

THE REPRESENTATION OF STALKING AS A PATTERN OF BEHAVIOR PERFORMED BY LISA SHERIDAN IN STEVE SHILL'S OBSESSED

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

Submitted by:
Noviana Setyaningsih
13020114120044

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY
SEMARANG
2018

PRONOUNCEMENT

I state truthfully that this project is compiled by me without taking the results from other research in any university, in S-1, S-2, and S-3 degree and in diploma. In addition, I ascertain that I did not take the material from other publications or someone else's work except for the references mentioned in the bibliography.

Semarang, 7th September 2018

Noviana Setyaningsih

THE REPRESENTATION OF STALKING AS A PATTERN OF BEHAVIOR PERFORMED BY LISA SHERIDAN IN STEVE SHILL'S OBSESSED

Written by

Noviana Setyaningsih

NIM: 13020114120044

is approved by the project advisor On 7th September, 2018

Project Advisor

Retno Wulandari, S.S., MA

NIP. 19750525 200501 2 002

The Head of the English Department

Dr. Agus Subiyanto, M. A.

NIP: 19640814 1/99001 1 001

VALIDATION

Approved by

Strata 1 Project Examination Committee

Faculty of Humanity Diponegoro University

On 11th October, 2018

Chair Person

"

Arido Laksono, S.S., M.Hum. NIP. 19750711 199903 1 002

Second Member

Rifka Pratama, S.Hum., M.A. NPPU. H.7.19900428 201807 1 001 First Member

Ariya Jati, S.S., M.A. NIP. 19780228 200502 1 001

Third Member

Drs. Oktiva Herry Chandra, M.Hum. NIP. 19671004 199303 1 003

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

"Do what you feel in your heart to be right, for you will be criticized anyway."

(Eleanor D. Roosevelt)

"An arrow can only be shot by pulling it backwards. So when life is dragging you back with difficulties, it means that it is going to launch you into something great. So just focus and keep aiming."

(Paulo Coelho)

I sincerely dedicate this project to my beloved parents and to everyone who helped me to accomplish this project.

Thank you for the greatest love and endless support.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

All praises be to God Almighty, the most Merciful, the Lord of the world, who has always given strength, health and spirit so that this project entitled "The Representation of Stalking as A Pattern of Behavior Performed by Lisa Sheridan in Steve Shill's *Obsessed*" came to a completion. On this precious occasion, the writer would like to thank all those people who have contributed to the completion of this project.

The deepest gratitude and appreciation are extended to Retno Wulandari, S.S., M.A – the writer's project advisor who has given her guidance, advice, and suggestion, without which it is doubtful that this project came into completion.

Besides, the writer would like to extend my sincere thanks to:

- Dr. Redyanto 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;
- All of the lectures in English Department, especially the American Studies section, Faculty of Humanities, Diponegoro University, for their dedication in sharing knowledge and experiences.
- 4. My beloved parents, thank you for always be my side. Also thank you for your massive support, endless prayers, and unconditional love. Thank you for everything you guys have given to me.

- 5. My support system friends at college, Pavita, Nindya, and Antik. Thank you for always be my side, through my ups and downs. I say thank you also for teaching me about life what a real friendship is. I could not be more grateful to be surrounded by these closest friends in English Department.
- 6. All my boarding house friends in Wisma Albana who have colored my boarding house's life, shared happiness, joyful, and love.
- 7. All of the Futsal Yahud members, thank you for coloring my college life in a sporty way.
- 8. All 2014 English Department friends for sharing your experiences, laughter, and togetherness.
- 9. The writer expresses gratitude for all related people who always support the writer in completing this project.

The writer realizes that this project is still far from perfection, therefore, she is so glad to receive any constructive criticism and recommendation to make this project better. Finally, the writer expects that this final project will be useful to the reader who wishes to learn something about Stalking Behavior of the Character Lisa Sheridan in *Obsessed* movie.

