

Behavior of Life Influenced by Drug Addiction on the Text of Drama "A Prayer Before Dawn"

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ABSTRACT

The The behavior of human life is influenced by many things that we encounter in life, whether it is good or bad. that's what we will get according to what we live. sometimes we face those bad influences that are easier to enter into our lives, especially when we are in the teenage phase. Juvenile delinquency that generally occurs is about knowing something that has never been seen and done, such as drugs that are easily spread among teenagers today. Drugs are one of the major influences that can change human behavior for the worse, for example violence, robbery, murder, gambling, rape, and other bad things. Drugs cause hallucinations of people who consume them into a desire that must be fulfilled. Bad behavior that follows after prolonged drug consumption causes addiction which triggers to fulfill consumer needs which are mandatory and must be fulfilled for those who consume them. In research too see behavior of life influenced by drug on the drama text A Prayer Before Dawn (2017) by Jean-Stéphane Sauvaire using psychoanalytic theory by jacques lacan.

Keywords: *Psychoanalysis, Sociological literature, Sigmund Freud, Jacques Lacan.*

INTRODUCTION

Human behavior is limited but when humans are addicted to addictive substances, humans will ignore the limits of human behavior / behavior. The limits of human behavior are logic, emotions, attitudes, values, desire, ethics and norms. When humans have ignored the limits of human behavior, humans are only blinded by their selfishness and satisfaction. They do not hesitate to do things that are beyond normal human limits, such as: hurting other people, committing physical and sexual violence, and committing murder. Behavior is the result of all kinds of experiences and human interactions with their environment which are manifested in the form of knowledge, attitudes and actions. Behavior is an

individual's response/reaction to a stimulus that comes from outside or from within himself (Notoatmojo, 2010).

Deviant behavior is usually an act that violates the rules, norms and laws. Acts that are said to be deviant are, hurting others, committing physical or sexual violence, insulting someone, robbing and committing murder. And most behaviors that violate these norms and laws are given sanctions or penalties, depending on how severe the violation is. Punishments can be in the form of being excommunicated from the environment, fines in the form of money and can also be in the form of imprisonment. This action is used so that the perpetrators are deterrent and do not deviate behavior. According to Purwanto (2005: 186) the purpose of punishment (punishment) is suffering that is given or inflicted intentionally by someone (parents, teachers, and the like) after a violation, crime, or mistake has occurred.

This phenomenon can be found in drama script "A prayer before dawn" written by Jonathan Hirschbein, this drama tells of Billy who is a boxer who is fighting after the match he made a drug transaction called "Yaba". After making transactions and consuming "Yaba" he was arrested by the police in his home and immediately transferred to prison. There it turns out that his behavior does not stop because in prison there is a "Yaba" transaction between prisoners and when he really wants to consume "Yaba" he makes a deal with a policeman to kill a prisoner to get "Yaba" but he kills him instead. His prison life wasn't far from "Yaba" until he got a hernia but he still practiced boxing and won the inter-prison boxing tournament and set him free.

This study also uses three previous studies which are the basis for this project. The first research is entitled Dampak Perubahan Perilaku Tokoh Dhirga Dalam Novel Dhirga oleh Natalia Tan (Perspektif Psikologi Behaviorism Skinner) oleh Mohammad Abdul Wahid (2020). This study contains changes in behavior that have an impact on the psychology of oneself and others. This research applies to the study of behaviorism psychology. Using a literary psychology approach in the form of a study of the types and laws of psychology applied to literary works. This novel is interesting to study because it discusses the behavioral changes experienced by Dhirga characters based on their environmental conditions (Wahid 2020). Behavior change is not only due to environmental factors but also biological factors where this factor has a very large contribution, socio-psychological factors which include emotional, cognitive components and intellectual aspects. The object of research is the behaviorism personality that comes from the character Dhirga in Natalia Tan's novel Dhirga.

