

The Causes and Effects of Traumatic Experiences Analysis: A Case Study in Guardian of The Galaxy Movie

¹Fiki Latiful Majid*, ¹Afina Murtiningrum, ¹Riana Permatasari, ¹Didik Murwantono

¹English Literature, Faculty of Language, Literature and Culture, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung, Indonesia

***Corresponding Author**

Email: fikilatifulmajid21@unissula.ac.id afina@unissula.ac.id

Abstract

The study examines the psychological struggle of Peter Quill in the Guardians of the Galaxy film series. Since the age of eight, Quill has endured traumatic experiences that shaped his personality and behavior. The study aims to explore both the causes and the effects of his trauma using a qualitative descriptive approach, data were gathered through viewing the films, analyzing scripts, identifying, classifying, and reducing relevant information. The analysis is based on two types of data: primary data from the scripts of Guardians of the Galaxy vol 1, 2, and 3, and secondary data from books, journals, and articles. The findings reveal two key points: first, Quill's trauma is rooted in his past experiences of loss, violence, and abduction, second, these experiences manifest psychological consequences such as emotional dysregulation, excessive anxiety, deep grief, vengeance, fear of separation, and heightened sensitivity.

Keywords: trauma, psychoanalysis, personality, Guardians of the Galaxy Sigmund Freud

INTRODUCTION

Literature serves as a creative medium reflecting human life and its complexities. As Weltek and Warren note, literature both emerges from and mirrors social realities such as: culture, politics, economics, and human thoughts. While also offering insights into human emotion and experiences (Firmansyah, 2024). Because of this, literature is closely linked to psychology, which studies how people think, feel, and behave (Apryani, 2022). Psychology itself originated in philosophical reflections on life and is involved in human behavior, with benefits in understanding personality and emotion (Aras, 2015).

One central psychological issue in literature is trauma. Trauma refers to emotional responses due to adverse experience loss, violence, accidents, or a mental condition triggered by past painful experiences, often repressed into the subconscious but resurfacing as anxiety, sorrow, or hysteria (Maghira & Pardin 41). According to the APA, trauma undermines self-esteem and can manifest in both short-term reactions like shock and denial, and long-term symptoms such as flashbacks, irritability, and difficulty controlling emotions. Freud emphasizes that unresolved grief and fear of loss often generate deep psychological disturbance (Freud, Mourning & Melancholia 251).

This study focuses on Peter Quill, the main character of the Guardians of the Galaxy Vol 1-3 (2014, 2017, 2023), who is portrayed as a figure shaped by traumatic events. The narrative begins with his mother's death when he was eight, followed by abandonment, and emotionally unstable. By applying Freud's psychoanalytic framework, this research addresses two key questions: (1) what are the causes of Quill's trauma? And (2) how does this trauma affect his personality and behavior? The analysis highlights how cinema portrays trauma as a formative force in character development, and in shaping human psychology.

Black Theory

Psychoanalysis, first introduced by Sigmund Freud between 1890 and 1939, is a discipline in psychology aimed at understanding the human psyche (Rubianto 12). In literature, psychoanalysis serves two main functions as a therapeutic method for individuals with psychological disorders, and as a framework to interpret the complexities of the human mind (Haryanti 9). It focuses on the uniqueness of individual life histories, which shape a person's current personality. Freud developed his theory based on observations of neurotic patients. Illustrating consciousness as layered like an iceberg composing the conscious, preconscious, and unconscious mind (Saputri 10). Psychoanalysis can produce significant changes in self-understanding, symptom reduction, and improvement of interpersonal relationships. However, psychoanalytic therapy usually lasts longer than other therapy approaches, so its success can also be influenced by factors such as patient and therapist commitment (Husna et al, 1065).

