



**AMBITION AND ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER
REFLECTED BY THE MAIN CHARACTER IN DAN
GILROY'S *NIGHTCRAWLER***

A FINAL PROJECT

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
For S-1 Degree in American Cultural Studies
In English Department, Faculty of Humanities
Diponegoro University

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SEMARANG**

2018

PRONOUNCEMENT

The writer states honestly that this project entitled *Ambition and Antisocial Personality Disorder Reflected by the Main Character in Dan Gilroy's Nightcrawler* was compiled by herself without taking any results from other research in any university, whether from S-1, S-2, S-3, and diploma degree. In addition, the writer also ascertains that she did not take any material from other publications or someone else's work except for the references which are mentioned.

Semarang, 15th July 2018

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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

A goal is a dream with a deadline.

(Napoleon Hill)

*This final project is dedicated
to the writer and the readers.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The writer's deepest gratitude goes to Allah SWT and the whole universe who have given her strength and spirit to complete this final project entitled "Ambition and Antisocial Personality Disorder Reflected by the Main Character in Dan Gilroy's *Nightcrawler*". The writer would like to thank all of the people who help and support her to accomplish this project, her sincere gratitude especially goes to:

1. Dr. Redyanto M. Noor, M.Hum., as the Dean of Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University.
2. Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M.A., as the Head of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University.
3. All of the lecturers in English Department, especially in American Cultural Studies major, for their dedication in sharing knowledge and experiences.
4. Rifka Pratama, S.Hum., M.A., as her project advisor, for the patience of guidances, advices, and suggestions in completing this project.
5. Her beloved grandmother, Tunyati. Her beloved parents, Widarto and Sri Murni Purwaningsih. Her brother Dwi Agung Wibowo, her sister Deasy Affandara, and her dearest nephew Muhammad Arshad Rasyid for always being her support system.
6. Her English Department friends, Ardra, Bunga, Giusty, Irfan, Ria, Puput, Danes, Temi, Clara, Gourbachev Family, and XM-3 for being her second home.

7. Her long-lost sister, Deandra Zikrina, for always been there for her and keep a company in her ups and downs.
8. To the one who listens to her and helps her to deal with problems. The one who teaches her about how hard life can be, but always supports and motivates her that she can go through hard times. Thank you, Ilham Ryan.

The writer realize that this project is still far from perfection. Therefore, the writer will be glad to receive any constructive criticism and suggestion to make this project better. The writer expect that this project will be useful for the readers.

Semarang, 15th July 2018

Nur Utami Handayani

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan tentang hubungan antara ambisi dan kepribadian antisosial pada tokoh utama dalam film Nightcrawler. Penulis akan berfokus pada pembahasan kepribadian tokoh utama dengan menggunakan pendekatan psikologi. Dengan menggunakan teori Ambisi, Gangguan Perilaku, dan Gangguan Kepribadian Antisosial, penulis mencoba mencari bukti-bukti untuk mendukung teori-teori tersebut. Penelitian ini membuktikan tentang apa saja yang mempengaruhi kepribadian tokoh utama menjadi antisosial. Selain faktor internal, ada juga beberapa faktor eksternal yang mempengaruhi tokoh utama menjadi seseorang yang antisosial: lingkungan pekerjaan dan tekanan dari pesaingnya.

Kata kunci; *Ambisi, Gangguan Kepribadian Antisosial, Gangguan Perilaku, Lingkungan Pekerjaan, Tekanan Pesaing.*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to elaborate the ambition and antisocial personality in the main character of *Nightcrawler*. The writer will focus on examining the main character personality by psychological approach. Using Ambition, Conduct Disorder, and Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD) theories, the writer tries to find evidences to support the theories. This study proves what influences the main character to be antisocial. Aside from internal factors, there are some external factors which influence the main character to be antisocial: work environment and peer pressure.

