

ANIMA AND ANIMUS PERSONALITY OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS AS SEEN IN COLLINS' *THE HUNGER GAMES*: AN ARCHETYPAL STUDY

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Abstract

This study focuses on the analysis of Anima and Animus Personality in the main characters Peeta Mellark and Katniss Everdeen of *The Hunger Games* Novel by Suzanne Collins. The method of this research is qualitative descriptive and the description will be attached with Carl Gustav Jung psychological theory. This study aims to find out anima and animus inside the main characters that appear in the popular literature *The Hunger Games*. The researcher find out the main characters of Peeta Mellark fills two development stages of anima personality which are Eve symbolized Earth and fertility, Helen personifies Individualized and the female leads character, Katniss Everdeen also only has man of physical Power and Man of Action as two development stages of animus.

Key words: Anima, Animus Personality.

INTRODUCTION

Women usually described as the people who have a beautiful appearance, weak and engagement in heavy housework. As these stereotyped images of women prevail for centuries, we cannot blame anyone who believes of these traditional virtues of women . Meanwhile, the men usually stereotype as strong, wise and the people who have a duty to support the whole family by earning money while women were left at home to deal with housework and baby caring. However, people cannot categorized the character of men or women based on the stereotype that created by the society because sometimes women has the character of masculinity that usually described as man character and so does the man (Al Falaq & Puspita, 2021).

This phenomenon is seen by psychoanalytic theorist Carl. G Jung. In the psychological theory of Jung, the feminine within a man is called the anima, and the masculine within women is called the animus. The anima and animus were “archetypes” predetermined, preexisting configurations of the personality that have priori independence and autonomy within the overall personality that has a tendencies and it can be integrates by four main phases (Purwarianti, 2014), (Senseuse et al., 2020). For anima, the four main phases includes which he calls as Eve, Helen, Mary and Sophia. Animus included the man of power (Kardiansyah, 2016), man of action, man of word and the last is man of wisdom.

Animus and anima of Jung's theory is reflected in Suzanne Collins' *The Hunger Games* trilogy. In *The Hunger Games* novel Katniss Everdeen, (Amelia & Dintasi, 2019), (Mertania & Amelia, 2020), (Yulianti & Sulistiyawati, 2020), (Kardiansyah, n.d.), (Heni Sulistiani et al., n.d.), as the main character assumes has animus personality inside of her, Katniss is by no means traditionally feminine (Hasani et al., 2020), as she is the hunter and leader of her family, but neither is she simply cold and aggressive. It is note that she got her defining genetic traits from her father, while her sister Primrose got hers from their mother. In contrast with her male counterpart, Peeta Mellark, who performs feminine behaviors (Rido et al., 2014), that can be assumes as anima personality as he was described as a weak and shy boy whose help his family did pastry. Regarding to the previous background of the study, the researcher formulate the problem as what are the anima personalities of male main character in Collin's *The Hunger Games* novel and what are the animus personalities of female main character in Collin's *The Hunger Games* novel (Saifuddin Dahlan, 2013). In this research, offers an analysis of *The Hunger Games* novel that is about anima and animus personality inside of the character.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Psychology Literature

The researcher used Psychology of Literature (Rido, Kuswoyo, & Nuansa, 2020), (Rido, Kuswoyo, & Ayu, 2020), (Amelia, 2016), (Ferdiana, 2020), (Suryono et al., 2019) by to analyze the issues inside of the novel (E. Fitri & Qodriani, 2016), (Sasalia & Sari, 2020), (Afrianto & Ma'rifah, 2020), (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020c), (Kardiansyah, 2017). Psychological approach leads most directly to a substantial amplification of the meaning of a literary work (Lennon, 2008), (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020a), (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020b), (Kuswoyo, n.d.), (Suprayogi & Novanti, 2021). When people discuss psychology and its place in literary work (Heni Sulistiani et al., n.d.), they are primarily studying the author's imagination. The researcher uses Carl G Jung, Jung's theories known as psychoanalytic, that is strongly influenced by myths, mysticism, metaphysics, and religious experience. He believes that it can bring a satisfactory explanation for people spiritual, while theories of Freud only dabbling with things which are merely worldly (Hashim et al., 2016). His theory emphasis on unconscious processes, but differs in a number of important issues with Freud's theory of personality. Human behavior is determined not only by the

individual history and constellation (causality) but also by the goals and aspirations (teleology) (Kuswoyo et al., 2021).

Jung's view of personality (Yunara & Kardiansyah, 2017), (Heni Sulistiani et al., n.d.), (Saifuddin Dahlan, 2013), (H. Sulistiani et al., 2021) is prospective in the sense that he looks forward to the development of the private line in the future and retrospective in the sense that he noticed the past. In Jung's psychological theory, he explains anima and animus that men secrete male sex hormones and women, as well. For psychological level, the properties of the masculine and feminine are in both types (Heni Sulistiani et al., n.d.). Jung associated the feminine side of the personality of the man and the woman with masculine personality archetypes.