Black Theory

Sigmund Freud explained that traumatic experiences can affect a person's behavior and personality throughout their life and can cause trauma (Maghira & Pandin 37). Trauma is generally caused by painful events in the past, such as terrible events, feelings of insecurity, deep fear to events that can cause death (Abdi 172). Freud defines trauma as a mental condition resulting from painful experiences that are repressed into the unconscious and later resurface in the form of anxiety, hysteria, or compulsive repetition. Childhood experiences such as loss, violence, or abandonment are particularly impactful, as they have subconscious imprints that disrupt emotional regulation in adulthood (Mandal & Singh, 3). Trauma, therefore, is not only a memory of past suffering but also a force that continues to influence future behavior.

Black Theory

The effects of trauma manifest in various psychological and behavioral symptoms. Freud argues that understanding grief may evolve into melancholia, producing deep sorrow and a sense of abandonment. Other effects include excessive anxiety, fear of separation, vengeful, and irritability (Pathak & Dewangan, 2021). These effects demonstrate how unresolved trauma can dominate personality, influence relationships, and shape individual choices over time.

METHOD

Respondents

This study does not involve human participants but rather focuses on the fictional character Peter Quill from James Gunn's *Guardians of the Galaxy* trilogy (2014, 2017, 2023). The character was chosen because his psychological development reflects unresolved trauma, making him a relevant subject to psychoanalytic analysis.

Instruments

The main instrument of this study is the researcher, who functions as the primary tool for data identification, interpretation, and analysis. Supporting instruments include movie scripts, transcripts of dialogues, and secondary references such as books and journal articles on Freud's psychoanalytic theory and trauma studies.

Procedures

The data collection followed several steps: (1) watching the trilogy repeatedly to understand the narrative context, (2) reading and examining the official scripts, (3) identifying dialogues and scenes related to trauma and personality changes, (4) classifying the selected data into thematic categories (causes and effects of trauma), and (5) reducing irrelevant data to focus only on findings that directly answer the research questions.

Data analysis

The data were analyzed using a descriptive qualitative approach. Freud's psychoanalysis theory, particularly his concepts of trauma, grief, and the unconscious, served as the analytical framework. The researcher interpreted the causes and effects of trauma through close reading of the character's action and dialogues. Supported by theoretical concepts. The findings were then presented narratively and discussed in relation to existing psychological literature.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Causes of Peter Quill's Trauma

The analysis reveals that Peter Quill's trauma originates from three primary experiences: (1) the loss of his mother at age of eight, (2) kidnapping and abuse by Yondu and the Ravagers, and (3) repeated exposure to violence. According to Freud's theory of trauma, unresolved childhood loss and violence embed themselves in the subconscious, later resurfacing in adolescence or adulthood as maladaptive behaviors.

The death of his mother left Quill with unresolved grief, a central trigger for his late irritability. His abduction by Yondu, compounded with the constant threat of violence, further reinforced his sense of abandonment and insecurity. Finally, repeated exposure to violent encounters, both physical and psychological, exacerbated the trauma. These findings align with Freud's notion that early painful experiences profoundly shape adult personality.

Violence has been proven to create worldwide issues that lead to social, health, and psychological complications, affecting both the mind and body of those who encounter it. Freud suggested that violence is linked to trauma; when a person has been subjected to violence, either firsthand or by observation, it can trigger trauma (Berggasse 12). Experiencing violence can adversely influence the mental wellbeing of an individual. Freud posited that trauma represents the body's reaction to a negative event from the past, which can influence physical and emotional states (Drahansky et al, 1). Evidence of Peter Quill's traumatic experiences stemming from violence can be observed in the dialogue below.

Peter : "Hey! Hey, hey, hey! Hey!"

Rocket : "Crap." Peter : "You know, if killing Ronan is truly your sole purpose, I don't think this is the best way to go about it."

Drax : "Are you not the man this wench attempted to kill?"

Peter : **"Well, I mean, she's hardly the first woman to try and do that to me. Look, this is from a smoking-hot Rajak girl. Stabbed me with a fork. Didn't like me skipping out on her at sunrise. I got, right here, a Kree girl tried to rip out my thorax. She caught me with this skinny little A'askavariian who worked in Nova Records. I was just trying to get information.** You never see an A' askavariian?. They have tentacles, and needles for teeth. If you think I'm seriously interested in that, then... you don't care. But there's the point. She betrayed Ronan. He's coming back for her. And when he does that's when you."