Keywords; Ambition, Antisocial Personality Disorder, Conduct Disorder, Work Environment, Peer Pressure.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Since long ago, movie has become the media to depict certain issues or phenomena. Movie, as the collaboration of play and technology, could also be the media to deliver imagination, ideas, feelings, or information towards the viewer. The writer wants to analyze a movie entitled *Nightcrawler*. The writer is interested in analyzing the movie because it depicts ambition in the main character which leads to antisocial personality disorder.

Nightcrawler (2014) is a psychological thriller movie screenplayed and directed by Dan Gilroy. The movie tells a story of Louis Bloom (Jake Gyllenhaal), a desperate man who survives by scavenging and petty theft. Soon he becomes a nightcrawler equipped with camcorder and police scanner. He begins his nocturnal attempt across the city in search of outrageous crimes. Later, he meets a news director named Nina (Rene Russo). She sees him as a potential nightcrawler who could help her to raise her station's ratings. Lou becomes a highly motivated and ambitious nightcrawler who would do everything in order to achieve his goals. Once, he manipulates criminal incidents by cutting off the video to setting up the story and blurring the line between investigators and perpetrators. He sells it to Nina and insists her to pay in a huge amount of money. Lou's partner, Rick wants half of the money and Lou agrees to split it. At the end of the movie, Lou gives an order to Rick for filming the perpetrator, but Rick gets shot and dies. Lou keeps filming the perpetrator and Rick's body, finally he gets all the money to built his own video production company.

According to *Oxford English Dictionary*, ambition is defined as a strong or ardent desire of anything considered advantageous, honouring, or creditable. There is a motivational process at work, oriented towards the outcomes. While according to psychology research, ambition is often mentioned as a source of individual differences in goals (Locke & Latham, 2002; Mento, Locke, & Klein, 1992). It is also defined as an active pursuit of a particular station in society (Turner, 1964). Although the definitions of ambition are varied, those all nearly include habitual setting of goals or goal striving.

Ambition holds important role in order to reach or achieve goals in life. The main character has a very strong ambition that makes him become a sociopath or a person with antisocial personality disorder. The writer presumes that the main character becomes a sociopath because influences of his environment. His behavior suits some Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD) characteristics that supports his ambition to achieve success in his life.

According to Donald Goodwin and Samuel Guze said in their book *Psychiatric Diagnosis*:

Sociopathy (sociopathic personality or antisocial personality) is a pattern of recurrent antisocial, delinquent, or criminal behavior that begins in early childhood or early adolescence and is manifested by disturbances in many areas of life: family relations, schooling, work, military service, and marriage.

While in the *Bad Boys, Bad Men: Confronting Antisocial Personality Disorder (Sociopathy)* by Donald W. Black (1999: 21), it is said that the majority of antisocials seem to lack a conscience, feeling little or no empathy for the people whose lives they touch. Antisocials are people who are always in trouble, profiting

neither from experience nor punishment, and maintaining no real loyalties to any person, group, or code. They are frequently callous and hedonistic, showing marked emotional immaturity, with lack of sense of responsibility, lack of judgment, and an ability to rationalize their behavior so that it appears warranted, reasonable, and justified (1999: 26). Perhaps the most significant aspect of ASPD is the way antisocials repeatedly ignore and violate the rights of others, engaging in destructive, criminal, and sometimes brutal acts (1999: 53).

The writer is interested in analyzing how the movie actually describes the dark side of human being. Louis Bloom, as the main character in the movie, has a strong ambition to gain perfection that leads him to be a sociopath. The writer analyzes the character using Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD) theory and Conduct Disorders in *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Fourth Edition* (2000). The writer will use these theories as tools to examine the intrinsic and extrinsic aspect of *Nightcrawler* movie. The writer will also analyze about the ambition leads to antisocial personality disorder in the main character of the movie, Louis Bloom.

