

**SOCIOPATHIC TENDENCIES AS REFLECTED BY PATRICK BATEMAN
AS THE MAIN CHARACTER IN *AMERICAN PSYCHO***

THESIS

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of *Sarjana Humaniora***



Written by:

BAGUS PAMBUDI WIBOWO

SRN. 163211047

**ENGLISH LETTERS STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY CULTURES AND LANGUAGES
UIN RADEN MAS SAID SURAKARTA**

2022

ADVISORS SHEET

Subject : Bagus Pambudi Wibowo

SRN : 16.32.1.1047

To:

The Dean of

Faculty of Culture and Languages

UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

In Surakarta

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

After reading thoroughly and giving necessary, advice, herewith, as the advisors, we state that the thesis of:

Name : Bagus Pambudi Wibowo

SRN : 163211047

Title : *SOCIOPATHIC TENDENCIES AS REFLECTED BY PATRICK BATEMAN AS THE MAIN CHARACTER IN AMERICAN PSYCHO*

Has already fulfilled the requirements to be presented before The Board of Examiner (Munaqosyah) to attain the degree of *Sarjana Humaniora* in English Letters.

Thank you for the attention.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Sukoharjo, 12 April 2023

Advisors



Dr. Hj. Lilik Untari, S.Pd., M.Hum.

NIP. 19751005 199803 2 002

RATIFICATION

This is to certify the *Sarjana* Thesis entitled Sociopathic Tendencies as Reflected by Patrick Bateman as the Main Character in *American Psycho* by Bagus Pambudi Wibowo has been approved by the Board of Thesis Examiner as requirement for the degree of *Sarjana* in English Letters.


Chairman : Hidayatul Nurjanah, M.A.

NIP. 19850928 201903 2 012

()

Secretary : Dr. Hj. Lilik Untari, S.Pd., M.Hum.

NIP. 19751005 199803 2 002

()

Main Examiner : Nestiani Hutami, M.A.

NIP. 19861104 201903 2 007

()

Sukoharjo, 22th of Mei, 2023

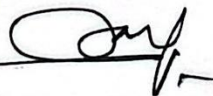
Approved by,

The Dean of Faculty of Cultures and Languages



Prof. Dr. Toto Suharto, S.Ag., M.Ag.

NIP. 19710403 199803 1 005

()

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents
2. My beloved family
3. English Letters 2016
4. English Letters Department
5. My Almamater UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

MOTTO

"A great person is one who is able to hide his troubles, so that other people think that he is always happy"

(Imam Syafi'i)

"Live your life, regret, and nothing"

(Bagus Pam)

PRONOUNCEMENT

Name : Bagus Pambudi Wibowo
SRN : 163211047
Study Program : English Letters
Faculty : Faculty of Cultures and Language

I hereby sincerely state that the thesis entitled “Sociopathic Tendencies as Reflected by Patrick Bateman as the Main Character in *American Psycho*” is my real masterpiece. The things out of my masterpiece in this thesis are signed by citation and referred bibliography.

If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanctions in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree.

Sukoharjo, April 12th 2023



Stated by,

Bagus Pambudi Wibowo

SRN: 163211047

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah, the single power, the lord of the universe, master of the judgment, God Almighty, for all blessing and mercies so the researcher was able to finish this thesis entitled “Sociopathic Tendencies as Reflected by Patrick Bateman as the Main Character in *American Psycho*”. Peace be upon Prophet Muhammad saw, the great leader and good inspiration of world revolution.

The researcher is sure that his thesis would not be completed without the helps, support and suggestion from several sides. Thus, the researcher would like to express his deepest thanks to all of those who had helped, supported and suggested his during the process of writing this thesis. This goes to:

1. Prof. Dr. H. Mudhofir, S.Ag.,M.Pd. the head of Raden Mas Said State Islamic University of Surakarta.
2. Prof. Dr. Toto Suharto, S.Ag., M.Ag. as the dean of Faculty of Cultures and Language.
3. Nur Asiyah, S.S., M.A. as the head of English Letter Department
4. Dr. Hj. Lilik Untari, S.Pd., M.Hum. as the consultant for his guidance, precious advices, corrections and help to revise the mistake during the entire process of writing this thesis; and for the sincere and motivation for the researcher.
5. Yustin Sartika, M.A. as the validator and as the kind lecturer who always push the researcher to the limit, May Allah SWT gives you and your family heath and bless.
6. All lectures of English Letters, thanks for support, guidance, advice, and share knowledge for me.
7. For my beloved father Mr. Sukatno who passed away during Covid-19 and my beloved mother Mrs. Suparmi, Thank a lot for everything, for supporting,

praying for me every time and everywhere. May Alloh SWT removes all your worries, fears, pain, and grant you to *Jannah*.

8. For me thank you very much, I resisted the laziness, I gave this to my effort. This is your struggle, keep spirit to facing the next life.
9. For TENTACLE as the other family who always put the love and experiences
10. My beloved Best friends Jeri, Gana, Bening, Lukman, Rizky, Ridwan, Hasyim, Ririn, Ardel, Rahma, Resita thank you for accompanying me and supporting me every time and everywhere.

The researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect. The researcher hopes that this thesis is useful for the researcher in particular and the reader in general.

Surakarta, 12 April 2023

The researcher

Bagus Pambudi Wibowo

TABLE OF CONTENT

TITLE	i
ADVISORS SHEET	ii
RATIFICATION	iii
DEDICATION	iv
MOTTO	v
PRONUNCEMENT	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENT	ix
ABSTRACT	xi
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION.....	1
A. Background of the Study.....	1
B. Limitation of the study	7
C. Formulation of the Problems	7
D. Objectives of the Study	7
E. Benefits of the Study	7
F. Definition of the Key terms	8
CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW	11
A. Theoretical Background.....	11
1. Sociopath.....	11
2. 20 Items PCL-R	13
B. Previous Studies	22
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	25
A. Research Design.....	25
B. Data and Data Sources	25
C. Research Instruments	26

D. Data Collection Techniques	27
E. Data Validation Techniques	33
F. Data Analysis Techniques.....	33
CHAPTER IV: RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS	37
A. Research Findings	37
B. Discussion	100
CHAPTER V: CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	107
A. Conclusion	107
B. Implication	109
C. Suggestion	109
BIBLIOGRAPY	111
APPENDICES	115

ABSTRACT

Bagus Pambudi Wibowo. 2023. *Sociopathic Tendencies as Reflected by Patrick Bateman as the Main Character in American Psycho*. English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Culture and Languages.

Advisor: Dr. Hj. Lilik Untari, S.Pd. M.Hum.

Keywords: Sociopath, Hare's PCL-R, American Psycho

One of the most favourite genres in literature is psychological fiction. Psychological fiction as a genre that focuses on the interior life of characters, exploring their motives, emotions, and inner conflicts that examines the unconscious mind and the complexities of human behavior. *American Psycho* by Bret Easton Ellis is a classic example of psychological fiction. The novel is a disturbing exploration of the mind of a wealthy and successful young man named Patrick Bateman, who works in finance in New York City during the 1980s.

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method because it attempts to reveal the types of sociopathic tendencies as reflected by Patrick Bateman as the main character in *American Psycho*. In this study, the researcher analyzes sociopathic tendencies as reflected by Patrick Bateman based on Hare's Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R) theory.

The findings are presented in the form of a narrative or textual description. The data of this research were words, phrases, clauses, and sentences, considered to reflect the characters of the story. The data were taken from the *American Psycho* novel by Bret Easton Ellis. The researcher analyzes Patrick Bateman's sociopathic tendencies and compare it with the items of a sociopathic traits listed in Hare's theory.