The second research entitled Hasrat dalam Novel seperti dendam, rindu, harus dibayar tuntas (Kajian Psikoanalisis Jacques Lacan) written by Eka kurniawan (2019). This study about restrain our desire for something or for something, so that unwanted things do not happen. Desire exists since

humans are born, so there is almost no possibility that humans can live without desire. Desire can be understood as a form of hope or desire that is not realized. This hope or desire is also related to "fullness" because humans always live in conditions of deprivation (Kurniawan 2019). Here it can be concluded that desire is a manifestation of want, ownership, and also domination of something that we do not have or want to achieve, desire does not only arise due to our lack of condition, when we already have what we want, desire will definitely arise. others, which arise due to a sense of dissatisfaction in any aspect.

The third research entitled *Penyimpangan Seksual Tokoh Utama Dalam Novel Sang Guru Piano Karya Elfriede Jelinek (Kajian Psikologi Sastra)* written by Reiverd N. Kastanja (2020). This study about Humans are made into objects of a literary work because humans are a picture of behavior that can be seen from the side of life. Behavior is one part of the turmoil of the soul because of human behavior can be seen psychological symptoms which of course differ from one another. (Kastanja. Reiverd 2020) In the individual of a human being can be studied with the science of psychology, which science discusses the psychology. The psychological literary work is the result of the writing activity of a psychological research which is the creation of the work of a writer who consciously or unconsciously uses psychological theory. In the conclusion who written by studets of Pattimura Univerity bellow that not all drug addicts have the opposite personality from the original personality. Because many addicts who follow their original instincts, according to their original nature.

METHOD

This research is based on psychoanalysis by using psychoanalytic theory by Jacques Lacan. This research is sourced from the text of the drama *A prayer before dawn* by Jonathan Hirschbein and several journals and articles. The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. Qualitative research is research where researchers are placed as key instruments, data collection techniques are carried out by combining and inductive data analysis (Sugiono.2010: 9). And the descriptive approach according to Sugiyono (2017: 35), "This descriptive research method is carried out to determine the existence of independent variables, either only on one or more variables (stand-alone variables or independent variables) without making comparisons of the variables themselves and looking for relationships with other variables". By using this qualitative descriptive method, it is expected to be able to describe or describe the behavior of people, field events, and the object of analysis in detail and depth. The data collected here are only words and not numbers. The data that has been collected will be processed and analyzed.

Data collection is done by way of observation. reading, sorting, recording, and also analyzing data from sources and library techniques. Observation is a process that is preceded by observation and then

systematic, logical, objective, and rational recording of various phenomena in actual situations, as well as artificial situations (Kristanto, 2018). One technique that can be used to find out or investigate nonverbal behavior is to use observation techniques (Kawasati, 2019).

The data collected in this study are in the form of words, not numbers. Based on the data obtained from several sources, not only can dig up the data but also reveal the meaning contained in the data obtained. In qualitative research, the quality of research is highly dependent on the quality and completeness of the data produced.

Data collection technique is a method used by researchers to collect research data from data sources (subjects and research samples). Data collection techniques are an obligation, because this data collection technique will later be used as the basis for compiling research instruments. The research instrument is a set of equipment that will be used by researchers to collect research data (Kristanto, 2018).

Research methods and research techniques are the most important components in research. The method is the entire scientific step used to find a solution to a problem (Silalahi, 2009). The research method itself can be defined as any procedure used to achieve the ultimate goal (Sulistyo Basuki 2006).

The analysis of drama texts that we use in this research is using qualitative data analysis techniques. Which means to use data that cannot be numbered or is non-numeric. Qualitative data analysis techniques are generally a conceptual discussion of a problem. Which means we don't use certain respondents and surveys. Because indeed the analysis of this drama text is a pure research and analysis that we do with our own opinions and arguments, which are strengthened by the data that is already available.

The reasons why we use this qualitative analysis method is none other than because we analyze the text of this drama script using psychological theory where this analysis does not require respondents in the research method. The analysis of the text of the drama script that we did clearly did not require respondents to generate data. Because the data is already available in the text of the drama script itself. And also we do not need respondents because this analysis does not require opinions or arguments from third parties to support our research data.