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Character

Character is one of some important elements that greatly affects the story. Character is made by the author and played by actor or actress to represents the message in a movie. According to *Book of Fiction*, DiYanni states that character is the imaginary person that the writer creates (1995). While according to the journal of *Elements of Fiction*, Hallett states that character is the mental, emotional, and social qualities to distinguish one entity from another (people, animals, spirits, automatons, pieces of furniture, and other animated objects) (1968 : 143). The writer presumes that characters in the movie will affect each other.

Characters are divided by the degree of their importance or roles. Major character is the prominent figure of the story or a character who has the most appearance in the screen compared to others. Meanwhile, the minor character is the supporting figure of the main character or the ones who have smaller portion of the scenes in the movie (Hallett, 1968 : 143). As depicted in the *Nightcrawler* movie, the main character goes to Louis Bloom. It is seen by his domination in the whole story and he has the biggest portion of appearance in the screen compared to other characters. Besides, he also lights up the story by some conflicts he faced.

2.2 Setting of Place

Setting is an element which supports the plot. It refers to the place of location and time in the story to make or help the viewers to understand the story and character shown in the story. Setting can not be separated with plot and

character because setting can change the behavior of characters, like when people adapt to a new environment. While the setting of place is defined by Kennedy and Gioia (2007) as each element that setting in place referred to the environment of the story, like the house, a street, a city, a landscape, a region. The writer presumes that the plot and the behavior of characters will be very dynamic since it is influenced by setting of place.

2.3 Conflict

A basic aspect in a film that construct the story line is called as conflict.

According to *Literature: Structure, Sound, and Sense*, Perrine states that

“conflict – a clash of actions, ideas, desires, or wills. The main character may be pitted against some other person or group of persons (man against man); he may be in conflict with some external force – physical nature, society, or “fate” (man against environment); or he may be in conflict with some element in his own nature (man against himself). The conflict may be physical, mental, emotional, or moral” (1984 : 42).

Conflict is a literary element that involves a struggle between two opposing forces, usually a protagonist and an antagonist. Conflict builds the story and makes it become dynamic. It also affects people’s emotion. There are some kind of conflicts namely Man vs. Man, Man vs. Nature, Man vs. Society, Man vs. Self, and Man vs. Technology.

The writer presumes that Man vs. Man is about a struggle between two characters. This external conflict occurs when a character struggles against another character. Meanwhile, The Man vs. Society is about a character fights against the society in which they live. The both struggles may be born from moral, religious or social differences and may be emotional, verbal or physical conflicts.

2.4 Ambition

The definitions of ambition based on psychology research are less consistent than the dictionary definitions, and contain more overlap with already established constructs like conscientiousness (Schwyhart & Smith, 1972). Although the psychological research definitions are more varied than the dictionary definitions, nearly all definitions include habitual setting of goals or goal striving. Overall, ambition could be summarized and integrated as follows: ambition is the persistent and generalized striving for success, attainment, and accomplishment. As seen in T.A. Judge and J.D. Kammeyer-Mueller's journal, *On the Value of Aiming High: The Causes and Consequences of Ambition* (2012 : 6):

“Ambition involves persistence and generality in that we do not expect that ambition ceases to exist once a certain level of attainment is achieved, nor do we believe that ambition is compartmentalized toward success in only a single sphere. Ambition also generally has been taken to reflect striving for position and wealth, and not to indicate strivings for general well-being and socio-emotional acceptance. In short, ambition is about attaining rather than achieving (though of course there is a certain relationship between the two).”

The writer assumes that the main character depicts a strong ambition since the beginning of the movie.

2.5 Conduct Disorder

Specific behaviors characteristic of Conduct Disorder fall into one of four categories; aggression to people and animals, destruction of property, deceitfulness or theft, or serious violation of rules.