Derived from the analysis, the researcher has discovered 72 data that contain of sociopathic traits as reflected of Patrick Bateman, and unveils three types of sociopathic tendencies, there are (1) Factor 1: Narcissistic, this type occurs when Patrick Bateman's Grandiose of Self-worth as the core aspect of this factor, which describe how he sees himself as superior to others. (2) Factor 2: Antisocial, this type occurs when when Patrick Bateman's impulsivity as the core aspect of this factor often leads him to act without thinking, which can result in disastrous consequences for those around him. (3) Non-Related Factor: Impersonal Sexual behavior and Unstable of Relationship, this type occurs when Patrick Bateman's unstable relationships are closely tied to his sexual behavior, in which he is unable to maintain meaningful relationships with women.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

In Literature, writing is art. An art to compose words where the words are arranged into a sentence that it has a meaning or purpose of the author. Writing is the basic of literature work, no matter what is the literature work, like film, novel, poem and etc. All of them are created by writing. Especially in poem or novel, even the first form of film before being watched by people is in the form of writing. According to Cuddon (2013) argues that literature is a broad term that usually refers to works of major genres such as: epics, dramas, novels, short stories, even lyrics.

One of the most popular forms of literature is novel. Novel is a long fictional narrative written in prose, which has developed from its initial form, novella and other early narrative forms (Bonn, 2010). A novel based on plot and theme with a focus on character development and action. Therefore, an action and event in a novel usually relates to real human life, character development itself in the novels usually describe the character or human nature in real life, whether it's love, experience, ambition, sadness, happiness, and other can be presented in the novel.

Psychological fiction is one of the most favourite genre in literature. Porter Abbott (2008) describes psychological fiction as a genre that focuses on the interior life of characters, exploring their motives, emotions, and inner conflicts. He also states that psychological fiction often involves a "depth psychology" approach that examines

the unconscious mind and the complexities of human behavior. David Lodge, in his book *The Art of Fiction* (1992) argues that psychological fiction is characterized by its focus on the inner lives of characters, and the use of techniques such as free indirect discourse and stream-of-consciousness narration to represent their thoughts and emotions. According to Lodge, psychological fiction is a genre that requires a high level of empathy and requires a deep understanding of human psychology and behaviour.

American Psycho by Bret Easton Ellis is a classic example of psychological fiction. The novel is a disturbing exploration of the mind of a wealthy and successful young man named Patrick Bateman, who works in finance in New York City during the 1980s. This novel has received a lot of criticism, even before its official release. This novel received protests and caused much debate when it was released which caused a great stir over the publication of the book. David Schmid (2015) examines how Bateman's character embodies the psychopathic tendencies that can be produced by capitalism, including a lack of empathy and a focus on individual success at the expense of others. Schmid also discusses how the novel uses violence as a means of critique, exposing the dark underbelly of capitalist culture and its obsession with power and status. Despite many opinions about the novel among literary critics, the novel has changed a lot since then and it is an interesting novel among lay readers, as *American Psycho*'s fame is still well known due to its highly controversial content.

The novel focuses on Patrick Bateman as the main character. This novel set in New York City around the end of the 1980s, this novel tells the life of its main

protagonist, Patrick Bateman. One of the key themes of the novel is the alienation and emptiness of modern society. Bateman is wealthy, successful, and attractive, but he is also deeply unhappy and feels disconnected from the world around him. According to Jihyun Kim in his article *Patrick Bateman: An Embodiment of American Society's Psychopathy* (2017) argues that Bateman's psychopathy is not an individual abnormality, but a product of the culture that values money, power, and success above all else.

Patrick Bateman tries to fill this void by indulging in violent and sadistic behavior, but this only serves to deepen his sense of despair. Bateman spends all his time and money on a glamorous life such as in high-rated restaurants, always keeping his body in shape at the gym and getting his face and hair always neat. He also always pays attention and makes sure that he must wear clothes that designed by famous fashion designers and with high-brand clothing brands at that time. According to Jihyun Kim (2017) in his article stated how Bateman's inner world is characterized by a lack of empathy and an obsession with superficial appearances, mirroring the values of American society. Kim also draws connections between Bateman's actions and real-life instances of corporate greed and violence.

Kim explores how the novel depicts instances of corporate greed and violence, drawing connections between Bateman's actions and real-life examples of similar behavior. Kim contends that the novel is a critique of capitalist society and its emphasis on wealth and status, showing how the American dream can become a nightmare of emptiness and violence. Patrick Bateman is a person who keeps up to date with the

latest item in fashion to make him appear prominent, and he owns a new high-end phone, follows pop artists like Whitney Houston or Genesis, and never misses an episode of his favorites a talk show on television. In short, the main character is trapped in a world of fashion trends, high-end product advertisements and pop culture where everything is for people who have enough money with high status.

In this study the researcher focuses on sociopathic tendencies on the character of Patrick Bateman who has contained of sociopathic disorders. Although the ending of this novel is ambiguous, it is not clear whether Bateman really did all these things or he is just hallucinating, this novel really features scenes of a serial killer. Many indications show that he is a psycho, such as having problems with emotions, brutality, torture and mutilation, a lack of empathy, and manipulating others.

The term 'sociopath' is commonly used in our daily lives to describe a person who lacks empathy, emotions, and conscience. However, in the field of psychology, sociopathy is a complex and severe personality disorder that can have a significant impact on an individual's life and the people around them. The term sociopath has often been used interchangeably with terms psychopathy and antisocial personality.

Mosby's Medical, Nursing, & Allied Health Dictionary sixth edition (2002) defines Antisocial Personality Disorder (APD) as a condition marked by repeated patterns of behavior that go against common moral and ethical standards, leading to ongoing conflict with society (p.115). Maramis (1980) explains that an antisocial person is characterized by their behavior that brought him into conflict with society.

The subject has no loyalty to the group or existing social norms, generally egocentric, do not responsible, impulsive, unable to change themselves, good because of the experience or punishment he gets. Has a low level of disappointment, so they tend to blame others for their behavior.

According to the Harvard Mental Health Letter (2000), the terms "sociopath" and "antisocial personality" refer to the actions and their outcomes of an individual, whereas the term "psychopath" pertains to the internal experiences of the individual. Meyer (1994) suggests that sociopathy is generally viewed as a subgroup of the broader category of antisocial personality disorder. The concept of sociopathic personality highlights the individual's failure to adhere to societal expectations and underlines the significance of cultural factors in the development of deviant behavior.

According to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5 (2013), sociopaths are considered a mental disorder, particularly a personality disorder characterized by antisocial behaviour. Sollid (2016) states that there is a difference between a sociopath and a psychopath, the main difference being that a sociopath they are like that due to environmental factors around them.

Having similar tendencies to psychopaths, the term sociopath has a negative connotation. Peterson (2016) argues that the word "sociopath" can simply be interpreted as someone who has antisocial tendencies and has no conscience. He also argues that a sociopath can be dangerous to those around him and others, which can cause either harm or damage , such as hurting people physically, emotionally, or even

financially; manipulating, deceiving people to generate profits for themselves; and many more.

As defined above, this study considers sociopaths as mental disorders caused by the influence of the social environment around them, and is a mental disorder that is different and not as dangerous as psychopaths. Although most researchers often use the terms psychopath and sociopath interchangeably, there are some researchers who explicitly analyze the characteristics of a sociopath. One of them is Research conducted by Dwitya Wirattama Sakti 2018, with the title “Sociopathic Personality Disorder as Reflected By Rorschach as the Main Character in Watchmen By Zack Snyder”. The theories that are used in this study are theory of character and characterization, and sociopathic personality disorder. The approach used in this study is psychological approach. This study uses library research as the main method of gathering research data. The primary source of this study is taken from the movie and screenplay. The secondary sources of this study are taken from relevant books and other documents from the internet. Based on the analysis, there are two findings. The first finding is about the description of Rorschach’s characteristics. Rorschach’s characteristics as a costumed hero are ruthless, self-righteous, loyal and clever. Rorschach is a complex character because the natures of those characteristics are contradicted with each other. However, Rorschach are able to manage to make those characteristics as his defining traits. The second finding is about Rorschach’s sociopathic personality disorder. The character of Rorschach can be classified as having Sociopathic Personality Disorder as he exhibits seven traits that fulfill the criteria for this disorder.