Semarang, 7th September 2018

Noviana Setyaningsih

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	i
PRONOUNCEMENT	ii
APPROVAL	iii
VALIDATION	iv
MOTTO AND DEDICATION	v
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF PICTURES	ix
ABSTRACT	X
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	3
2.1. Stalking Behavior	3
2.2. Stalking episodes-tactics and strategies	4
3. RESEARCH METHOD	7
3.1. Method of Data Collection	7
3.2. Method of Approach	7
4. DISCUSSION	8
4.1. Analysis of the Representation of Lisa Sheridan as the Obsessional Stalker	8
5. CONCLUSION	. 18
REFERENCES	19

LIST OF PICTURES

Picture 4.1 Loving at the first sight	8
Picture 4.2 Giving gift to Derek	8
Picture 4.3 Spamming emails	8
Picture 4.4 Bugging Derek's telephone	10
Picture 4.5 Having chat with Derek	10
Picture 4.6 Spamming sexy photos through email	10
Picture 4.7 Pretending to be Sharon's friend	13
Picture 4.8 Derek and Sharon's room is messed up	13
Picture 4.9 Lisa rips Sharon's part in her family photo	13
Picture 4.10 Losing his patience	15
Picture 4.11 Overdosing of pills	15
Picture 4.12 Having big fight	15
Picture 4.13 Trying to hit Sharon	16
Picture 4.14 Choking and pushing Sharon down	16

ABSTRACT

Secara tidak sadar, hampir semua orang pernah melakukan tindakan yang disebut 'stalking'. Hal ini menjadi topik yang menarik dan sekaligus menjadi objek utama dari film *Obsessed* (2009) yang disutradarai oleh Steve Shill. Secara garis besar, film ini menceritakan tentang Lisa, seorang karyawan magang, yang jatuh hati kepada atasannya yang bernama Derek dan terobsesi dengannya. Maksud dan tujuan dari penulisan ini adalah untuk menganalisa karakter Lisa yang merepresentasikan tingkah laku seorang *stalker* yang menghalalkan segala cara demi mendapatkan apa yang ia inginkan menggunakan tahapan-tahapan dalam *stalking* oleh Cupach dan Spitzberg. Dalam mendukung tulisan ini, penulis menggunakan penelitian pustaka dalam pengumpulan data yaitu film *Obsessed* sebagai data utama sedangkan untuk data sekunder berasal dari jurnal, *e-books*, dan artikel yang berhubungan dengan topik yang dibahas. Penulis menemukan bahwa Lisa Sheridan merepresentasikan karakter seorang *stalker* berdasarkan tindakan-tindakan yang dilakukannya terhadap Derek Charles.

Kata kunci: Stalking, Masalah Psikologi, Obsesi, Kriminalitas, Obsessed

1

INTRODUCTION

Personality is defined as a set of someone's habitual in the way of thinking, behaving, feeling, perceiving, and reacting to people or any situation (Magnavita, 2002b:16). Not everyone can easily deal with other people in constructing relationship. People who have difficulties in order to make a good relationship are indeed having psychological problems. Those problems can also lead to psychological disorder which one of the examples is stalking behavior.

In the United States, the crime of stalking has become a worrisome and wide-spread issue. It makes a great effect to the way they live and seek for safety for themselves and their family members. According to The National Center for Victims of Crime, 6.6 million of people in the United States are stalked each year so that is the reason that stalking becomes a serious thing. Westrup & Fremouw (1998) defines stalking as a broader variety of repeated behaviors (e.g., phoning, letter writing, doing investigation) whose general effect is to harass another individual.

The representation of stalking is depicted on an American movie entitled *Obsessed* which was released on April 24^{th, 2009}. The movie is directed by Steve Shill and inspired by the work of directors named Roman Polanski and Alfred Hitchcock. *Obsessed* (2009) is mostly related to psychological aspect telling a story about a girl

named Lisa Sheridan, an office temporary worker, who has romantic feelings for her boss named Derek Charles. He has actually been married with Sharon and has a son named Kyle. Even Lisa already knows about that facts, she still attempts to seduce him. Lisa becomes more obsessed with Derek for the reason that Derek rejects her. Therefore, she does everything to get his attention even taking criminal actions.