The diagnostic criteria for conduct disorder

Aggression to people and animals

- 1) Often bullies, threatens, or intimidates others
 - 2) Often initiates physical fights
 - 3) Has used a weapon that can cause serious physical harm to others (e.g., bat, brick, broken bottle, knife, gun)
 - 4) Has been physically cruel to people
 - 5) Has been physically cruel to animals
 - 6) Has stolen while confronting a victim (e.g., mugging, purse snatching, extortion, armed robbery)
 - 7) Has forced someone into sexual activity
- Destruction of property
- 8) Has deliberately engaged in fire setting with the intention of causing serious damage
 - 9) Has deliberately destroyed others' property (other than by fire setting)
- Deceitfulness or theft
- 10) Has broken into someone else's house, building, or car
 - 11) Often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations (i.e., "cons" others)
 - 12) Has stolen items of nontrivial value without confronting a victim (e.g., shoplifting, but without breaking and entering; forgery)
- Serious violations of rules
- 13) Often stays out at night despite parental prohibitions, beginning before age 13 years
 - 14) Has run away from home overnight at least twice while living in parental or parental surrogate home (or once without returning for a lengthy period)
 - 15) Is often truant from school, beginning before age 13 years. (American Psychiatric Association, 2000 : 98-99).

The writer assumes that the main character's behavior suits some criterias of conduct disorder.

2.6 Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD)

The essential feature of Antisocial Personality Disorder is a pervasive pattern of disregard for, and violation of, the rights of others that begins in childhood or early adolescence and continues into adulthood. (American Psychiatric Association, 2000 : 701). Individuals with Antisocial Personality Disorder are fail to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behavior.

They are frequently deceitful and manipulative in order to gain personal profit or pleasure. They may repeatedly lie, use an alias, con others, or malingering. They tend to be irritable and aggressive or may repeatedly get into physical fights or commit acts of physical assault. They display a reckless disregard for the safety of themselves or others. They also tend to be consistently and extremely irresponsible. These individuals show little remorse for the consequences of their acts. (American Psychiatric Association, 2000 : 702).

Diagnostic criteria for Antisocial Personality Disorder

- 1) Failure to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behaviors as indicated by repeatedly performing acts that are grounds for arrest
- 2) Deceitfulness, as indicated by repeated lying, use of aliases, or conning others for personal profit or pleasure
- 3) Impulsivity or failure to plan ahead
- 4) Irritability and aggressiveness, as indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults
- 5) Reckless disregard for safety of self or others
- 6) Consistent irresponsibility, as indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations
- 7) Lack of remorse, as indicated by being indifferent to or rationalizing having hurt, mistreated, or stolen from another (American Psychiatric Association, 2000 : 706).

There is a correlation between Conduct Disorder and Antisocial Personality Disorder. A character could be categorized as a person who has antisocial personality disorder if they meet some criterias in the Conduct Disorder. The writer assumes that the main character's behavior suits some of the Conduct Disorder criterias and some diagnostic criterias in the Antisocial Personality Disorder theory.

2.7 Social Norms

According to Soerjono Soekanto, social norms are rules that apply in society followed by sanctions for individual or groups if they violate the rules. Sanctions

may include reprimands, fines, ostracism, or physical punishment. Individuals are required to obey norms that have been formulated (1989). It guides how people should act and behave on a daily basis. The writer presumes that the main character does not obey and respect norms in society.

3. METHOD OF THE STUDY

3.1 Method of Research

The writer uses library research to collect data from the movie. As Mary W. George stated “library research involves identifying and locating sources that provide factual information or personal / expert opinion on a research question; necessary component of every other research method at some point” (2008 : 6). As the sources, there are some library materials related to the subject analyzed. Main data are divided into two kinds:

1. Primary data, which is a movie entitled *Nightcrawler* directed by Dan Gilroy.
2. Secondary data, which are collected from books, scripts and journals related to the movie and the theory of the study.

In her research, the writer combines the primary and the secondary data to get a finding.