B. Limitation of The Study

The primary objective of this study is to analyze the sociopathic tendencies of the main character, Patrick Bateman, in Bret Easton Ellis' novel "American Psycho," using Hare's PCL-R theory as the analytical framework. The goal is to identify the specific type of sociopathic tendencies exhibited by Bateman.

C. Formulation of The Problems

As stated above, the aim of this study is to examine Patrick Bateman's real character and compare it with the characteristics of a sociopath listed in Hare's theory. Therefore, the following research question has been formulated:

- a. What types of sociopathic tendencies are found from Patrick Bateman in the novel?

D. Objectives of The Study

In relation to the problem, this study attempts to reach the following objectives:

- a. To find out the types of sociopathic tendencies embedded in Patrick Bateman's character in the novel.

E. Benefit of The Study

This research has some benefit that can be used to study. There are a theoretical benefit and practical benefit. In the following ways:

1. Theoretical benefit

This study is expected to give some literature knowledge on Psychological Analysis, especially about sociopath for the students of

English Literature. This research is expected can help to understand sociopath.

2. Critical benefit

For the researcher, this research is intended to develop the researcher's understanding of Psychological Analysis, especially about Sociopathy.

For the reader, this research explains the additional information for those interested in Sociopathy on characters from literary works and for the comparison research to the relevant research that uses some or different approach.

F. Definition of Key Terms

a. Sociopath

Sociopath is an antisocial personality disorder experienced by a person. The behavior of sociopaths is similar to that of psychopaths. In general, not all people who have a sociopathic disorder are psychopaths. But all psychopaths are sociopaths. Dr. Robert D. Hare who has made extensive studies of people with psychopathic personalities says that sociopaths lie all the time and they do not see this behavior as a mistake. Their quest is only to serve themselves, and if it is necessary to lie, deceive, or even kill, they will do it. Sociopaths are brilliant to change the subject when people catch them in lies, put the responsibility on people, and deny their involvement or even try to make people seem crazy.

b. Hare's PCL-R

Robert D. Hare's Psychopathy Checklist Revised (PCL-R) is a standardized tool for assessing psychopathy. It consists of 20 items that are rated based on the degree to which an individual exhibits certain characteristics associated with psychopathy. The PCL-R has been shown to have high reliability and validity, and it is widely used in research and clinical settings to assess the risk of violent behavior and to guide treatment decisions. While the PCL-R has been subject to some criticism, it remains a valuable tool for identifying individuals at high risk for violent behavior and for guiding interventions aimed at reducing this risk.

c. American Psycho

American Psycho, written by American writer Bret Easton Ellis (born 1964), is a novel that had been written in the late of 1980s and published in 1991. This novel set in New York City around the end of the 1980s, the novel focuses on the lives of Patrick Bateman as the main character that live in Manhattan city. Bateman spends all of his time securing reservations at the hippest restaurants, keeping fit at the gym, and keeping his face and hair always superbly groomed, constantly making sure that he wears clothes by those high fashion designers at the time, also obsessively keeping up with the latest technological developments in order to own a new top-tier cordless telephone. Patrick Bateman is also a brutal serial killer, whose numerous murders, tortures and mutilations of the victim.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Theoretical Background

1. Sociopath

Robert D. Hare, a Canadian psychologist, is known for his extensive research on sociopathy and psychopathy, and he developed the Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R), a diagnostic tool to identify individuals with this disorder. Hare's work on these disorders has been influential in the field of forensic psychology and has helped to understanding of these complex conditions. According to Hare, Sociopathy is a personality disorder which is identified by a lack of empathy, indifference towards others' emotions, and a tendency to act impulsively, often leading to destructive behaviors. Additionally, sociopaths may exhibit a variety of behaviors that go against societal norms, such as aggression, impulsiveness, and a lack of regret or shame for their actions.

Hare notes that sociopathy is a controversial and somewhat outdated term that has been replaced by the diagnosis of Antisocial Personality Disorder (ASPD) in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5). However, he maintains that the term sociopathy is still useful in describing a specific subset of individuals with ASPD who display particularly severe symptoms. Hare's definition of sociopathy is based on his extensive research into the behaviors and traits of individuals with this disorder. In his book "*Without Conscience: The Disturbing World of the Psychopaths Among Us*" Hare writes that sociopaths are individuals with this

condition demonstrate an array of interpersonal, affective, and behavioral traits that surpass the typical range of human experience.

Dr. Robert D. Hare who has made extensive studies of people with sociopathic and psychopathic personalities, he creates tool which name is Hare Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (Hare's PCL-R) to assess the presence and extent of the personality trait psychopathy and sociopathy in individuals. Dr. Robert D. Hare (1993) stated that sociopaths are the product of one's developmental environment. Dr. Robert D. Hare also notes that sociopaths are the result of an interaction between genetic and environmental factors, whereas sociopath tends toward the environmental. He also says that sociopaths lie all the time and they do not see this behavior as a mistake. Their quest is only to serve themselves, and if it is necessary to lie, deceive, or even kill, they will do it. Sociopaths are brilliant to change the subject when people catch them in lies, put the responsibility on people, and deny their involvement or even try to make people seem crazy. They may seem to be laughing or crying but they are present without any depth of emotion. Sociopaths are more spontaneous and disorganized to act in committing crimes. Thus, they are easier to catch but they are more likely to leave a lot of evidence in their violent outbursts.

According to Dr. Robert D. Hare (1993), stated sociopaths are social predators who lure, manipulate, and ruthlessly hijack their path through life, leaving a vast trail of heartbreak, shattered hopes, and empty wallets. Completely lacking in conscience and feelings towards others, they selfishly

take what they want and do as they please, violating social norms and expectations without the slightest guilt or regret. This means that sociopathy is a deviant act and has no conscience. Sociopaths have their own symptoms besides killing, killing does not mean making a person sociopath or psychopath, but killing is the criminal act of the person.

2. 20 Items Hare's PCL-R

The PCL-R is a 20-item symptom construct rating scale. Each of items in the PCL-R is scored on three-point scale according to specific criteria through file information. Zero score indicates that the items do not match with the diagnosed person's attitudes, then a score of one indicates that the items slightly match with the patient's attitudes, and a score of two indicates that item perfectly fit with the diagnosed person's attitudes.

Dr. Robert D. Hare stated that the specific personality characteristics he has identified encompass two primary and correlated factors. PCL-R Factor 1 labelled the core personality traits characteristic of this syndrome, associated with extraversion and positive affect, may even be beneficial for the psychopath or sociopath such as lack of affect, guilt, superficiality, habitual lying, remorse and empathy. PCL-R Factor 2 includes chronically unstable, antisocial and socially deviant lifestyle that associated with reactive anger, criminality, and impulsive violence.