Archetypes feminine in men is call anima, archetypes masculine in women called the animus.

Anima

Anima is the Archetype symbolizing the unconscious female component of the male psyche. Tendencies or qualities often thought of as "feminine." (Suwarni & Handayani, 2021). Anima is a Latin word for "soul" or "breath of life" that which animates. In a society in which woman is dominated by man, anima is crucial (Nani & Safitri, 2021). Jung describes there are four stages of anima, which he calls as Eve, Helen, Mary and Sophia. In broad terms, the entire process of anima development in a man is about the male subject opening up to emotionality (Octavia et al., 2020), and in that way a broader spirituality, by creating a new conscious paradigm that includes intuitive processes, creativity and imagination, and psychic sensitivity towards himself and others where it might not have existed previously (Afrianto & Inayati, 2016).

Animus

Meanwhile animus is Archetype symbolizing the unconscious male component of the female psyche. Tendencies or qualities often thought of as "masculine." In women, animus refers to developing the kind of assertive, capable powers often attributed primarily to men. Jung focused more on the male's anima and wrote less about the female's animus. Jung believed that every woman has an analogous animus within her psyche. There are also, some ideas from Jung about the animus that have four phases that follow the psychological development of this archetype. In the first and most primitive stage, the animus appears as an embodiment of physical power (Ahluwalia, 2020). At the next stage of development,

the animus provides the woman with greater independence and gives her the capacity for planned action and success in the world (Febrian & Fadly, 2021). The stage that follows is the development of wisdom, and here the animus seen in dreams and fantasies as the scholar, professor, clergymen. The fourth stage of the animus is as the incarnation of spiritual experience and may appear in dreams and fantasies as a messenger of the gods.

METHOD

In analyzing process, the researcher needs a method to gain the objective of the research. To elaborate the idea of this research, the researcher will apply the descriptive qualitative method (Baker & Edwards, 2012). Descriptive qualitative research is to provide an accurate and valid representation of (encapsulate) the factors or variables that pertain / are relevant to the research question. It is apparent that descriptive qualitative research captures some of the issues in *The Hunger Games* novel. By using this method, it utilized the process of content analysis and helped the researcher to find out the issues that is relates psychological of human.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Hunger Games Overview

The Hunger Games series is a young adult dystopian science-fiction series comprised of three books by Suzanne Collins: *The Hunger Games* (2008), *Catching Fire* (2009), and *Mockingjay* (2010) which are narrated in first person by the female protagonist, Katniss Everdeen, and set in a dystopian future of North America since renamed Panem. Panem is divided into 13 districts and governed by the wealthy Capitol, lead by President Snow. To punish the districts for a lost rebellion, reinforce the power of the Capitol, and entertain its citizens, a boy and a girl from each district are selected randomly to participate in the annual games where they fight to the death in a televised arena. The sole survivor is proclaimed victor and is afforded a life of relative luxury upon returning home, with food and other resources also being allocated to his or her district for the remainder of the year. The first book focuses on Katniss' survival in the arena, after volunteering to take her sister Prim's place in the Games.

Anima Personality in Peeta Mellark

Eve Symbolized the Earth and Fertility

Since The Hunger Games novel narrates by Katniss Everdeen as the first person point of view. The researcher only able to analyze the anima side of the main character, Peeta Mellark based on his actions through Katniss' eyes. Peeta Mellark first introduced in the novel when he chosen as male tribute from district 12 in 74th annual Hunger Games just as Katniss Everdeen. *Peeta possesses many positive traits that associated with feminine characteristics such as peace, loyalty, love, and altruism.*

The representations of Peeta's behavior reflect as the positive side of anima as the role that the anima plays in putting a man's mind in tune with the right inner values and there by opening the way into more profound inner depths. Anima personality of Peeta reflected through his action that can be seen toward Katniss dreams:

My mother's hand strokes my cheek and I don't push it away as I would in wakefulness, never wanting her to know how much I crave that gentle touch. How much I miss her even though I still don't trust her. Then there's a voice, the wrong voice, not my mother's, and I'm scared. (Collins, 2008: 286)

The narration above happens when Peeta and Katniss have to shelter in the caves to survive in the arena. It was clearly seen even Katniss who known has a strong character cannot resist the kindness of Peeta, she feels comfort and secure beside Peeta.

The word "**My mother's hand strokes my cheek and I don't push it away as I would in wakefulness, never wanting her to know how much I crave that gentle touch**", actually described the way Peeta treats Katniss and in her dreams Katniss reflect Peeta's treatment like a mother. The way Peeta protects and take care of Katniss explains how Peeta symbolized as the first stage of anima, which Jung called Eve that is associated with the earth and fertility. The old belief considered earth fertile as reproductive and nurturing like women, and all creatures were safe in her nurturing arms. The statement above described how much Katniss misses an affection and warmth from her parents and unconsciously she got it from Peeta in arena (Hasani et al., 2020). Katniss even had a dreams and fantasies how she feels about Peeta's compassion makes she felt at home with her mother. Peeta reflects the old believe of earth fertile as he can protect, save, and nurturing Katniss in his way.