3.2 Method of Approach

The writer applies psychological approach to analyze extrinsic elements. Psychological approach is an approach which apply psychological theory in analyzing the main character’s personality. The writer will focus on Louis Bloom’s personality to examine the ambition reflected in *Nightcrawler*. Thus, the writer chooses Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD) theory and Conduct Disorder theory in *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders Fourth Edition* as

tool to analyze the extrinsic elements. The writer will perceive the main character's personality in a society's point of view by considering the Social Norms theory.

4. DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer explains about ambition reflected in the main character. This ambition leads to antisocial personality disorder. This discussion consists of four parts; intrinsic aspects, ambition, antisocial personality disorder, and external factors influencing Lou's personality.

4.1 Intrinsic Aspects

In this movie, the main character goes to Louis Bloom. It is shown by his domination in the story compared to other characters. It is supported by the story that mainly tells about Louis Bloom's life journey.

Setting of place could not be separated from plot and characterization because it affects each other. The setting of places in the movie are mainly located on the road. As the setting of place changes, it builds the plot and influences personality of characters. The work environment in the movie affects the main character's personality that he becomes very motivated and ambitious person.

The conflict in the movie is mainly between Lou and his rival, Joe Loder. It is called external conflict or the Man vs. Man which about a struggle between two characters. At first, Lou wants to be Joe's employee but Joe declines him. Then, Lou makes his own career and Joe wants to collaborate with him. Lou refuses Joe and it creates a competition between them.

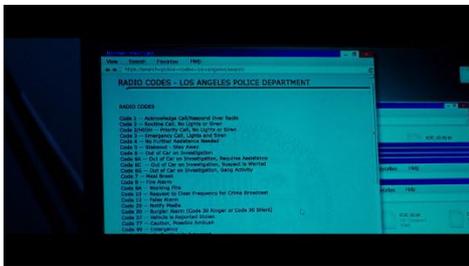
4.2 Ambition

According to the previous chapter, ambition is the persistent and generalized striving for success, attainment, and accomplishment. Ambition also generally has been taken to reflect striving for position and wealth, and not to indicate strivings for general well-being and socio-emotional acceptance. (T.A. Judge & J.D. Mueller, 2012 : 6). In the *Nightcrawler* movie, the main character named Louis Bloom shows ambition since the beginning of the movie.

It starts at scene 05:09 – 06:13 when Lou tries to promote himself in order to get a job. He sees it as a rare and great opportunity, thus he convinces the foreman by saying “... I’m a hard worker, I set high goals and I’ve been told that I am persistent. My motto is if you wanna win the lottery, you have to make the money to buy a ticket”. Then the foreman answers him “I’m not hiring a fucking thief”. Lou fails to get a job because the foreman knows that Lou tells lie and steals things. Lou’s sayings are contradictory with the previous scene when he steals chain-link fence and police officer’s watch. His character matches with the theory of ambition that in order to pursue his dreams, he is willing to do anything including telling lies.

Lou is a proactive person in search for job opportunities. It can be seen at scene 08:22 – 08:57, Lou meets a nightcrawler named Joe Loder when a car crash happens on the road. They talk a little about the accident and Lou sees it as an opportunity to get money. He asks Joe by saying “... Can I ask you, are you currently hiring?” and Joe says “Fuck, no”. Joe answers Lou directly without asking about his background or experience first.

Starting to be a nightcrawler, Lou learns so hard to understand and memorize police codes as it can be seen in Picture 1. Lou did not know much about the codes before, so he learns the additional skill in order to make his job easier. By learning the codes, he could get into the crime scene early and get a recognition. He also works hard by nightcrawling everynight. Besides, he is very tenacious since he saves all his footage videos neatly and watches it repeatedly, so he could learn from previous videos in order to be a better nightcrawler as shown in Picture 2. It is also supported by Lou's dialog at scene 48:00 – 48:03 saying that "... I watch my work all the time".