At this moment, Peter shares his unpleasant ordeal with Drax, who is incarcerated in the Kryn prison. He recounts a troubling encounter involving aggression from Rajak and Kree girls during his attempt to gather information. Peter also displays the scars on his abdomen and chest that resulted from that incident.

Bad experiences from the past can affect anyone, leading to trauma in young people. Freud's initial theory suggests that negative experiences in childhood are the fundamental reasons for trauma. If a child endures adverse events, such as abuse or violence, it can create subconscious memories. Later, during their teenage years, if they encounter situations that trigger these earlier traumas, those memories resurface, influencing their behavior and personality as shown in the dialogue below (Mandal and Singh 3). More examples of Peter Quill's traumatic encounters with violence can be observed in the dialogue that follows:

Yondu : "You betray me? (Hit Peter) Steal my money."

Gamora : “Stop it! Leave him alone!”

Yondu : “When I picked you up as a kid, these boys wanted to eat you. They ain't never tasted Terran before. I saved your life!”

Peter : **“Oh will you shut up about that? God! Twenty years, you been throwing that in my face, like it's some great thing, not eating me. Normal people don't even thing about eating someone else! Much less that person having to be grateful for it! You abducted me, man. You stole me from my home and from my family.”**

In this part, it demonstrates that a key factor contributing to Peter's trauma stems from a negative encounter in his history involving threats and being abducted by someone who was instructed by Peter's father to collect him. Peter also faced violence during this ordeal.

Trauma is a psychological condition that develops as a result of negative experiences from the past. Freud suggested that distressing events, like the death of a loved one, can impact people and lead to trauma (Maghira and Pandin 41). The impact of Peter Quill's traumatic experience of losing his mother is reflected in the dialogue below.:

Peter : “Thank you, Groot. Thank you. See? Groot's the only one of you has a clue. Guys. Come on. Yondu is gonna be here in two seconds. He expects to hear this big plan of ours. I need your help. **I look around at us. You know what I see? Losers. I mean, like, folks who have lost stuff. And we have. Man, we have. All of us. Our home, our families, normal lives.** And, usually, life takes more that it gives. But not today. Today, it's given us something. It has given us a chance.”

Drax : “To do what?”

In this moment, Peter shares with his team, the Guardians of The Galaxy, that he has lost everything important to him, such as his family, his place, and his ordinary existence. This has been a painful ordeal for Peter that he wishes to avoid, and since that time, he has transformed.

Negative events from earlier times can impact anyone, and this is what leads to trauma in young individuals. Freud's initial theory suggests that negative experiences during childhood are fundamental to the development of trauma. If a child endures harmful events, such as sexual abuse or violence, these experiences create lingering subconscious memories. Later, during their teenage years, when they encounter reminders of these past traumas, these memories resurface and influence the behavior and character of those who have gone through such experiences (Mandal and Singh 3).

Additional indications of Peter Quill's painful history of poor treatment can be observed in the following conversation:

Peter's dad : “I would have done so myself, but I was in the midst of an outlandish adventure at the time, battling demonic forces to save this dimension or some such nonsense - I can't quite recall, it all bleeds together after awhile. But instead of returning you, Yondu kept you. I have no clue as to why.”

Peter : **Because I was a skinny kid who could squeeze into places adults couldn't, making thieving easier.**

Peter's dad : “I've been trying to track you down ever since.”

In this moment, a reason for Peter's trauma stems from a negative event he endured previously, specifically as a result of being kidnapped and subjected to violence by Yondu, an individual sent by Peter's father to retrieve him. Instead of bringing Peter to his dad, Yondu chose to abduct him following his mother's death. This event drastically changed Peter's life from what it had been.