There are 20-items of Hare's Psychopathy Checklist Revised (PCL-R) which is divided into three categories, there are:

1. PCL-R Factor 1

Factor 1 of the PCL-R consists of 8 items that are related to the

interpersonal and affective traits both of sociopathy and psychopathy. These traits are considered to be the core of sociopathy and are often referred to as the "emotional" or "primary" traits. The 8 items that make up Factor 1 are:

a. Glibness/superficial charm

A tendency to be smooth, engaging, and persuasive in interpersonal interactions, often with the intention of manipulating or exploiting others for personal gain. Individuals with high levels of glibness or superficial charm are skilled at putting others at ease, making positive first impressions, and using their charm to get what they want. They can come across as very likable, charismatic, and confident, but this charm is often a facade that masks a deeper lack of empathy, remorse, or concern for others.

b. Grandiose of self-worth

The condition to feel superior among others, or to see others as inferior. They have a narcissistic and greatly elevated view of their self-esteem and importance, egocentricity and a truly astounding sense of entitlement, and see themselves as the center of the universe, as superior beings justified in living according to their own rule. They have a sense of entitlement to whatever they want by their own rules. They have a high level of ego for their own sake.

c. Pathological lying

It refers to a persistent pattern of lying or deception that is often seen as unnecessary or unjustified. Individuals with pathological lying tendencies may fabricate stories or exaggerate their accomplishments, often with the intention of gaining attention, admiration, or sympathy from others. They may also lie to avoid punishment, responsibility, or consequences for their actions. In some cases, they may believe their own lies or be unaware of the extent to which they are deceiving others.

d. Manipulation for personal gain

It refers to a tendency to use others for personal advantage, often through deceptive or exploitative means. Individuals with manipulation tendencies may be skilled at persuading, convincing, or coercing others to do their bidding, often without regard for the consequences or the impact on others. They may also use charm, flattery, or other tactics to gain trust and manipulate those around them for their own benefit.

e. Lack of remorse

It refers to a lack of concern or guilt for harm or wrongdoing inflicted on others, often accompanied by a failure to take responsibility for one's actions or show empathy for the suffering of others. Individuals with a lack of remorse may engage in harmful or even violent behavior without experiencing feelings of guilt or remorse. They may minimize

the harm they have caused or blame others for their actions, and may be more concerned with avoiding punishment or negative consequences than with the impact of their behavior on others.

f. Shallow affect

A condition when a person has little or no emotions. Sociopaths seem to suffer from a kind of emotional poverty that limits the reach and depth of their feelings. Sociopaths are seen often have superficial emotions. They sometimes seem cold and unemotional, and sometimes they tend to show superficial and dramatic feelings.

Individuals with shallow affect may appear to be indifferent, unemotional, or even cold in their interactions with others, and may have difficulty expressing or recognizing emotions in themselves or others. They may also be prone to boredom or a lack of interest in activities that others find engaging or stimulating.

g. Callousness/lack of empathy

It refers to a lack of concern for the feelings, needs, or suffering of others, often accompanied by a failure to recognize or understand the impact of one's behavior on others. Individuals with callousness/lack of empathy may show little interest or concern for others, and may be dismissive or even contemptuous of others' emotions or experiences. They may be

prone to manipulative or exploitative behavior, and may view others as objects to be used for their own benefit.

h. Failure to accept responsibility

It refers to a tendency to blame others or external circumstances for one's own behavior, and to avoid taking responsibility for one's actions or their consequences. Individuals with a failure to accept responsibility may deny or minimize their role in negative outcomes, and may be quick to point fingers or make excuses for their behavior. They may also be prone to deflecting criticism or blame onto others, rather than acknowledging their own mistakes or shortcomings.

2. PCL-R factor 2

Factor 2 of the Hare Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R) consists of 10 items that are related to the behavioral and antisocial lifestyle characteristics of both sociopathy and psychopathy. These traits are often referred to as the "behavioral" or "secondary" traits and are distinct from the core personality traits associated with Factor 1. The 10 items that make up Factor 2 are:

a. Stimulation seeking / sensation seeking

It refers to a tendency to seek out novel, exciting, and potentially risky experiences, often to a degree that is excessive or dangerous. Individuals with stimulation seeking/sensation seeking tendencies may engage in activities such as drug use, reckless driving, gambling, or extreme sports, in order to

experience a high or a rush of excitement. They may have a low threshold for boredom and may become easily disinterested in routine or mundane activities.

b. Parasitic orientation

A tendency to exploit others for personal gain, without any regard for their well-being or interests. Individuals with parasitic orientation may engage in behaviors such as mooching off others, living off of the financial support of others, or engaging in scams or frauds in order to obtain resources or money without putting in any effort. They may manipulate or deceive others in order to achieve their goals, and may lack any feelings of guilt or remorse for their actions.

c. Lack of Goals

It refers to a lack of long-term goals or aspirations, as well as a lack of motivation to achieve anything beyond immediate gratification. Individuals with a lack of goals may not have a clear sense of what they want to achieve in life, and may be content to drift through life without any direction or purpose. They may be impulsive and have difficulty delaying gratification, leading them to engage in behaviors that provide immediate pleasure or excitement but have no long-term benefits.

d. Impulsivity

A tendency to act on the spur of the moment without

considering the potential consequences of one's actions. Individuals with impulsivity may have difficulty controlling their behavior, and may act in ways that are reckless or dangerous. Sociopaths are unlikely to spend a lot of time weighing the pros and cons of an action or considering the possible consequences. "I do it because I feel that way," is a common response.

Sociopath doesn't think of the actions they want to perform. They do it because they like it. That's what generally happens. They may have a low tolerance for frustration and may become easily bored, leading them to seek out new and exciting experiences that may be risky or impulsive.

e. Irresponsibility

It refers to a lack of responsibility or accountability for one's actions and behaviors, and a tendency to blame others for problems or difficulties. Individuals with irresponsibility may have difficulty keeping commitments or meeting obligations, and may often engage in behaviors that are irresponsible or reckless. They may also fail to take responsibility for the consequences of their actions, instead blaming others or external circumstances for their problems.

f. Poor behaviour control

A tendency to act impulsively and to engage in behaviors that are inappropriate, risky, or aggressive. Individuals with

poor behavioral control may have difficulty regulating their emotions, particularly anger and frustration, and may act out in ways that are impulsive or harmful to others. They may also struggle with substance abuse or addiction, which can further impair their ability to control their behavior.

g. Early behavioural problems

It refers to a history of behavioral difficulties and problems in childhood or adolescence, such as delinquency, truancy, or conduct disorder. Individuals with early behavioral problems may have a pattern of engaging in rule-breaking behaviors, and may have difficulty conforming to social norms and expectations. They may have a history of aggression or violence, and may have been in trouble with the law from an early age.

h. Juvenile delinquency

It refers to a history of engaging in illegal or rule-breaking behaviors during adolescence, such as vandalism, theft, or drug use. Individuals with a history of juvenile delinquency may have difficulty conforming to social norms and expectations, and may have a pattern of engaging in risky or impulsive behaviors. They may also have a history of conflict with authority figures, such as parents, teachers, or law enforcement.

i. Revocation of conditional release

It refers to a history of violating the conditions of a release

from custody, such as probation or parole. Individuals with a history of revocation of conditional release may have difficulty complying with rules and regulations, and may engage in impulsive or risky behavior. They may also have a history of conflict with authority figures, such as probation officers or parole supervisors. The presence of revocation of conditional release is considered a strong predictor of later criminal behavior and both sociopathy and psychopathy.

j. Criminal versatility

It refers to a history of engaging in a variety of different types of criminal offenses, rather than specializing in one particular type of crime. Individuals with criminal versatility may have a broad range of criminal skills and knowledge, and may be able to adapt to different situations and circumstances in order to commit offenses. They may also have a history of using different aliases or identities to avoid detection by law enforcement.

3. Non-Related Factor

a. Impersonal sexual behavior

It refers to a tendency to engage in sexual behavior that is detached, exploitative, or lacks emotional intimacy or connection. Individuals with impersonal sexual behavior may view sexual encounters as a means of gratifying their own desires, without regard for the feelings or well-being of their

partner(s).

They may engage in risky or deviant sexual behavior, and may have difficulty forming or maintaining healthy intimate relationships. The examples are masturbation, paying for sex and multiple changes in partners.

b. Unstable interpersonal relationship

It refers to a pattern of tumultuous, intense, and unstable relationships with others, characterized by frequent conflicts, breakups, and makeups. Individuals with unstable interpersonal relationships may have difficulty establishing and maintaining close relationships, and may have a history of stormy romantic relationships, friendships, or family relationships. They may be prone to idealizing others one moment and demonizing them the next, and may have difficulty regulating their emotions and behavior in relationships.