Picture 1 (22:52)



Picture 2 (38:02)

When Lou and the KWLA news director, Nina have dinner at a Mexican restaurant, he tells her about his passion and dreams. At scene 48:10 – 48:23 he says "... I want to be the guy that owns the station that owns the camera. The business is going well, but in order to grow to the next level, I need to stay one step ahead of my competition and take risks". Lou reflects a strong ambition by telling Nina that he wants to grow to the next level by expanding the business and taking risks by competing with others.

One night, a home invasion happens in a safe neighborhood called Granada Hills and Lou with his assistant, Rick suddenly head there. Lou records everything in his camera, including the perpetrators, their vehicle, and the victims' bodies. He trespasses an active crime scene in order to get a fresh and exclusive footage. It could be seen in the Picture 3 and Picture 4.



Picture 3 (01:02:45)



Picture 4 (01:04:05)

After Lou gets the footage, he does not answer Nina's call because he wants to surprise her by the video. At scene 01:08:03 – 01:08:14 he tells Nina the reason he did not pick her call by saying "... To increase your need, and improve my bargaining position". After he sells it to Nina, he asks for something that would help his career. At scene 01:11:43 – 01:12:11 he says "... From here on, starting from now, I want my work to be credited by the anchors and on a burn. ...You'll introduce me as the owner and President of Video Production News and remind them of some of my many other stories". Lou clearly states his ambition to get a recognition from people for what he does.

4.3 Antisocial Personality Disorder

Referring to American Psychiatric Association, individuals with antisocial personality disorder fail to conform social norms with respect to lawful behavior.

They are frequently deceitful and manipulative in order to gain personal profit or pleasure (2000 : 702). In the movie, the main character seems to have the antisocial personality disorder reflected by his behavior since the beginning of the movie that he fails to conform social norms and does not have lawful behavior, he also repeats lying for his personal profit. Then it gets worse until the end of the movie that he starts to show aggressiveness by physical fights or assaults. He also shows reckless disregard for the safety of himself or others. Ideally, people in society would obey the law and respect social norms because they are afraid of the social sanctions.

At scene 03:04 – 03:45, Lou trespasses and tries to steal chain-link fence in order to get money, then a police officer comes and asks about his ID. He denies that he was trespassing;

OFFICER : “*This is a restricted area. There’s a broken gate back there, and you’re trespassing*”

LOU : “*That gate was open and I was under the opinion that this was a detour*”.

From the dialogue above, Lou’s behavior matches with Conduct Disorder on Category 3 (deceitfulness or theft); has broken into someone’s else house, building, or car, and often lies to obtain goods or favors to avoid obligations, because he enters the restricted area and pretends that he does not know about it, meanwhile he wants to steal chain-link fence to get money. He also shows behavior on Category 1 (aggression to people and animals); often initiates physical fights, and has been physically cruel to people, because at the end of the scene Lou beats up the police officer and steals the officer’s watch. At scene 12:07 – 12:50, Lou steals bicycle and sells it to a shop by telling the shop owner “... This bike has a light-weight,

space-age carbon frame and handlebars positioned to put the rider in a more aerodynamic posture. It also has micro-shifters and 37 gears, and weighs under six pounds. I won the Tour de Mexico on this bike”. Lou shows a behavior on Category 3 (deceitfulness or theft); often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations, and has stolen items of nontrivial value without confronting a victim, since he tells a lie about the bike and steals it from its owner without confronting him.

Lou keeps lying to people about everything, including when he wants to hire an assistant as it can be seen at scene 24:12 – 25:55. He shows a behavior on Category 3 (deceitfulness or theft): often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations. He lies to the applicant by saying “... The situation is that I lost an employee, and I’m interviewing for a replacement. ... I run a successful TV news business”. Everything he says is a lie because he does not run a successful TV news business and does not even have a former employee.

When an incident happens in a neighborhood, Lou breaks into the victim’s house and records the situation inside the house. After getting the footage, Lou takes it to KWLA news station in order to sell it, but the editor does not happy with the footage because it looks like he broke in. At scene 33:45 – 33:48 Lou tells him that “... I heard somebody yell to come in, and when nobody was inside, I left”. He shows the behavior of Category 3 (deceitfulness or theft); has broken into someone else’s house, building, or car, and often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations.