Losing someone dear can be a perilous experience that may provoke anxiety and potentially result in trauma. Freud suggested that the inability to resolve grief from such a loss can result in emotional distress and a profound feeling of being forsaken (Sigmund Freud. In Mourning and Melancholia 251).

The evidence of Peter Quill's traumatic experience of losing a loved one can be seen in this dialogue below:

Peter : "My mother told everyone my father was from the stars. "She had brain cancer - so everyone thought she was delusional."

Peter's dad : "Peter--"

Peter : "Listen. I'd love to believe all of this, I really would - but you left the most wonderful woman ever, to die alone!"

Peter's dad : "I didn't want to leave your mother, Peter. But if I don't return regularly to this planet, and the light within, this form will wither and perish --"

Peter : "So why didn't you come back?! Why'd you send Yondu, a criminal, of all people, to fetch me?!"

Peter's dad : I loved your mother, Peter! I couldn't stand to set foot on an earth where she wasn't living! You can't imagine what that's like!

Peter : **I know exactly what that's like! I had to watch her (Peter's Mom) die!**

(Ego stops, seeming to hear his son. He touches him.)

Peter went through a distressing time when his mother left him. In this moment, Peter questions his father about his absence and also recounts the painful memory of watching his mother pass away. Since that event, Peter has struggled with feelings of anger and a lack of direction in his life.

Loss of a beloved person is a challenging experience that can provoke feelings of anxiety and even result in trauma. Freud suggested that grief that is not properly addressed can result in emotional distress and a profound feeling of being abandoned (Sigmund Freud. In Mourning and Melancholia 251).

The other evidence of Peter Quill's traumatic experience of losing a loved one can be seen in this dialogue below:

Mantis: "He's always mad at everyone."

Peter: "That's because I'm drunk. If I wasn't drunk maybe Rocket.. Sorry." Mantis:

"It's okay. He's your best friend."

Drax: "Second best friend."

Peter: **"Everyone around me is dead. My mom, Yondu, Gamora."**

Mantis: "Gamora's not dead."

In this moment, Peter shares with Drax and Mantis that he has suffered the loss of important people in his life, including his mother, Yondu, and Gamora. This has led to Peter enduring a painful experience, making him believe that his only family is the Guardians of The Galaxy.

Freud suggested that the hysteria a person encounters stems from their negative life experiences, which subsequently shape their personality and conduct. If a child goes through distressing events like letdowns, sadness, or profound grief, these incidents become part of their subconscious and can lead to feelings of anxiety and trauma (Apriyatun 2).

The additional indication of Peter Quill's painful experience of losing someone dear is reflected in the conversation presented here:

Rocket: "So. You're leaving the Galaxy group?"

Peter: **"My mother died when I was 8 and I've been running ever since.** I just need a little time, and learn to swim."

In this moment, Peter shares with the Guardians of the Galaxy that he went through a difficult experience when he lost his mother at the age of 8. From that point on, Peter felt the pain of losing his mother as well as a decline in his mental well-being and overall life.

Effect of Trauma on Quill's Personality

Traumatic events can significantly affect an individual's mental state. Freud believed that a person who has experienced trauma would suffer from heightened anxiety if they couldn't come to terms with painful occurrences from their past. Regarding the repercussions of trauma, Sigmund Freud asserted that the death of a loved one is a profound traumatic event, which compels the individual to confront challenging emotions of fear and guilt throughout their life. Trauma can

induce feelings of anxiety, particularly when past events resurface and act as triggers. Freud pointed out that all hysterical symptoms stemmed from adverse childhood experiences that create subconscious memories, which are reactivated during adolescence when individuals encounter reminders of their initial trauma. In the example of Peter Quill from James Gunn's *Guardians of the Galaxy* Vol. 1, Vol. 2, and Vol. 3, the aftermath of trauma manifests as difficulties in managing emotions, heightened anxiety and worry, as well as deep-rooted feelings of sadness, revenge, fear of abandonment, and being easily hurt. The details of these effects will be discussed further below:

Difficulty in controlling emotional effectively

Freud suggested that at the psychological level, the essence of trauma lies in intense emotions and a sense of powerlessness. There could be physical injuries, but psychological trauma is linked with a physical aspect, which significantly contributes to lasting impacts. (Drahansky et al, 2).