B. Previous Studies

Research conducted by Yuli Anggreni 2016, with the title “The Analysis of Sociopath of Louis Bloom’s Character in Nightcrawler”. The purpose of this study was to analyze the types of sociopathic characters in Louis Bloom and to describe how it could affect his perspective towards his objectives. This research method is descriptive. The author watches the movie Nightcrawler to observe the main character and he manipulates people to smooth his way. The author also read the script of the film to understand Louis' character more deeply. To analyze the sociopaths of the main character, the author uses the psychological

approach of Grossman's theory of psychoanalysis. The difference between the previous research and the current research lies in the concept of research where in this study it is conceptualized in the theory here which juxtaposes sociopat with psychopaths. Meanwhile, in previous research, the concept of grossman theory using a psychoanalytic approach.

Research conducted by Muhammad Dzaky Murtadha 2019, with the title “An Analysis of Sociopathic Attributes of Sherlock Holmes in a Study In Scarlet”. This study aims to investigate the extent to which sociopathic characteristics are associated with Sherlock Holmes in A Study in Scarlet (2013). The data used in this study mainly comes from Dr. Watson's narrative regarding Sherlock Holmes' behavior. The theories applied in data analysis are Genette's Focus (1980), Minderop Characterization (2005), Hare's Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R) (1998), and Scarlet's categorization (2011) of Hare's PCL-R item. The study reveals that sociopathic attributes are built through the assumptions of Dr. Watson and Stamford. These findings also show that the PCL-R score of Holmes Hare (1998) is eleven, which is lower than the minimum score of the sociopath (22-29) and higher than that of a normal person (0-6), so he cannot be classified as both. For this reason, further studies on the topic are needed to identify the appropriate category of Sherlock Holmes. The difference between this research and the previous research lies in the theory used where the theory used in this study only uses the theory from Here but in previous research used the theory of Genette, Here, and other theories.

Research conducted by Dwitya Wirattama Sakti 2018, with the title “Sociopathic Personality Disorder as Reflected By Rorschach as the Main

Character in Watchmen by Zack Snyder”. The theories that are used in this study are theory of character and characterization, and sociopathic personality disorder. The approach used in this study is psychological approach. This study uses library research as the main method of gathering research data. The primary source of this study is taken from the movie and screenplay. The secondary sources of this study are taken from relevant books and other documents from the internet. Based on the analysis, there are two findings. The first finding is about the description of Rorschach’s characteristics. Rorschach’s characteristics as a costumed hero are ruthless, self-righteous, loyal and clever. Rorschach is a complex character because the natures of those characteristics are contradicted with each other. However, Rorschach are able to manage to make those characteristics as his defining traits. The second finding is about Rorschach’s sociopathic personality disorder. Rorschach as an individual who fulfills seven criteria that can be categorized as suffering from Sociopathic Personality Disorder. The difference in this study lies in the theory and object of research where in this study the object is Elli's American Psycho while in the previous study the object was Roschacs in the film Watchmen.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

The research utilized a textual analysis method to analyze the sociopathic characteristic of Patrick Bateman, the novel's main character, since the narration described by himself (1991). Bernard and Ryan (1998) define textual analysis as the examination of words, sentences, ideas, paragraphs, meanings, and what is missing in the text. Following that, the researchers used interpretive and numerical analysis to interpret, mark, retrieve, and count the data collected from the text.

According to Mckee (2003), textual analysis is a method in which researchers make a "educated guess" (p. 70), which is primarily an interpretation based on the text they analyzed. Mckee said that the method isn't used to find a single correct interpretation because there are many possible interpretations that are more likely to be considered 'true' in certain circumstances. Thus, the textual analysis method is appropriate for the research because it focuses on examining the sociopathic attributes and personalities of Patrick Bateman. The researcher uses the theoretical frameworks of Hare's PCL-R theory in the analysis.

B. Data and Data Sources

Data are the information that contains object matters which are collected in order to solve the problem. The data are in the form of a word, sentence, and phrase. The source of the data is used for the examination and considering to make a decision in analyzing the subject matters.

The source of data of this research comes from the novel *American Psycho* by Bret Easton Ellis which is limited only on the main character, Patrick

Bateman that appeared in the novel by analyzing the problem statement that the researcher find. In the research, the author chose to use the electronic text version of the novel. The novel is in the form of pdf and consists of 441 pages. Since the novel is an e-book, it was downloaded from <http://www.pdfdrive.com/american-psycho-e191319717.html>

Then, the researcher will analyze how sociopath appeared and find out the type of sociopathic characteristic of Patrick Bateman by classified it using Hare's PCL-R theory in order to know what the type of sociopath characteristic of Patrick Bateman.

C. Research Instruments

Researchers need a variety of tools to aid the process when conduct research. A research instrument is a tool used to collect, measure, and analyze data on a specific subject. A test, survey, questionnaire, observation, analysis of document could be used. The researcher heavily relies on document analysis since this is a qualitative study. The researcher is the main instrument in this study.

The researcher aided in all aspects of the research process, such as data collection analysis, and interpretation. Qualitative research is personal research in which the researcher act as a research instrument (Patton 2015). This usually requires that the researcher understand the reasons, ideas, and motivations underlying the research. Researcher must be able to understand research and research ideas. The researcher must analyze the data with honestly, curiosity, and knowledge to make sure that writing is sound and appropriate. In qualitative research, particularly this study, the researcher becomes the main

tool. The researcher's supporting instrument is anything that used to gather and analyze the data, such e-Book, internet, laptop, and books.

D. Data Collection Techniques

Based on Creswell (1998), the technique of collecting data is a technique that is used by the researcher to find and collecting data. Data collection means an activity that requires a series of data to collect valid information to answer the research question. In this research, the researcher has several techniques to collect the data, such as reading, and analysing of the novel itself. The researcher uses narrative analysis method in order to focus on the novel. It is used to determine the presence of certain words, concepts, themes, phrases, characters, or sentences within texts or a set of texts and to quantify this presence in an objective manner.

The data of the research collected from the novel of *American Psycho* by Bret Easton Ellis. The technique of collecting data is documentation. Rose and Grosvenor (2001) states that documentary research is a valueable method for understanding and explaining social relations. Descriptive research is conducted to get information about phenomenon when the research is done. The researcher used documentation technique of collecting data. The document is from the *American Psycho* text. The process of data collection starting from reading the the novel, since the narration from the novel is from the main character's perspective and description, which consist of view of the personality and characteristic of Patrick Bateman itself. After reading the novel, the data were carefully selected according Hare's PCL-R theory.

In collecting the data, the researcher tries to take the appropriate data related to sociopath as the subject matter. The researcher needs to read some references to confirm the theory of sociopath to support the research finding. The data should be relatable with the theory that was mentioned in the previous chapter and the researcher observes again the whole data which are relevant or irrelevant. Then, the researcher needs to collect the data and classified them based on the research problems. The researcher will make a numbering and decoding for each datum and make a list of observation data which are formed in a table which consist of elements of the research problem or the data which is need a data number, data classification, ,and evidence that seen in the novel *American Psycho* by Breat Easton Ellis. The researcher provides it as follow:

The coding data type of Patrick Bateman's sociopathic tendencies in novel *American Psycho* by Bret Easton Ellis includes:

1. The numeral 1, 2, 3... that used to make an order of the data number.
2. The use of abbreviation in capital character to show the main character in novel *American Psycho* by Bret Easton Ellis, the researcher abbreviate it from Patrick Bateman into PB
 - a. PB: Patrick Bateman

Patrick bateman is the main charcter in the novel *American Psycho* by Bret Easton Ellis who contain sociopath disorder.

3. The use of abbreviation in capital character to show the factor that correlated with personality trait psychopathy and sociopathy which summarize in twenty items according Hare's PCL-R theory as it follows:

a. F1: Factor 1

Labelled the core personality traits, associated with extraversion and positive affect, may even be beneficial for the psychopath or sociopath such as lack of affect, guilt, superficiality, habitual lying, remorse and empathy.

b. F2: Factor 2

Includes chronically unstable, antisocial and socially deviant lifestyle that associated with reactive anger, criminality, and impulsive violence.

c. NR: Non Related

Personality traits items that non related with both factor 1 and factor 2.