Lisa's repetitive intrusive behaviors directed to Derek show the reflection of stalking behavior. Based on her actions that is increasing gradually day by day, the writer decided to use the concept of stalking behavior stages according to Cupach and Spitzberg. The objective of this study is to analyze the behavior disorder of the character Lisa Sheridan in *Obsessed* (2009) by using the study of stalking concerning in stalking's stages. There are eight stages in stalking behavior, those are hyperintimacy behaviors, mediated contacts, interactional contacts, surveillance tactics, invasion tactics, harassment and intimidation, coercion and threat behaviors, and physical aggression and violence. This research is the new one since it is talking about stalking behavior which relating to people's daily life. The writer hopes that this study will give a scientific contribution and can be a helpful reference in making an analysis of Steve Shill's "Obsessed".

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this writing, the writer chooses the concept of stalking behaviors that are shown from the character of Lisa Sheridan because she depicts the representation of an obsessional stalker. She indicates the formation of a failed personality that can be called as a personality disorder. As J. Reid Meloy, Lorraine Sheridan, and Jens Hoffmann (2008) state, "personality disorders are distinctive and often rigid character traits that are evident in a person's interactions with others and have negative consequences for the individual himself and/or for those around him".

2.1. Stalking Behavior

Stalking is a set of intentional pattern of repetitive intrusive behavior that directed to a particular person and cause the person to have a sense of fear or to feel harassed. Westrup and Fremouw state that:

It is proposed then, that *stalking behavior* be defined as one or more of a constellation of behaviors that (a) are repeatedly directed toward a specific individual (the 'target'), (b) are unwelcome and intrusive, and (c) induce fear or concern in the target". *Stalking* loosely refers to a broader range of repeated behaviors (e.g., telephoning, letter writing, conducting surveillance) whose overall effect is to threaten and/or harass another individual (Westrup & Fremouw, 1998, p. 258).

Stalking is dangerous for the victim or the target, in the other way, it is unwanted. This unwanted actions make someone feels uncomfortable or unpleasant. The contacts can involve following a person, appearing unexpectedly at a person's place, harassing on

telephone, and making communication not based on consent. Stalking that followed by anger and enviousness is more dangerous than other acts followed by motivation or passion. Moreover, in some states, stalking can be considered as a crime.

2.2. Stalking episodes—tactics and strategies

According to Cupach & Spitzberg (2004), there are eight categories of stalking behavior which can be represented as a progress of stalkers' seriousness in stalking. It consists of hyper-intimacy behaviors, mediated contacts, interactional contacts, surveillance tactics, invasion tactics, harassment and intimidation, coercion and threat behaviors, and physical aggression and violence.

1. Hyper-intimacy behaviors

Hyper-intimacy refers to expansions of courtship, flirtation and romance behaviors that are engaged in extreme way. The pursuers (the stalkers) usually overwhelming their interests with gifts, endless phone calls, emails, flowers and so on (Cupach & Spitzberg, 2004:80). However, even though it is cute at the beginning, it can turn into creepy things. "The relentless love barrage begins to take on a creepily desperate and confrontational quality over time" (Miller, 2012:498)

2. Mediated contacts

Mediated contacts tend more to show communication through the use of computer or electronic communication-based technology. It includes telephone or cellular telephone, text messaging, e-mail, gifts, photos, and so on (Cupach & Spitzberg, 2004:81).

3. Interactional contacts

Cupach and Spitzberg states "Interactional contacts are forms of pursuit involving proximal face-to-face interaction, typically but not necessarily consisting of conversation or dialogue" (2004:81). Interactional contacts are divided into two forms; direct interactional and indirect interactional. The direct interactional pursuits include common contacts, appearances, approaches, and personal intrusions. The example case is the pursuer can coincidentally show up at the victim's work, home, or frequented places. Meanwhile, the indirect interactional pursuits more involve third parties in monitoring and pursuing the victims.

4. Surveillance tactics

Surveillance consists of efforts for obtaining information about the victim. In obtaining information, some potential sources of information for stalkers are the victim's relation include co-workers, friends, relatives, and soon. First, they synchronizing activities with their object of interest by intentionally participating in similar hobbies or groups in order to observe them. The other is, they are only hanging around the victim's frequented location (Cupach & Spitzberg, 2004:83). Basically, surveillance tactics are espionage—the practice of spying. The stalker takes photos or videos, hacks the victim's personal account, follows the victims, even attaches GPS detector just to know where the victim goes (Miller, 2012-498).