The conversation Peter's difficulty in controlling his emotion effectively due to his past traumatic events.

Peter: **"Hey, Put that way. Hey! Listen to me, you big blue bastard. Take those headphones off. That's mine. Those belong to impound. That tape and that players is mine!"** (they had a fight and Peter electrocuted by the prison guard)

Peter: "Hooked on a feeling, Blue Swede, 1973. That song belongs to me!" (Peter electrocuted by the prison guard again)

Peter had a frightening experience in the past as a victim of kidnapping, which has left him traumatized and struggling to manage his emotions well. At this moment, it becomes apparent that Peter finds it hard to keep his feelings in check when he senses that others are crossing his boundaries, particularly when Kryn Police used his headphones while he was in custody. As a result, Peter can become excessively anxious and may suddenly lash out and harm anyone when he believes his rights are being disregarded.

Excessive anxiety and worry

Anxiety issues can develop in people who have gone through traumatic events. Sigmund Freud claimed that present-day feelings of anxiety or concern are a result of an individual's previous traumatic experiences (Chauvel 10).

The dialogue illustrates the proof of Peter's excessive anxiety and worry from his traumatic events:

Gamora : "Either one of you could have gotten us through that field, if you had flown with what's between your ears instead of what's between your legs!"

Peter : "If what's between my legs had a hand on it, I guarantee I could have landed this ship."

Gamora : **"It's not funny, Peter. We almost died. Because of your arrogance."**

Peter experiences significant anxiety and concern stemming from negative events he has encountered before. At this moment, Peter puts his nearest companions at risk due to his stress and fear by seizing control of the aircraft when he needs to make an emergency landing because he is pursued by the Sovereign kingdom. This ultimately leads to the plane's downfall, placing his entire team in great peril, despite the fact that the aircraft's operation typically falls under Rocket's skill set, a member of the *Guardians of the Galaxy*.

Deep sorrow

A person who goes through the pain of losing someone can truly feel profound sadness. Freud, in this discussion, suggested that grief that remains unaddressed from such a loss may lead to emotional distress and strong sensations of being forsaken.

The dialogue illustrates Peter's deep sorrow from his harrowing experience:

Peter : "But my mother." (His father looks at him, questioning.)

Peter : "You said you loved my mother."

Peter's dad : "That I did. My river lily, who knew the words to every song that came on the radio. I returned to earth to see her three times. I knew if I came back a fourth, I'd never leave."

Peter's dad : "The expansion, the reason for my very existence would be over. So I did what I had to do. **But it broke my heart to put that tumor in her head.**"

Peter : **"Wh- what?"**

(Zolly in on Peter as the cosmos disappear from his eyes. **Tears stream down his face.**)

Peter experienced the devastating loss of his mother as a child, which left him grieving throughout his teenage years, leading to emotional instability. In this scene, Peter, still deeply grieving, remembers his encounter with his father, reminding him of his mother's death, leading him to cry.

Vengeful

Experiencing the death of someone dear can create significant feelings of anxiety in a person. Freud stated that the primary threat of anxiety is vengeful, arising from our innate predatory instincts (Chauvel 10).

The dialogue illustrates the proof of Peter's vengeful from his traumatic past:

Peter's dad : **"I know that sounds bad-" (Peter pulls out his pistols and fires. The blast tears through his father, dispersing the molecules forming his body. Peter shoots at him again and again.** But, as the charge on Peter's blasters wears out, Ego just looks at him, and although he's filled with holes, he's merely disappointed).

Peter's dad : "Who in the hell do you think you are?" Peter : "You killed my mother!"

Peter had a bad experience of losing his mother since he was a child, that's what made

Peter has a traumatic experience of loss that makes him a vengeful person. In this scene, Peter could not control his emotions when he found out that his father is the one who killed his mother by putting a tumor on her head, therefore Peter tried to kill his father with pistols and fires as his father did to his mother.