In this study, we analyze the psychological impact on a person due to excessive use of narcotics, or what is often called drug addiction, on the main character in the text of the drama script *A Prayer Before Dawn* using psychoanalytic theory. This is a fairly complex problem that we need to examine with this theory because of the need for a lay perspective on the psychological condition of drug addicts.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Imaginary

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The first stage of the development of the subject of Lacan's psychoanalysis is The Imaginary. The imaginary order is the world, pointers, and images of things that are conscious or unconscious, and which are understood or imagined. In this stage, there is a mirror stage process. Lacan explains that through the development of a baby, according to Lacan, babies aged 6-8 months have an awareness of being tied to the mother's consciousness, the baby has not been able to control his own body, and is also not familiar with the concept about the body as a whole. A baby usually fulfills his needs through the object of satisfaction is his mother, for example: eating, drinking, protection, and etc. These needs can be satisfied by his mother. When a baby is hungry, he will get food from his mother's milk. He has not realized and understood that between him and the object of satisfaction are two different and separate entities.

A baby has no desire to want or demand anything other than the fulfillment of biological needs. At this stage of the Imaginary, there is no subjectivity, because there is no concept of the self as an individual. The next development is at the age of 8-18 months, the concept of self is formed from an imaginary identification of the reflected image of "self" in the mirror. At this stage, the child begins to recognize the things he sees, including desires that others desire: he begins to recognize a demand.

At this moment, there is a reduction in the subject with all the responses that have become the benchmark for the subject to confirm his identity. The dependence of this order is based on the look (look) as the medium for desire. According to Jacques Lacan, this type of gaze becomes a limitation and separates the position of the subject's consciousness from objects outside himself, or filters himself as a different subject from other subjects outside himself. This symptom will always be intensely borne by a child as a form of process to adapt himself which has been contaminated by symbolic language produced by culture, environment, religion, and parents.

Lacan argues that there is no subject except in the picture and that no picture can completely encapsulate us and also cannot escape all existing definitions. I am a quest for my true self. The way we present ourselves is always the subject of other people's interpretations. On the other hand, all efforts of the totality of others, to understand others as a whole, will inevitably fail, there is no fair description for others (Sarup, 2011).

The quote below illustrates the imaginary concept of Lacan's theory which contains the unconscious mind.

"Two other MEN quickly brought BLOODY WARRIORS, WITHOUT AWARENESS stretcher, on the contrary;

Billy and Nindam rush through...The noise of the crowd and the music got up... They entered the rundown gym..." (Sauvaire, 2017 : No 8, page 3)

"Dua PRIA lainnya dengan cepat membawa PETARUNG BERDARAH, TANPA

*KESADARAN
tandu, sebaliknya;*

Billy dan Nindam bergegas... Suara keramaian dan musik bangun... Mereka masuk ke gym kumuh..." (Sauvaire, 2017 No. 8, page 3)

The quote above shows the unconsciousness of two people who are carried on a stretcher with bleeding conditions and are not aware of themselves, this is in practice usually after being unconscious the person will find out what really happened to the conscious mind.

The quote below illustrates the imaginary concept of Lacan's theory which contains the unconscious mind.

"The crowd erupted. Samurai, staring, seething. Officer Pi Sit down, can't believe it. Pon lay unconscious, as Cornermen tried bring it back to life." (Sauvaire, 2017 : Number 122, page 61)

"Kerumunan meletus. Samurai, menatap, mendidih. Petugas Pi Duduk, tidak percaya. Pon terbaring tak sadarkan diri, saat Cornermen mencoba menghidupkannya kembali." (Sauvaire, 2017 : No. 122, page 61)

The quote above depicts Billy's enemy Pon who is unconscious due to Billy's left big hook in his fist fight. After that, the cornermen immediately took special care to wake Pon.

The quote below illustrates the imaginary concept of Lacan's theory which contains the unconscious mind.

*"BILLY GETS A BIG UPPERCUT AND A LEK FALLS, HER NECK IS UP FROM THE ROPE BOTTOM, WHERE HE WAS LAYING, UNCONSCIOUS." (Sauvaire, 2017 : Number 143. Page 72)
"BILLY MENDAPATKAN UPPERCUT BESAR DAN LEK JATUH, LEHERNYA TERANGKAT DARI BAWAH TALI, DI MANA DIA BERBARING, TANPA KESADARAN." (Sauvaire, 2017 : no. 143. page 72)*

The quote below describes the state of Lek who is Billy's opponent after receiving an Uppercut from Billy, Lek fell and was unconscious.