4. The use of abbreviation in capital character to show the twenty items of personality trait according Hare's PCL-R theory as it follows:

a. SC: Superficial charm/glibness

Activities to control information to direct the opinions of others about people, objects, or events.

b. GS: Grandiose sense of self-worth

The condition to feel superior among others, or to see others as inferior. They have a narcissistic and greatly elevated view of their self-esteem and importance, egocentricity and a truly astounding sense of entitlement, and see themselves as the center of the universe, as superior beings justified in living according to their own rules.

c. SS: Stimulan Seeking

The tendency to pursue sensory pleasure and excitement.

d. PL: Pathological lying

The chronic behavior of compulsive or habitual lying

e. MNP: Manipulation for personal gain

The act of controlling or influencing others for personal benefits and advantages. Lying, cheating, and manipulation are natural talents for sociopaths.

f. LOR: Lack of Remorse

The condition when a person not feeling guilty or regret their mistakes. Lack of remorse or guilt are associated with an incredible ability to rationalize their behaviour and to shrugged from personal responsibility for actions that cause surprise and disappointment to family, friends, colleagues and others who have played according to the rules.

g. SA: Shallow affect

A condition when a person has little or no emotions. Sociopaths seem to suffer from a kind of emotional poverty that limits the reach and depth of their feelings. Although they sometimes seem cold and unemotional, dramatic, superficial.

h. LOE: Lack of empathy

A person that is insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
The feelings of others are not of concern to sociopath.

i. PRST: Parasitic orientation

The feeling or act to relying on or exploiting the others.

j. PBC: Poor behavioural control

A person who is not able or having a little control over anger management.

k. ISX: Impersonal sexual behavior

A person who is concerned with and focused upon the sex act itself. The examples are masturbation, paying for sex and multiple changes in partners.

l. EBP: Early behavioural problems

A person who has the abnormal behavior since her/his childhood. Most sociopaths experience serious behavioural problems at an early age.

m. LOG: Lack of goals

A person who is having no goals or long-term goals.

n. IMS: Impulsivity

A tendency to act on a whim or done without forethought. Sociopaths are unlikely to spend a lot of time weighing the pros and cons of an action or considering the possible consequences.

o. IRS: Irresponsibility.

Lack of a proper sense of responsibility. A sociopath is irresponsible and unreliable. They do not hesitate to use other people to save them from trouble.

p. FAR: Failure to accept responsibility

A condition when a person is not able to take ownership of your own behavior and the consequences of that behavior.

q. UIR: Unstable interpersonal relationship

An intense and short-lived relationship.

r. JD: Juvenile delinquency

The tendency to do criminal action since juvenile.

s. RCR: Revocation of conditional release

A failure to comply with the conditions of conditional release.

t. CV: Criminal versatility

A condition when a person commits various offenses.

The example of the collect data as it follows:

(1/PB/F1/SC)

"It's good to see you," I tell Courtney. "You look very pretty tonight. Your face has a... youthful glow."

"You really know how to charm the ladies, Bateman." There is no sarcasm in Courtney's voice. "Should I tell Evelyn you feel this way?" she asks flirtatiously. "No," I say. "But I bet you'd like to." (p. 11)

(03/PB/F1/GS)

"I can't tell what Stash is wearing since it's all black. Vanden has green streaks in her hair..." "Hi. Pat Bateman," I say, offering my hand, noticing my reflection in a mirror hung on the wall – and smiling at how good I look.

She takes it; says nothing. Stash starts smelling his fingers.

Smash cut and I'm back in the kitchen." (p. 13-14)

E. Data Validation Techniques

Qualitative research must be capable of revealing objective truths. The data validity test in qualitative study very important. The data in this research is considered to be valid and scientific if it has undergone the validation stage. It is used for the responsibility that the research can be accountable. In this study, researcher used validator in the validity of the data.

There are criteria that required in data validation:

1. A literature lecturer or practitioner
2. Have an experience about novel or psychological article.
3. Have a knowledge and understanding about psychology in novel.

These validator criteria are used to determine whether the researcher's data is valid or not.

F. Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis is a component of research that is used to analyze data. According to Creswell (2003), data analysis is the analysis of observational data in various ways to look for pattern and themes. Spradley (1980), the analysis is detailed sequential process that begins with an overview of cultural scene and searches for cultural domains – categories of meaning that frequently contain subcategories. Spradley (1980) defines four stages of data analysis in qualitative research; there are domain, taxonomic, component, and cultural themes.

1. Domain Analysis

Domain analysis is obtained in order to search for general and comprehensive social problems as well as social problems of the situation under research. The researcher collected data from the novel *American Psycho* to get the idea to be analyzed based on the problem statement.

2. Taxonomy Analysis

Taxonomy analysis is a continuation of Domain analysis. The researcher classified the data based on the problem statement.

3. Component Analysis

Component Analysis is used to adjust differences in Domain Analysis or gap differences in Domain Analysis. These data are sought through reading and analyse data source, the researcher classifies and makes it data reduction or selected documentation. In this case, rresearcher create tables to make analysis easier understand. This table was created by researchers to help the rresearchers know how sociopath characteristic occurs.

The example coding of the data:

Table 3.1 Table Componential

	Hare's PCL-R items																				Number
The Character	F1								F2										Non-Related		
	SC	GS	PL	MNP	LO R	SA	LO E	FA R	SS	PR ST	LO G	IM S	IR S	PB C	EB P	JD	RC R	CV	IS X	UI R	
PB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Total																					

The table is made to easier the researcher to know how many personality traits can be a data and also find out the type of Patrick Bateman's tendencies of the sociopath.

4. Cultural themes analysis

Cultural analysis is the last step in this research analysis. To reach an implicit conclusion for theme analysis, the researcher will be searching the result furthermore in the chapter four.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher will examine the data findings and discuss based of the theoretical framework outlined in Chapter II. The findings will be presented and discussed according to Hare's Psychopathy Checklist Revised (Hare's PCL-R) theory, with a focus on the types of sociopathic tendencies that happened through the Patrick Bateman as the main character on *American Psycho* novel by Bret Easton Ellis.

A. Research Finding

The research findings discuss the various sociopathic tendencies exhibited by the main character, Patrick Bateman, in Bret Easton Ellis' novel "*American Psycho*". The researcher will describe the findings obtained from the collected data and determine whether they are consistent based on Hare's PCL-R theory, which was introduced in Chapter II.

After the data was analyzed and reduced, a total of 72 data were identified in the novel. The researcher categorizes three types of sociopathic tendencies. These types are divided into factor 1, factor 2, and non-related factor, with each having its own distinct subtypes. The factor 1 is further categorized into Superficial Charm, Grandiose of Self-worth, Shallow Affect, Manipulation for Personal Gain, Lack of Empathy, Pathology Lying, and Lack of Remorse, while the factor 2 is divided into Impulsivity, Poor Behavior Control, Irresponsibility, Stimulation Seeking, and Parasitic Orientations. The last, non-related factor is categorized based on Impersonal Sex Relationship and Unstable in Relationship.

The results of the research are explained as follows:

Table 4.1 Table Componential

	Hare's PCL-R items																				Number
The Character	F1								F2										Non-Related		
	SC	GS	PL	MNP	LO R	SA	LO E	FA R	SS	PR ST	LO G	IM S	IR S	PB C	EB P	JD	RC R	CV	IS X	UI R	
PB	5	14	6	4	3	4	6	x	4	1	x	9	2	8	x	x	x	x	5	1	72
Total																				72	

The researcher has discovered 72 data that contain of sociopathic tendencies as reflected of Patrick Bateman in American Psycho novel. From this analysis, the researcher identifies three types of sociopathic tendencies found in novel, there are factor 1, factor 2, and non-related factor.