The other dialogue illustrates the proof of Peter's vengeful from his traumatic past:

Peter's dad : "No, we need to stop it!" (Quill Peter throws him to the ground. But Ego comes back up, grasping his son's jacket, pleading with him now.) you'll just be like everyone else!"

Peter's dad : **"Listen to me! You are a god! If you kill me, you'll just be like everyone else!"**

Peter : **"What's so wrong with that?"** (His Father looks at his son, scared.)

Peter's dad : "No!" (The countdown reaches zero. The brain explodes. Ego's nervous system. The explosion causes the life forces to burst through the entire planet.

Peter's Dad died

Peter endures a painful loss that turns him into a person filled with vengeance. In this moment, Peter and his team from Galaxy succeeded in killing his father after discovering that Peter's father was responsible for his mother's demise; this revelation motivated Peter to take his father's life, mirroring how his father had taken his mother's.

Fear of separation

Experiencing the death of someone dear can affect an individual's character, and feelings of anxiety and fear regarding loss often arise after such an event. Freud determined that the boy's true fear is not the dark itself, but rather the lack of a cherished person in his existence (Chauvel 9).

The dialogue reveals Peter's fear of separation from his past traumatic events:

Nebula : "It's a bioform. Rather than being built, it (Rocket) grows from living matter. Its structure is surrounded by 3 here, Star-Lord." impenetrable plasma security shields. It's not easy to get in

Peter : **"It's not easy. But I'm a professional thief, remember? I'll hijack their signals one by one.** He calls me Star-Lord when he's mad at me."

Because of his horrific experience of losing those closest to him, Peter will stop at nothing to save their lives. As demonstrated in this scenario, Peter puts his life in danger to rob and enter Ronan's organization in order to save Rocket, a Guardian of the Galaxy member, because he does not want to lose his closest friends and family once more.

Easily offended

According to Freud, losing a loved one can affect a person's emotions, including rage and irritability when they recall or encounter situations that bring back unpleasant memories of the past (Pathak & Dewangan 62).

This conversation describes the evidence that Peter is easily offended due to his terrible experience:

Mantis: "You have family on Earth and you don't want to go and see them?"

Peter: "You're my sister. That's the only family I want or need. And my grandfather is the only one left, okay? He's a tough guy."

Mantis: "Still. Don't you think he.." Peter:

"What?"

Mantis: "You were kidnapped by the Ravengers when he (Peter's grandfather) lost his daughter."

Peter: "Yeah, he was mad. My mom died, he screamed and threw me out of the room!" Mantis:

"He just wanted to protect you."

Peter: "What do you mean?"

Mantis: "What?"

Peter: **"I mean the people I love are dead and you're talking about this?"**

Peter is emotionally unstable as a result of his prior negative experiences, which include losing his family and close friends. When Mantis inquires about Peter's family in this moment, it is evident that Peter feels insulted and becomes irate because he has had negative experiences with his family.

CONCLUSION

The film *Guardian of the Galaxy* narrates the tale of a group of guardians of the cosmos; a significant portion of this trauma is devoted to the exploits and conflicts of Peter Quill and his fellow *Guardian of the Galaxy* members. Peter Quill, the film's star, is also highlighted. According to Sigmund Freud's traumatic analysis, Peter Quill, the commander of the *Guardian of the Galaxy* squad, exhibits a traumatic personality and the consequences of that trauma.

The character Peter Quill, who has had a number of negative experiences in the past, provides the first conclusion regarding the causes of traumatic experiences. The first reason is that he lost a loved one; when Peter was eight years old, his mother passed away from cancer. Following the loss of his mother, Peter also had a difficult time; he was abducted by the Ravager organization and subjected to violence. Peter believed he had lost everything he valued in life, including his family, his house, and his typical life, after his mother passed away. Peter has changed since then. He developed trauma and struggled to successfully regulate his emotions.