5. Invasion tactics

This stage involves the violation of the victim's private properties and boundaries. The examples of this stage are the stalker can attempt to steal the private information about the victim, to thieve the victim's property, or to invade the victim's house (Cupach & Spitzberg, 2004:77).

6. Harassment and intimidation

This represents the higher level of personal intrusiveness. Cupach & Spitzberg (2004) states that the stalker possibly will offend the victim verbally, harass their relatives or family, and even attempt to ruin the victim's reputation through third parties, or may try to make the victim's work status on danger.

7. Coercion and threat behaviors

Coercion and threat behaviors represent a higher potential danger for the victims. The stalker may threaten to harm the victim, family, friends, or other relatives. If the stalker is in desperate level influencing the victim, they do not hesitate to kill themselves (Cupach & Spitzberg, 2004).

8. Physical aggression and violence

This is the final category and also being the most severe form. It concerns actions with intension of causing the real harm. The examples of this category include action involving destruction to public or private property, physical and/or sexual assault, murder, suicide, and attack people around the victims or the victims themselves. Cupach & Spitzberg (2004).

RESEARCH METHOD

In analyzing the movie, methods are an important thing that is used to show the way of the writer in collecting the data and information for the writing. To fulfill the study, the writer uses two methods which are method of data collection and method of approach.

3.1. Method of Data Collection

In collecting the data, the writer uses library research, which consists of primary source and secondary source. The primary source of this project is a movie titled *Obsessed* (2009) directed by Steve Shill. Meanwhile, the secondary source is collected from hard copies such as journals, books, articles and soft copy that is internet and other sources that help the writer in making this final project.

3.2. Method of Approach

In this project, the writer uses psychological approach. David Daiches (1981) states that:

Psychology comes into criticism in two ways, in this investigation of the act of creation and in the psychological study of particular authors to show the relation between their attitudes and states of mind and the special qualities of their work. The critic who considers literature as a series of works rather than as an activity on the part of the authors of those works will not, of course, be led so readily to psychology (1981: 340-341).

Besides, the writer uses this approach through the thoughts from some experts in the field of psychology behavior concerning with the study of stalking especially in stalking's stages to analyze the character of Lisa Sheridan in *Obsessed* (2009).

DISCUSSION

4.1. Analysis of the Representation of Lisa Sheridan as the Obsessional Stalker

Lisa is a major character who takes an important role in building the story. She is depicted as a good looking, smart, and attractive woman. Lisa is also both beautiful and charming but more likely obsessive and freak. Lisa is a kind of love obsessional stalker. It can be seen from her behavior through continuously intrusive actions that is directed to Derek. Derek Charles is an African-American who is on the top of his career and also has actually been married with Sharon. Kyle is their one and only son. Furthermore, her continuous actions increase gradually day by day. The portrayal of Lisa Sheridan is wholly similar with the image of stalker categories. In this writing, the writer analyzes the character of Lisa Sheridan according to the stalking episodes and strategies.

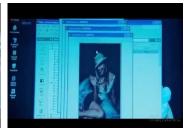
1. Hyper-intimacy behavior



Picture 4.1 Loving at the first sight 00:05:20



Picture 4.2 Giving gift to Derek 00:23:22



Picture 4.3 Spamming emails 00:44:50

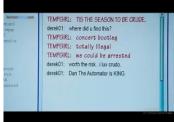
The first stage of stalking behavior is hyper-intimacy. This stage is considered as the beginning level for Lisa in pursuing Derek. Lisa and Derek firstly meet at the elevator (as seen in picture 4.1) and it is also when Lisa gets attracted to Derek for the first time. In the second day of her work, she tries to impress Derek by showing her efficiency in managing Derek's schedule such as sending his wife a bucket of rose every Monday and having meeting in his favorite restaurant. Another flirtation done by Lisa is when she compliments Derek in front of Sharon. She introduces herself and in the end, she says, "What a handsome boy. He looks just like you". (*Obsessed*, 00:16:34)

The next hyper-intimacy of Lisa behavior is shown when she gives Derek a CD of Crudo which Derek's favorite music. The picture 4.2 is the picture of her gift given to Derek as a form of gratitude after listening and cheering her up because of her fake break up problems. It is one of her tricks to get Derek's sympathy so, with that way, she hopes that she can get closer and attract him. The last creepy thing done by Lisa is spamming emails that contain her sexy photos (as seen in picture 4.3). She attempts to terrorize Derek after she gets rejection from him. Indirectly, Lisa wants to show her aggressiveness towards him.