1. Factor 1 - Narcissitic

The Hare Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R) is a diagnostic tool developed by Robert Hare to identify sociopathy and psychopathy in individuals. The PCL-R consists of 20 items, which are divided into three categories: Factor 1 and Factor 2, and non-related Factor. Factor 1 is related to the core personality traits of sociopathy or psychopathy, while Factor 2 is related to the antisocial behaviors associated with the disorder.

Factor 1 of the PCL-R consists of eight items that are related to the interpersonal and affective traits of sociopathy and psychopathy. These traits are considered to be the core of psychopathy and are often referred to as the "emotional" or "primary" traits.

1.) Superficial Charm

In *Without Conscience: The Disturbing World of the Psychopaths Among Us* (1993) Robert Hare describes superficial charm as a hallmark of sociopathy and psychopathy. He notes that sociopaths are often skilled at presenting themselves in a positive light, using their charm and social skills to manipulate others. Hare describes sociopaths as being superficially charming, glib, and expert in impression management. He

notes that they often have a talent for saying the right thing in order to win others over, and can be very persuasive in getting what they want.

Patrick Bateman in the novel *American Psycho* exhibits a superficial charm that masks his true nature and allows him to manipulate and deceive those around him. He presents himself as charming, confident, and successful, but this persona is a facade that hides his true violent and disturbed personality.

One way that Bateman exhibits superficial charm is through his interactions with others. He is often polite, charismatic, smart, and charming in social situations, using his charm to make impress, manipulate, and control those around him for his personal gain. He also presents himself as smart person that know or update with all the news that happens.

Superficial Charm found in the data below:

1. 4/PB/F1/SC

"Oh come on, Price," I say.

"There are more important problems than Sri Lanka to worry about.

Sure our foreign policy is important, but there are more pressing problems at hand."

"Like what?" he asks without looking away from Vanden. "By the way, why is there an ice cube in my soy sauce?"

"No," I start, hesitantly.

"Well, we have to end apartheid for one. And slow down the nuclear arms race, stop terrorism and world hunger. Ensure a strong

national defense, prevent the spread of communism in Central America, work for a Middle East peace settlement, prevent U.S. military involvement overseas.

We have to ensure that America is a respected world power. Now that's not to belittle our domestic problems, which are equally important, if not more. Better and more affordable long-term care for the elderly, control and find a cure for the AIDS epidemic, clean up environmental damage from toxic waste and pollution, improve the quality of primary and secondary education, strengthen laws to crack down on crime and illegal drugs. We also have to ensure that college education is affordable for the middle class and protect Social Security for senior citizens plus conserve natural resources and wilderness areas and reduce the influence of political action committees."

The table stares at me uncomfortably, even Stash, but I'm on a roll" (p.17-18)

In this particular scene, Bateman and his friend are having dinner at Evelyn's house. As they are conversing with other guests, Price, Bateman's friend, initiates a conversation about Sri Lanka with Stash and Vanden. However, Bateman, who seems to have an urge to show off his knowledge, interrupts the conversation and starts talking about the current world issues, emphasizing on the importance of being proud to be an American, and talks about the AID issue with intensity, as if he deeply cares about all the issues

that are happening right now. His speech is filled with confidence and he appears to be willing to debate with others. It's clear that Bateman wants to impress everyone at the dinner with his vast knowledge and intelligence.

Despite his behavior, in fact, it can be inferred that Bateman is quite clever as he always watches a talk show called *The Patty Winter Show* every morning before going to the office. This talk show provides updates on the latest news and topics, which Bateman then would bring up to his friends during conversations, making him appear knowledgeable and informed. This is just one of the many ways that Bateman tries to make himself the center of attention and show off his intelligence. In conclusion, this scene showcases how Bateman's intelligence and charisma can be used as tools to impress those around him.

Based on Hare's theory, Hare describes superficial charm is one of the primary tools that sociopaths use to gain the trust and confidence of others. Despite their engaging and charismatic demeanor, sociopaths lack genuine empathy or concern for the feelings of others. This is match with Bateman through this scene, he using his knowledge to impress the other, showing how smart he is, but even he know that the other seems uncomfortably, he doesn't care at all.

Bateman's superficial charm is also evident in his romantic relationships. He presents himself as a caring and attentive partner,

but this is simply a mask for his manipulative and abusive behavior towards his partners. He uses his charm to lure in partners and then manipulates and controls them to satisfy his own desires. He is a skilled liar and manipulator, and frequently uses his charm to convince others to do his bidding.

2. 67/PB/F1/SC

"You know, Evelyn, there were a lot of other Xmas parties in this metropolis that I could have attended tonight yet I chose yours. Why? you might ask. Why? I asked myself. I didn't come up with a feasible answer, yet I'm here, so be, you know, grateful, babe,"

I say.

"Oh, so this is my Christmas present?" she asks, sarcastic. "How sweet, Patrick, how thoughtful."

"No, this is." I give her a noodle I just noticed was stuck on my shirt cuff. "Here."

"Oh Patrick, I'm going to cry," she says, dangling the noodle up to candlelight. "It's gorgeous. Can I put it on now?"(p.203)

In this particular scene, Bateman arriving late to Evelyn's Christmas party. Despite being reprimanded by Evelyn for his tardiness, Bateman refuses to admit that he was indeed late and instead claims that he had already been there for some time. This highlights Bateman's tendency to lie and make excuses, a trait that he skillfully uses to seduce women. Bateman's ability to charm and impress women is further exemplified by his Christmas gifts to

Evelyn, which instantly uplift her mood. This show of affection not only highlights his charm but also how smart he is in reading situations and using his charisma to his advantage.

According to Hare's theory, Hare notes that superficial charm is often accompanied by a lack of sincerity or authenticity. Sociopaths may be adept at telling lies or deceiving others, often without any sense of guilt or remorse. From Hare's statement, this is the evidence of how Bateman's charm and charisma are merely tools that he uses to cover up his lies and deceitful behavior. This scene emphasizes Bateman's manipulative nature and his tendency to use his wit and charm to seduce others, all while concealing his true intentions.

There are other data from Superficial Charm that can find in the Appendices section;

1/PB/F1/SC, 2/PB/F1/SC, 36/PB/F1/SC.

2.) Grandiose of Self-worth

"Grandiose sense of self-worth" is a personality trait that is assessed in the Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R) developed by Canadian psychologist Robert D. Hare. It refers to an inflated and unrealistic sense of one's own abilities, importance, and entitlement, often coupled with a belief that one is superior to others.

Individuals with a grandiose sense of self-worth may exhibit behaviors such as bragging, boasting, or exaggerating their accomplishments, and may be preoccupied with fantasies of unlimited

success, power, or beauty. They may also feel entitled to special treatment or privileges and may become angry or resentful when others do not treat them as they believe they deserve

Patrick Bateman, the protagonist of the novel, exhibits a grandiose sense of self-worth that is central to his character. He believes that he is superior to those around him, and that he is entitled to whatever he desires. This grandiose sense of self-worth is evident throughout the novel, and one of a key element of Bateman's personality.

One of the ways that Bateman exhibits his grandiose sense of self-worth is through his constant need for validation and attention. He is obsessed with his appearance and with maintaining the appearance of success and wealth. He frequently goes to great lengths to maintain his physical appearance, spending hours on grooming and exercise, and constantly purchasing expensive clothing and accessories.

