Santiah (2001) analyzed the main character in movie “sutter island”. She analyzed about the cause, type and treatment. The result of Santiah(2021) she found three type of schizophrenia those are, schizophrenia catatonic, schizophrenia hebephrenic, and schizophrenia paranoid. the cause finding is phsychal basis. And the last finding is the treatment is medicine and psychosurgery. Santiah result finding is different with this researcher because she only found one cause of schizophrenia while the rearcher found two cause of schizophrenia. Its can be seen from case. Where the causes result from Santiah is caused by being psychopath so that he had schizophrenia. While the cause

result of the researcher is caused by family factor. The last previous study is from Aprianty (2001) analyzed the main character in movie “uninvited film” she analyzed symptoms and type. The result of Aprianti (2001) she found one symptoms that is hallucination and she found one type of schizophrenia that is paranoid type. Aprianty only found one symptoms of schizophrenia that is hallucination. While, the researcher found three symptoms of schizophrenia that is hallucination, delusion, and catatonic behavior. But, result finding is similar to this topic because the researcher also found the hallucination symptoms. It can be seen that hallucination symptoms can be observed most commonly in individuals with schizophrenia, based on the findings from the researcher hallucination symptoms as the most dominant data.

From the previous study and the results of this research, the researcher concluded that there is a thin line. From the result of the previous study and the results of this research, hallucination symptoms show the most symptoms that appear in people with schizophrenia. And the sufferers are mostly teenagers. And between the previous study’s result findings and the researchers’ finding the cause is because of their environment, where they have problems with their families. Their parents who had an affair, lack of attention by their family and also because of a broken home. People with schizophrenia experienced hallucinations where they see and hear things that are not real. Gerald C. Davision (2009) stated that family relationships, especially between mothers and their children, are important in the development of schizophrenia. Causes of schizophrenia are characterized because of overprotective mothers, restraining their children, children who feel pressured. and lack of attention to children. Compensation studies assessing the theory of schizophrenic mothers ³ have not supported it. However, the damage done to families by this theory is significant. For generations, parents

blamed themselves for their child's illness, and until the 1970s, psychiatrists often joined in this study.

Actually the researcher also found another symptoms that is the feeling of lack of motivation. Adam felt tired because of his disease. He thought his schizophrenia could not be cured after all the things he did visit a doctor and taking medicines. Usually he just sleep and was silent. This is in line with the theory of symptoms proposed by Adam (2020). However, this symptoms is not include in Jeffrey's theory. Therefore, it can be seen that the symptoms of schizophrenia can be varied, but all of them are related to psychological symptoms.

IV. CONCLUSION

The researcher concluded most people with schizophrenia experienced hallucination symptoms where the sufferer hear and see something unreal. This cannot be underestimated because it involves psychological problem. The cause of each patient is also different, because environment such as family, friends, and other social friends influence the cause from sufferers. In this study most of them experienced schizophrenia, caused by problems in families. So, from here it can be concluded that how important the role of family is for people around who experience schizophrenia.

V. SUGGESTION

The researcher suggests for the future researchers who want to conduct a research in the same field should learn deeply about schizophrenia and the whole of it. Schizophrenia is not an easy disorder that can be underestimated, It has big impact when the sufferer shows some various symptoms and it must be learned deeply with some theories by the future researcher in order to avoid misunderstanding. The researcher also suggest for the future researcher who will analyze the similar topic with

this research that are symptoms and causes of schizophrenia suggested to analyze more in the hallucination symptom and psychosocial causes. These symptom and cause has the most result and can be analyzed in some researches. The researcher hopes this research can be references for family members to improve family conditions so that family members stay healthy, to minimize the occurrence of schizophrenia in family members. and for someone who wants to make a film about schizophrenia it is better to work with psychologists or doctors so that the portrayal of schizophrenic characters in the film is more valid.

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