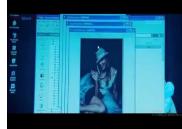
2. Mediated contacts



Picture 4.4 Bugging Derek's telephone 00:13:27



Picture 4.5 Having chat with Derek 00:23:42



Picture 4.6
Spamming sexy photos through email 00:44:50

As stated in the theoretical framework page 4, mediated contact is a contact through communication-based technology. Lisa uses three media, those are telephone bugs, office chatrooms, and spam emails. The first medium is telephone bugs. In picture 4.4, Lisa bugs Derek's telephone. In that time, Derek is on a call with her wife, Sharon. Lisa listens to every conversation that they had.

Patrick : So, how many times you get busted listening on Derek's calls?

Lisa : As if you don't. Way too smooth to ever get caught.

(*Obsessed*, 00:19:45-00:19:54)

The dialogue above shows that Lisa has busted Derek's call for several times. She confidently believes that Derek will never know if she has bugged his calls. She is way too smart in this case.

The picture 4.5 shows the Lisa's second medium. It is the picture of Lisa and Derek's conversation through office chatrooms. She sends a chat related to a CD of Crudo that she rewards to him. She intends to let Derek know her efforts in buying that CD. She is willing to jeopardize herself only to get

Derek's favorite music compact disk. The last medium at once being the creepiest, is Lisa's spam emails to Derek that can be seen in the picture 4.6. Beside her attempts to terrorize him, she wants to show that even she is no longer being a temporary worker in the office, she is still and will be around Derek's life.

3. Interactional contacts

The example of interactional contacts that is done by Lisa is when she shows up everywhere Derek is. Her first show up is in the Jake cafe, which becomes Derek's favorite restaurant. It is the day when Christmas office's party will be held. Lisa wears a very sexy outfit and had time to make Derek shocked. She uses this chance to get herself closer to Derek, attract him, and dig information about him. The second show up is when Lisa gets into Derek's car and involves in a fight. The scene shows that Lisa asks for an apology after what she did in Christmas party. Derek asks to forget what had happened between them but she refuses. In the car, Lisa opens her coat and surprisingly, she only wears lingerie. Knowing Lisa's reaction, Derek decides to ask her to get out of his car. He asks her with low tone at first but then it increases because Lisa insists not to go. Finally, Derek lost his temper and loudly yelled at her.

4. Surveillance tactics

This stage is used for obtaining information about the victim. Lisa starts digging information about Derek through office website which Derek's biography is on it. It becomes the first step for her observation. Lisa also uses

that information to be her topic of conversation with Derek. Moreover, the next step that she takes is obtaining information from Patrick who is Derek's assistant. She approaches him and cooperates with him. Lisa and Patrick seem to have a lot of conversation. It can be seen from Patrick's sudden absence therefore it intentionally makes Lisa covering for his job. Patrick also tells Lisa about Derek's favorite coffee recipe and Derek's tradition that is giving her wife a bucket of roses every Monday.

Patrick : So, how many times you get busted listening on Derek's calls?

Lisa : As if you don't. Way too smooth to ever get caught.

Patrick : I bet you are.

Lisa : How long you have been here?

Patrick : Ten years in April.

Lisa : I bet you know more about what happens behind these doors than

anybody.

Patrick : Sweetie, you have no idea. My nickname around here is 411.

Lisa : Well, maybe we can grab a cocktail after work sometime. You

can catch me up with girl talk.

Patrick : If you think you can pump me for information with a couple of

Cosmos, you're right.

(*Obsessed*, 00:19:45-00:20:20)

From the dialogue above, it can be concluded that Lisa and Patrick are in partnership. There is a tendency that the idea of Lisa using telephone bug is coming from Patrick.