At scene 39:06 – 39:18 Lou and Rick are in a gas station. Lou asks Rick to fill the tank, but he spills it on the paint and does not tell Lou about it. Lou gets angry and says “... Rick, I’m very pleased with how you progressed. However, you just spilled gasoline on my car which will eat the paint. Because if you fill like that again, I will terminate you immediately, I promise you”. Lou threatens Rick and his behavior suits the Category 1 (aggression to people and animals): often bullies, threatens, or intimidates others.

When Lou gets in the crime scene early, he moves the victim’s body in order to get a great shoot. His behavior shown in Picture 5 suits the Category 3: often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations, because he manipulates the crime scene for his own profit.



Picture 5 (41:19)

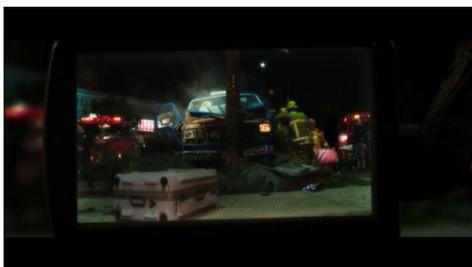
Not only threatens Rick, but Lou also threatens the KWLA news director, Nina. It could be seen at 52:39 – 52:56 by saying:

NINA : “You’re threatening to stop selling to me”
LOU : “That’s your choice. The true price of any item is what somebody’s willing to pay for it. You want something, and I want you”
NINA : “To fuck you”
LOU : “And as a friend”

NINA : “*Jesus Christ. Friends don’t pressure friends to fucking sleep with them*”.

From the dialogue above, Lou shows behavior of Category 1 (aggression to people and animals); often bullies, threatens, or intimidates others, and has forced someone into sexual activity. He talks to Nina like it was negotiating but actually he does not give another option to her. He does not want to sell news video to Nina if she refuses to start a relationship and be physical with him.

There is another nightcrawler who becomes Lou’s rival named Joe Loder. Because of the competition between them, Lou wants to do something harmful to Joe by cutting his van’s brake cable. Lou’s behavior suits Category 1 (aggression to people and animals): has been physically cruel to people, and Category 2 (destruction of property): has deliberately destroyed others’ property. When the car accident happens, at scene 01:00:18 – 01:00:23 Rick tells Lou not to record Joe because he is one of them, but Lou says “... Not anymore, Rick. We’re professionals. He’s a sale”. From here, Lou reflects antisocial personality disorder by doing something harmful to his rival in order to get rid of him.



Picture 6 (59:46)



Picture 7 (01:07:03)

Picture 6 shows Joe's van crashes a pole. While Picture 7 shows Lou cutting the Granada Hills video. He cuts the faces of perpetrators and their vehicle in order to manipulate the story.

In another scene at 01:20:28 – 01:20:35, two detectives come into Lou's apartment to ask about his home invasion tape in Granada Hills. They want to investigate Lou about the perpetrators, but Lou insists that he does not know about them.

DETECTIVE : "You saw two men?"

LOU : "They were just shapes, really. I was afraid, so I hid. And then I saw the shapes of two men moving inside the vehicle, if that helps".

From the dialogue above, Lou's behavior suits the Category 3 (deceitfulness or theft): often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations. He lies to the detectives that he does not see the perpetrators, instead he has the footage of their faces, their vehicle, and the license plate.

After recording the chasing between the police and perpetrators, Lou wants to take a closer shoot of the perpetrator. At scene 01:41:42 – 01:42:32 he asks Rick by saying "... Turn off the car. He's dead. Get this shot. Steady hands. Use your zoom". While recording the video, suddenly the perpetrator shoots Rick a couple times and he falls on the ground. Actually Lou knows that the perpetrator is still alive and he lies to Rick because he wants to risk Rick's life. Then, Rick is dying and Lou keeps filming him. His behavior suits the Category 3 (deceitfulness or theft): often lies to obtain goods or favors or to avoid obligations.