The Symbolic

The imaginary stage is related to similarities and identification, while the symbolic stage is concerned with language and narrative. If a child grows up in a certain environment, then the child will automatically be able to understand and speak in that environment. According to Lacan, the acceptance of a linguistic rule is proportional to the Oedipus complex. This Symbolic Stage results from the acquisition of the language used by a father, the laws and boundaries that control a desire and the rules of communication: "In the name of the father we must acknowledge the

support of the symbolic function which, since the dawn of history, has identified him personally with the figure of law" (Écrits 67).

Through the introduction of the Name-of-the-Father, one can enter into other societies. Symbolic is linguistically "a pact that links ... subjects together in one action. Human action par excellence was originally based on the existence of a world of symbols, namely on laws and contracts" (Freud's Papers 230).

Humans who have entered the symbolic phase will be stuck using language games. All his wishes to be fulfilled will be conveyed through language. Once a person has entered this phase then all his organic needs proceed through the network of meanings and are transformed in an insatiable exclusive way. Lacan also asserts that the subject is linguistically forced not only in the preconscious stage but also in the unconscious stage.

Below are examples of excerpts from drama script texts that show the symbolic stages of the characters :

BILLY

"So let me fight. I need it to change. That's something..."

"Jadi biarkan aku bertarung. Saya membutuhkannya untuk berubah. Itu sesuatu..."

(Sauvaire, 2017 : act 47 page 92)

In the dialogue that the author wrote in the quote above, it is clear that it is a picture of the symbolic stage of a person. In which the character Billy who is the main character of the text of the drama script A PRAYER BEFORE DAWN, clearly expresses his desire to use a language that is fast and commonly used by the community, or is the language taught by father.

BILLY

"Now look, you lil' fuckin' cunt—

There's people waitin' here...I don't want no trouble, so play fuckin' nice and give me my pills."

"Sekarang lihat, kau bajingan—

Ada orang yang menunggu di sini...Aku tidak ingin ada masalah, jadi bermainlah dengan baik dan beri aku pilku."

(Sauvaire, 2017 : act 32 page 66)

If in the quote exemplified earlier, the author provides a dialogue that people generally use to express their desires or desires, it is different from this second dialogue quote. The author might mean that here the main character, Billy. Emphasizing his desire to fulfill his requirements for the drugs he wants. Here it can be seen that the use of harsh words is intended to emphasize the language of desire.

NINDAM

"Next time I fight...when you leave here, me want you walk me to ring."

"Lain kali aku bertarung ... ketika kamu pergi dari sini, aku ingin kamu mengantarku ke arena."

(Sauvaire, 2017 : act 46 page 90)

The example of this quote is not from the dialogue written by the author for the main character. However, the above is an example of the use of sarcasm, or satire. For the sake of wishing on his desires.

The Real

The Real is the process in which the individual is fixated on the need and feels the fulfillment. reality (real) where humans have emotional experiences, then become a solid foundation.

The Real, is the unspoken world. The meaning of the unspoken world is the phase where there are not enough or not many words that can describe the reality of The Real.

According to Lacan, humans are always in lack (lack), feel that something is missing so that it gives rise to a desire (desire) and continuous efforts to cover this deficiency, rediscover what is lost, make humans complete, perfect, whole, find their identity, became himself again (Faruk, 2012:96).

For example, the Real Concept explains that the baby will experience many needs and will be fulfilled by the presence of both parents

According to Lacan, the Real is the place (a psychic place, not a physical place) where there is this original union. Therefore, there is no absence, loss, or lack; The Real is all the fullness and completeness of which no need cannot be satisfied (Bracher, 2009:xv).

Below are some examples of excerpts from drama scripts that show the real phase:

HOLD TIGHT ON BILLY'S FACE

"as the RAGE...becomes REMORSE...becomes SELF-HATRED...and PAIN."

"ketika AMUKAN...menjadi PENYESALAN...menjadi KEBENCIAN DIRI...dan RASA SAKIT."