The study concludes that Peter Quill's trauma manifests in six key ways: sudden emotional outbursts, excessive anxiety, lingering grief over his mother's death, vengeful tendencies, fear of separation that drives self-sacrificial actions, and heightened sensitivity that makes him easily offended. All of these impacts show how trauma changed his conduct and personality.

REFERENCES

- Abdi, J. H. (2024). Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (Ptsd) Sebagai Ide Penciptaan Skenario Film “-Repeat.” 18(1), 170–183
- Adolph, R. (2016). Guardians Of Galaxy Script. 1–23.
- Apriani P,(2022) Anxiety and Defense Mechanism of Jordan
- APRIYATUN. (2016). Perpustakaan Universitas Airlangga. Toleransi Masyarakat Beda Agama, 30(28), 5053156.
- Aras, G. (2015). Personality and Individual Differences: Literature in Psychology Psychology in Literature. Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences, 185, 250 257. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.03.452>
- Berggasse, W. (2019). Wien Berggasse . 2019 Violence- Trauma- History. 12–18. Chauvel, J. (1926). Freud , Trauma and Loss. 1–13.
- Damba, A. C. (2023). The personality Srtucture, Anxiety, and Defense Mechanism Analysis of the Main Character in Ralph Breaks the Internet Movie (2018). Nucl. Phys., 13(1), 104–116
- Drahansky, M., Paridah, M. ., Moradbak, A., Mohamed, A. ., Owolabi, F. abdulwahab taiwo, Asniza, M., & Abdul Khalid, S. H. . (2016). We are IntechOpen , the world ’ s leading publisher of Open Access books Built by scientists , for scientists TOP 1%.Intech, i(tourism), 13. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/57353>
- Firmansyah, I. P. E. (2024). Inferiority Compensation And Its Impact In The Film Megamind (2019) : Individual Psycholody Analysis. *Αγαρ*, 15(1), 37–48.
- G.James. (2017). Movie Script Gotg Vol.2 2017 & Movie Script Gotg Vol.2 2017 Sub. 2, 2588–2593. Haryanti, A. P. (2022). Neurotic and Realistic Anxieties of Nina Portrayed in the Black Swan Film (2010). 2010. <http://repository.unissula.ac.id/id/eprint/27905>
- Husna, F., Yulita, R., Syamrosa, A. I., & Lesmana, G. (2023). Literature Study of Client Problems Psychoanalytic Criteria. Indonesian Journal of Advanced Research, 2(8), 1061–1070. <https://doi.org/10.55927/ijar.v2i8.5336>
- Kumar Mandal, D., & Singh, S. (2022). Sigmund Freud’s Psychoanalytic Perspectives on Trauma Theory with Special Reference to Hysteria. Journal of Positive School Psychology, 2022(4), 10256–10260. <http://journalppw.com>
- .Lapping, C. (2019). The Standard Edition Of The Complete Psychological Works Of SIGMUND FREUD. In Routledge Handbook of Psychoanalytic Political Theory (pp. 208–220). <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315524771-17>
- Maghira, N., & Rumambo Pandin, M. G. (2022). A Psychoanalytic Approach On Marayo’s Behaviour As The Impact Of Childhood Trauma In Yejide Kilanko’s Daughters Who Walk This Path. Airlangga Development Journal, 6(1), 37–43. <https://doi.org/10.20473/adj.v6i1.36987>
- Pathak, S., Dewangan, R. L., & Bengali, W. (2021). An Echo of Ignored Screams. December 2020.
- Rubianto, N. T. (2022). Stella Grant’s Defense Mechanism In Coping Anxiety Depiced In Rachael Lippincott “Five Feet Apart” Novel (2018). 9(2018), 356–363.
- Saputri, R. W. (2023). Grace bennett’s anxiety and defense mechanisms as reflected in the Monte Carlo Movie.
- Zepf, S., & Zepf, F. D. (2008). Trauma and traumatic neurosis: Freud’s concepts revisited. International Journal of Psychoanalysis, 89(2), 331–353. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1745-8315.2008.00038.x>.