Helen Personifies as Individual

Jung described the second phases of Anima as Helen that personifies a romantic and aesthetic level that is however, still characterized by sexual elements. In this level of anima, a man usually described as individualized and often romanticized. These will invariably be short-lived, for two reasons: (1) he has a fickle heart, and (2) no real woman can live up to the expectations that go with this unconscious, ideal image.

“No, it happened. And right when your song ended, I knew— just like your mother — I was a goner. Then for the next eleven years, **I tried to work up the nerve to talk to you.**”(Collins, 2008: 297)

The quotation above is the confessions of Peeta to Katniss when both of them have to survive and stuck in the cave, it explains Peeta does not reflect as sexual adventures type, he reflects the individualized character (Heni Sulistiani et al., n.d.). He has been in love with Katniss Everdeen since the age of fifth, but never confessed his feelings until the interview with Caesar Flickerman. It is the reason why he chooses to being single along time and being individual that Jung categorized as the second phases of anima. There is no women that fulfill Peeta expectation except Katniss.

Animus Personality in Katniss Everdeen

Man of Physical Power

In *The Hunger Games* novel the first stage of animus development embodied by the main character Katniss Everdeen (Abudhahir et al., 2015). According to Jung, the first projection of the animus is on the father. Katniss represents her power to be the provider and head of family. As the authoritative head of the household and, yet, is family-centered. At this point, Katniss choose her animus side that she received from her father.

“It was slow-going at first, but I was determined to feed us. I stole eggs from nests, caught fish in nets, sometimes managed to shoot a squirrel or rabbit for stew, and gathered the various plants that sprung up beneath my feet. Plants are tricky. Many are edible, but one false mouthful and you’re dead. **I checked and double-checked the plants I harvested with my father’s pictures. I kept us alive.**”(Collins, 2008:19)

From the narration, it can be known Katniss provides her family necessity by doing masculine activity such as hunting and foraging, she prefers her skills that she learned from her father rather than to be healer like her mother and sister that . Hunting, however, is illegal and punishable by death. Katniss does it, indicating her animus and rebellious streak in her. Jung stated that the animus, first appears as a personification of mere physical power - for instance as an athletic champion or muscle man. These animus figures may be seen in the types of men that she is drawn to.

The word **“I checked and double-checked the plants I harvested with my father’s pictures. I kept us alive.”** Indicates Katniss adores his father. Therefore, Katniss chooses to be like her father who is stronger and known as survivor. Hence, Katniss’s animus personality appears and it is because of the situation that requires her to protect her family and unconsciously Katniss shows the level of her strength more powerful than other female in general. Katniss is a new female warrior, she doesn’t need saving, even if she’s at an age when, most movies still insist, women go weak at the knees and whimper and weep while waiting to be saved. Katniss rescues herself with resourcefulness, guts and true aim.

Man of Action

In the second phases of animus, the animus gives the capacity to women for planned action and success in the world. The second animus phases in Katniss everdeen character can be seen through her relationship with her sister Primrose. **“I volunteer!” I gasp. “I volunteer as tribute!”** Prim actually chosen as District 12's tribute during the annual reapings, but Katniss made the ultimate sacrifice for her family and volunteered to take her sister's place. This, given the previous explanation of how Jung’s theory of the animus can be applied in Katniss character development, reveals that the animus has now taken possession of Katniss unconscious regarding to her act, in order accomplish the specific goal of protecting her family members (A. Fitri et al., 2019). Start from the reaping Katniss only focus on how she can be a winner in order to get home as soon as possible, indicating the masculinity traits of Katniss that being dominating to her family (Al Falaq & Puspita, 2021), she felt without her, her family could not survive. The second stages of the animus that of deeds is therefore, demonstrated primarily in Katniss interactions with others during the train to the Capitol.

“When he turns back to reach for the spirits, I drive my knife into the table between his hand and the bottle, barely missing his fingers. I brace myself to deflect his hit, but it doesn’t come. Instead he sits back and squints at us.”(Collins, 2008:57)

Katniss being aggressive to Haymitch, she stabs a knife into the table and throws a knife into the wall because he does not want to give an advice to them. Katniss realized that she is kind of hates Haymitch as her mentor to the games because he is apparently not very good at supporting his tributes or getting them sponsors or the people who give aid and supplies to the tributes during the game. The animus of Katniss that is regarding to her act unconsciously appears because she feels that her goals to be a winner and continuing to protect her family cannot be fulfill trough Haymitch way.

CONCLUSION

From this research, the researcher concluded that the main character, Peeta Mellark only pass two phases of anima and so does, Katniss Everdeen only reach the second phases of animus personality. It concludes that as what Jung stated, there must be feminine imprint in man personality and masculine imprint in every women personality. Anima and animus unconsciously affects the personality of people. For some man anima might give a big influence toward his personality but some other man it does not give any influence toward his personality and so does the women’s animus.

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