(Sauvaire, 2017 : number 11. Page 4)

in the quote it can be seen that billy has a strong need for victory in a match, he loses and then gets emotional, that's the basis for feeling the fullness of billy's emotions in that case it becomes a strong basis.

BILLY

"stands there. STARK STILL. A pain in his eyes: self hatred, remorse. Then, his rapid breathing induces a RAGE, RISING...

The Muslims furrow their brows.

A split-second heartbeat...just one;

AND BILLY ATTACKS. MANIACAL VIOLENCE. So fast, so shockingly brutal it's hard to watch. Malaysian music blares, drowning out the Muslims' screams. Billy destroys them both...till the Muslims lie there, barely breathing, bloody, crippled pulps."

"berdiri di sana. MASIH SANGAT TERASA. Rasa sakit di matanya: kebencian diri, rasa bersalah. Kemudian, napasnya yang cepat menyebabkan RAGE, RISING...

Orang-orang Muslim mengerutkan alis mereka.

Detak jantung sepersekian detik...hanya satu;

*DAN SERANGAN BILLY. KEKERASAN MANIAKAL. Begitu cepat, sangat mengejutkan brutal sulit untuk menonton. Musik Malaysia menggelegar, tenggelam mengeluarkan teriakan kaum muslimin. Billy menghancurkan mereka berdua ... sampai
Orang-orang Muslim terbaring di sana, hampir tidak bernapas, berdarah, daging lumpuh."*

(Sauvaire, 2017 : number 53. Page 23)

In the quote, it can be seen that Billy himself still feels the need for the supply of drugs that he wants to enjoy (need) with that opportunity the warden provides a condition that must be paid by Billy, namely by killing Muslim gangs who are in prison, (real) because of that would interfere with the internal business of the prison.

BILLY

(to Trustees)

GET OFF! GET FUCKIN' OFF ME!

"Billy breaks loose and sinks his TEETH into #4's throat. Blood spurts, #4 howls. Billy bites down even harder. Even by his own brutal standards, it's shocking.

Trustee #5 chops away at Billy's head, who takes the pain. Trustee #4 collapses. Billy hurls Trustee #5 to the floor.

A WHISTLE blows in the distance. Blood is everywhere: On Billy's clothes/face/mouth. He looks at the injured Trustees, smiles bloody teeth, crazed and raises both middle fingers."

"Billy Kalah dan menenggelamkan GIGInya ke tenggorokan #4. Semburan darah, #4 melolong. Billy menggigit lebih keras. Bahkan oleh standar brutalnya sendiri, itu mengejutkan.

Wali #5 memotong kepala Billy, yang mengambil rasa sakit. Wali #4 runtuh. Billy melemparkan Wali Amanat #5 ke lantai.

Sebuah WHISTLE berhembus di kejauhan. Darah ada di mana-mana: Aktif Pakaian/wajah/mulut Billy. Dia melihat Wali yang terluka,

tersenyum gigi berdarah, gila dan mengangkat kedua jari tengah.

(Sauvaire, 2017 : number 66.page31)

It can be seen that Billy, who is experiencing severe depression, needs pain relief (need), which he accidentally finds a solution at the health center, where he knows that one of the prisoners there is receiving a painkiller (tramadol) which he said was given free of charge. But when Billy wanted to ask for the drug from the inmate's health department, Billy was not given anything, Billy was given a requirement to pay first with 5 packs of cigarettes, then he was given the drug. There Billy gets a bitter reality (real) then there Billy rages and feels himself distinguished from other prisoners.

CONCLUSION

Based on an analysis that uses 3 stages of Jacques Lacan's psychoanalytic theory. It can be concluded that the drama script *A Prayer Before Dawn* contains various kinds of behavior caused by drugs, the environment or the surrounding community, that a person's psychological condition can be affected. However, this is not the only thing that affects the psychological condition of an individual, because it turns out that there are many other factors that affect a person's attitude. Among them the desire to meet the needs when an individual feels deprived. It is still a question why humans always follow their desires, some conclusions that can be concluded are humans indirectly always follow what they want, because they are crushed by a need or have a strong reason to fulfill their needs And usually someone will do various ways to cover a deficiency in him. Researchers found as many as one to three quotes per concept stage.

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