4.4 External Factors Influencing Lou's Personality

Referring to the previous chapter, antisocial personality disorder does not only arise from the main character himself or so-called as internal factors. Supporting characters or external factors also affect personality of the main character. In the *Nightcrawler*, the work environment has massive influence towards Lou's character. These are some influencing scenes of external factors:

Nina sees Lou as a person who has great potential, at scene 19:53 – 19:59 Nina gives the payment to Lou and says "... Here you go. Buy yourself some better equipment, a directional mic, and get interviews when you can. You have a good eye". She says it to Lou because she wants him to have a better video quality so it would be better next time.

At scene 36:11 – 36:16, after submitting news footage to KWLA news station, Lou gets his payments and Nina gives compliment to him by saying "... Outstanding work, Lou. Really, just great". Lou replies "Thanks, Nina. That means an awful lot". Since Nina gives a very positive feedback because she is so satisfied with his work, Lou becomes more motivated in nightcrawling to record more videos.

But at the scene 56:36 – 57:02, Nina becomes dissatisfied with Lou's work for not giving her what she wants. She becomes very angry and says "... This shit is fucking death to me! ... I want you to get in the goddamn game! I want something people can't turn away from. I want what you fucking promised me!". It makes Lou work harder in order to get a big news for Nina.

There is a scene which triggers peer pressure from Joe towards Lou. According to *Oxford English Dictionary*, peer pressure means influence from members of one's peer group. At this context, peer group means people who share the same job as a nightcrawler. The heat starts because Lou takes a long time to get into a plane crash scene. Meanwhile his rival, Joe Loder has finished to record the accident and when he meets Lou, as in scene 55:28 – 55:55 he says "... Hey, brah! Five fatals. Come screaming out of the fucking sky. ... Mine. Exclusive. I'm banging! And my other van is in Carson, getting the jumper. ... I was trying to teach you something. Welcome to the future, brah". Lou gets angry and dissappointed at the same time depicted by his facial expression, but he keeps his mouth shut. It triggers Lou to do better next time so he could get a recognition from Joe. As the peer, Joe gives a pressure towards Lou.

At the end of the movie, Nina is very satisfied with Lou's work because he gives her a great footage video. She becomes surprised because Lou records his dying partner, Rick as seen in 01:46:19 – 01:46:32

NINA : "*Wasn't that your partner?*"

LOU : "*As a matter of fact, that's him*"

NINA : "*Oh, I'm floored. I mean, it's amazing*"

Nina becomes happy and very pleased with the footage video because Lou keeps a great work and works professionally including recording the victim which was Lou's partner. From the scenes above, we can conclude that there are two strong external factors: work environment and peer pressure.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that the main character named Louis Bloom is an ambitionist. At least it supported by his consistent ambition from the beginning of the movie until the end of the movie. He keeps his ambition to gain perfection at his work and to reach his goals. As an ambitionist, in order to pursue his dreams, he will do anything including stealing, lying, being proactive in seeking for job opportunities, learning new things, and searching for business partner. Besides the ambition in Lou's character, he also reflects an antisocial personality disorder though he does not fulfill all the criterias for antisocial personality disorder. It is shown by his behavior that he fails to obey laws by trespassing to some restricted areas, often lying to avoid responsibility or to obtain personal profit, shows an irritability and aggressiveness indicated by physical fights, and shows a little remorse for what he does to others.

In the *Nightcrawler*, both of ambition and antisocial personality disorder mostly arise because of internal factor. Besides, there is supporting factor called as external factors. From the previous discussion, the strong external factors are the work environment and peer pressure. Those external factors motivate the main character to pursue his dream.

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