5. Invasion tactics







Picture 4.7
Pretending to be Sharon's friend 01:16:54

Picture 4.8
Derek and Sharon's room is messed up 01:23:10

Picture 4.9
Lisa rips Sharon's part in her family photo
01:23:28

The struggle of Lisa in this stage is that she tries to trespass into Derek's house. It happens at the day when Derek celebrates his birthday. After her suicidal attempt, she temporary goes back to California taken by her sister. Perhaps, it is her trick to prepare a bigger plan. In that night, Lisa already knows that Derek and Sharon will have a dinner so only Kyle and his babysitter named Samantha who are in the house. In picture 4.7, she pretends to be Sharon's close friend and convinces Samantha by a fake phone call. She goes into Kyle's room and totes him like her own child. When Derek and Sharon come home and realize that Lisa comes into their house, they find out that Kyle is not in his room. All of them are panic. Finally, Kyle is founded in Derek's car and he gets a kiss mark on his forehead. To anticipate Lisa's unwanted presence, they set security alarm. Not only breaking into Derek's house, she also messes up Derek and Sharon room (as seen in picture 4.8). Meanwhile, in picture 4.9, it shows a photo of Derek, Sharon, and Kyle which Sharon's part is ripped by Lisa. This

kind of Lisa's action in breaking into Derek's house and also messes his room are included into the invasion and the violation of privacy boundaries. Even though this stage is on the middle of the whole stage, Lisa does this action when the story comes into the end.

6. Harassment and Intimidation

Personal intrusiveness that Derek gets are increasing gradually day by day. The most slightly factor that can be seen behind Lisa's action is her big obsession which leads to fantasy. Her obsession pushes her to do everything in order to get what she wants. She does not think whether her actions will give a bad effect for Derek or not. This can be seen from the scene when Lisa comes up in Derek's business trip. She wears an extremely sexy dress at that night. This is the first meeting after she resigns from the office and it makes Derek shocked. Therefore, they are involved in arguments. While they are arguing, Lisa pours sleeping pills into Derek's drink without being known by Derek. As the effect, Derek losses his consciousness. Lisa's mission is success and she uses the chance to break into Derek's room, rape him and sexually harassed.

Because of the sleeping pills, Derek is late to go on the meeting. When he is on meeting, there is someone who is pretending to be his Sharon and she is Lisa. Knowing that she is Lisa, Derek is on anger.

Lisa : What's wrong with you? Why are acting like a stranger?

Derek : That is exactly what I'm to you, a stranger, somebody you don't

know. Now, either you go in there and you tell them your lies, or

you leave me the hell alone.

Lisa : Don't you put this all on me, Derek. We both knew what we're

getting into from the very beginning. The first time we met in the elevator. Our dirty martini. The Christmas party, you said that you

wished you were single so that we could be together.

Derek : I said not.

Lisa : You said. If I go in that room and tell them, it'll be the truth. Is

that what you want? You want me to tell them the truth? Ready if

you are

(*Obsessed*, 00:53:45-00:54:50)

From the dialogue above, it can be called as victim blaming. Lisa intimidates

Derek for something that he does not do. She can manipulate the truth as if she
is the victim after all of this time.

7. Coercion and threat behaviors



Picture 4.10 Losing his patience 00:54:55



Picture 4.11 Overdosing of pills 00:56:52



Picture 4.12 Having a big fight 01:05:21

Realizing that her intimidation does not work on Derek, she feels desperate. In picture 4.10, it shows her big fight with Derek when she intentionally harasses him sexually. After her fight with Derek, she is founded in Derek's bed unconsciously and naked (as seen in picture 4.11). Derek finds out that she is overdose based on the pills beside her. He immediately calls medical personnel for the first aid. Fortunately, Lisa's life can be saved. This is a part of Lisa's plan. If she cannot have Derek with delicate way, she thinks that the

opposite will work. In the end, her plan successfully makes Derek's life messed up. In picture 4.12, Derek and Sharon are involved in a great fight and almost divorce. She also makes him dealing with a detective who is handling her suicidal attempt.

8. Physical aggression and violence



Picture 4.13 Trying to hit Sharon

01:31:46



Picture 4.14 Choking and pushing Sharon down 01:33:17

Lisa has disappeared temporarily after her suicidal attempt which causes her to be hospitalized. She is taken by her sister to go back to California as the detective says "But it might not be necessary because Lisa's sister flew down from San Francisco and took Lisa back with her early today" (*Obsessed*, 01:11:27-01:11:32). Her disappearance makes everything peaceful. Derek struggles for his family to be whole again and he does it successfully.

Unexpectedly, Lisa comes back again to Derek and Sharon's house. She comes to the day when Derek celebrates his birthday breaking into their house. As the one who is being Lisa's rival, in her opinion, Sharon must be someone who has to be kicked from Derek's life. She also argues that Sharon is a barrier between her and Derek. It leads to the aggression that she gets. It happens when

Derek and Sharon have a plan to celebrate their parent's anniversary in San Diego. Lisa has already known that Sharon will go first and Derek will catch up tomorrow morning so that she comes to their house again and runs her plan. Unfortunately, her plan fails. She is caught up by Sharon wearing Derek's clothes. Sharon cannot hold his temper anymore. They are finally involved in a super big fight. In picture 4.13, Lisa tries to hit Sharon with room lights. Sharon defends herself by dragging her out from her house. The climax is when Lisa refuses to leave the house and the fight is still going on. As seen in picture 4.14, Lisa tries to strangle Sharon and pull her down. However, the situation is reversed. Lisa hangs on the house's ceiling and then Sharon tries to help her. She takes that advantage to pull her down again but knowing Lisa's plan, Sharon lets her hands off of her. Afterward, Lisa falls down to the floor and her body is crashed by their house lights.

5

CONCLUSION

As we can see, the case of stalking cannot be considered as a simple concern. This can be proven by the character of Lisa Sheridan which is represented in *Obsessed* movie. She successfully depicts the real image of a psycho-love obsessional stalker according to her repetitive intrusion behaviors. This study discovers that Lisa's stalking behavior are mostly controlled by her high obsession. Moreover, it affects to every action that is done by her in order to get everything that she wants. Lisa's actions give big impacts for the victim or people who are involved specifically in psychological condition which one of the examples is traumatic experiences. Making unwanted contacts, harassing and intimidating the object of interest, threating and violating anyone who is possibly to be a barrier reflect it all. Those of traits strongly indicate that the character of Lisa Sheridan has a tendency of having a psychological disorder, specifically in behavioral disorder.

As the representation of a patterned intrusive behavior, Lisa slightly portrays the typology of stalking behavior according to Cupach and Spitzberg's concept. She represents the whole stages starting from hyper-intimacy behaviors, mediated contacts, interactional contacts, surveillance tactics, invasion tactics, harassment and intimidation, coercion and threat behaviors, and physical aggression and violence. There is no stage that she does not do. From her gradual actions, it can be concluded that Lisa Sheridan is successfully being the representation of stalking behavior.

REFERENCES

- Cupach, William R., Brian H. Spitzberg. (2004). *The Dark Side of Relationship Pursuit: From Attraction to Obsession and Stalking*. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers.
- Daiches, David. (1981). *Critical Approaches to Literature*. Great Britain: Longmans, Great and Co.
- Magnavita, J.J. (2002b). *Theories of personality: Contemporary approaches to the science of personality.* New York: Wiley.
- Meloy, J.R. (1997). The clinical risk management of stalking: "Someone is watching over me..." *American Journal of Psychotherapy*, *51* (2), 174-184.
- Miller, Laurence. (2012). Stalking: Patterns, Motives, and Intervention Strategies.

 Aggression and Violent Behavior. 17. 495-506.
- Morewitz, Stephen J. (2004). *Stalking and Violence: New Patterns of Trauma and Obsession*. New York: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- Pathé, M., Mullen, P. E., & Purcell, R. (2000). Same-gender stalking. *Journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law*, 28, 191–197.
- Spence-Diehl, Emily. (1999). *Stalking: A Handbook for Victims*. Florida: Learning Publications, Inc.
- Westrup, D., & Fremouw, W. J. (1998). Stalking behavior: A literature review and suggested functional analytic assessment technology. *Aggression and Violent Behavior: A Review Journal*, *3*, 255–274.
- Zona, M., Sharma, K., & Lane, J. (1993). A comparative study of erotomanic and obsessional subjects in a forensic sample. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, *38*, 894-903.