Grandiose of Self-Worth found in the data below:

1. 9/PB/F1/GS

“...After I change into Ralph Lauren monogrammed boxer shorts and a Fair Isle sweater and slide into silk polka-dot Enrico Hidolin slippers I tie a plastic ice pack around my face and commence with the morning's stretching exercises... Then apply an anti-aging eye balm (Baume Des Yeux) followed by a final moisturizing "protective" lotion...” (p.30)

This is the scene where every morning, Bateman spends a considerable amount of time grooming himself, using only high-

quality grooming products for his hair and body. He meticulously describes the contents of each product he uses, indicating that he is highly aware of his grooming routine and places great importance on his physical appearance. This fixation on grooming and the use of luxury products not only suggests a high level of attention to detail but also underscores Bateman's inflated sense of self-importance. He believes that he deserves only the best, and this is reflected in the grooming products he chooses to use. In essence, his grooming routine is a way for him to reaffirm his grandiose sense of self-worth and to maintain his belief that he is superior to others.

This behavior is not limited to his grooming routine alone. Throughout the novel, Bateman constantly engages in behaviors and activities that demonstrate his grandiose sense of self-worth. He indulges in expensive clothing, accessories, and even drugs, believing that he is entitled to them because he is superior to others. Bateman's obsession with grooming and the use of high-end products is example of how his grandiose sense of self-worth manifests. It is a behavior that reflects his belief in his own superiority.

This scene is a clear manifestation of Bateman's grandiose sense of self-worth, which is one of the characteristics outlined in Hare's PCL-R theory, associated with a sense of entitlement, arrogance, and superiority over others. Bateman's behavior, as described in the text, demonstrates his belief that he is better than

others and deserves special treatment. This is evident from the way he obsesses over his physical appearance, as demonstrated by his use of high-quality grooming products. Bateman believes that using these products will make him more valuable and this preoccupation with his appearance reflects his inflated sense of self-worth.

2. 26//PB/F1/GS

“I should probably be stretching first but if I do that I'll have to wait in line – already some faggot is behind me, probably checking out my back, ass, leg muscles. No hardbodies at the gym today. Only faggots from the West Side, probably unemployed actors, waiters by night, and Muldwyn Butner of Sachs, who I went to Exeter with,...”(p.80)

This is the scene where Bateman exercise in health club, Bateman's behavior in skipping the stretching exercise can be analyzed through the lens of grandiose self-worth, which is one of the key traits in Hare's (PCL-R) theory. Individuals with grandiose self-worth tend to have an inflated sense of self-importance, believe they are superior to others, and view others as inferior or worthless.

In the context of the text, Bateman's decision to skip stretching can be interpreted as a way to assert his superiority over others. By avoiding the exercise in front of certain individuals, he is essentially saying that he is above them and does not need to perform the same physical routines as they do. Furthermore, his belief that it is disrespectful for them to see his body suggests that he sees himself

as too valuable to be viewed by this people. This attitude reflects his sense of superiority and an air of arrogance that he harbors. He considers himself to be above others and sees them as inferior beings who are not worthy of his time or attention. This behavior is not only indicative of his grandiose self-worth but also highlights his disregard for social norms and rules.

Bateman's behavior of skipping the stretching exercise can be viewed as an expression of his grandiose self-worth, a key trait in Hare's PCL-R theory. His actions reflect an inflated sense of self-importance and a belief that he is superior to others, which is consistent with other examples of grandiosity in the text.

3. 38/PB/F1/GS

"...It turns out we haven't seen the show but I don't want to be tacky enough to bring up the fact I own one, so I lightly kick Courtney under the table. This raises her out of the lithium-induced stupor and she says robotically,

"Patrick owns an Onica. He really does."

I smile, pleased; sip my J&B.

"Oh that's fantastic, Patrick," Anne says. "Really? An Onica?" Scott asks. "Isn't he quite expensive?"(p.112)

Based on Hare's PCL-R theory, Bateman's behavior in this scene reveals several traits associated with grandiose self-worth. Bateman wanted to exhibit his social status by his desires to show off his possession of an expensive painting by Onica, but he does

not want to do so in a tacky or crude way. Instead, he used a subtle approach and kicked Courtney to divert the conversation towards him owning the painting. This manipulation tactic used by Bateman highlights his grandiose of self-worth, which is one of the traits identified by Hare's PCL-R theory. This demonstrates his belief that he is superior to others and must maintain a certain level of sophistication in order to be recognized as such.

Bateman's need to display his superiority to others is a clear indication of his grandiose of self-worth. He believes that he is superior to others and that his possessions are a reflection of his status. By owning a valuable painting, Bateman feels that he can prove his superiority and gain the admiration of his peers. Furthermore, his decision to manipulate Courtney into starting the conversation about his painting highlights his need for control and domination over others to achieve his goal. By correcting her mistake about the price of the painting, he reinforces his sense of superiority. He wants to make sure that everyone knows that he has something valuable and exclusive, as this reinforces his sense of grandiosity and self-worth.

The act of kicking Courtney's leg could be interpreted as a form of aggression or domination. It suggests that he sees others as mere tools to be used for his own benefit, and that he is willing to physically harm someone in order to achieve his goals. This type of behavior is often seen in individuals with high levels of grandiose

self-worth, as they believe that they are entitled to use and manipulate others to get what they want.

There are other data from Grandiose of Self-worth that can find in the Appendices section;

3/PB/F1/GS, 5/PB/F1/GS, 8/PB/F1/GS, 10/PB/F1/GS, 21/PB/F1/GS, 25/PB/F1/GS, 40/PB/F1/GS, 49/PB/F1/GS, 50/PB/F1/GS, 54/PB/F1/GS, 58/PB/F1/GS.

3.) Pathology Lying

One of the most striking examples of Bateman's pathological lying occurs in his interactions with his colleagues and with women. Throughout the novel, he fabricates elaborate stories about his personal life and achievements, often exaggerating his wealth, success, and social status. These lies serve to boost his own ego and create an image of himself as a powerful and successful man.

Bateman's lying is also evident in his romantic relationships, particularly with women. He often lies about his feelings towards them, feigning affection in order to manipulate and control them. He frequently engages in one-night stands and casual sex, and he lies to his partners about his intentions and level of commitment. He tells to women that he loves them, even though he has no emotional connection to them and is only interested in using them for sex.

Pathology Lying found in the data below:

1. 28/PB/F1/PL

"Don't worry. I'll just go to Dorsia alone then. It's okay."... "You have reservations there? I mean for us?"

"Yes" I say, "Eight-thirty,"

"Well..." She emits a little laugh and then, faltering, "It was... well, what I mean is, I've seen them. I just wanted you to see them."

"Listen. What are you doing?" I ask. "If you're not coming I have to call someone else. Do you have Emily Hamilton's number?"

"Oh now now, Patrick, don't be... rash." (p.86-87)

Bateman's lying behavior is consistent with his pathological tendencies, which are highlighted in Hare's PCL-R theory. Pathological lying is one of the traits that the PCL-R measures, and individuals who score high on this trait tend to manipulate others by creating elaborate stories and falsehoods.

Bateman's lying about the reservation at *Dorsia* could be seen as an attempt to impress Patricia and make himself seem more important and successful than he actually is. This behavior is typical of individuals with grandiose and narcissistic tendencies, as they often exaggerate their achievements and status in order to gain the admiration and approval of others.

Furthermore, Bateman's lack of remorse or guilt about lying to Patricia is also consistent with sociopathic traits. According to the PCL-R, sociopaths have a marked disregard for social norms and rules, and do not feel guilty or remorseful about their actions, even when they harm others. In this case, Bateman's lying to Patricia may

not seem like a harmful act, but it is still indicative of his disregard for the truth and his willingness to manipulate others for his own gain. Bateman's lying behavior in this scene reflects his pathological tendencies and his willingness to manipulate others for his own benefits, which are both key features of sociopathy as outlined in Hare's PCL-R theory.

2. 43/PB/F1/PL

"Evelyn comes in on the call waiting of my third line and I wasn't going to take it, but since I'm holding on the second line to find out if Bullock, the maître d' at the new Davis François restaurant on Central Park South, has any cancellations for tonight so Courtney (holding on the first line) and I might have dinner, I pick it up in the hope that it's my dry cleaners.

But no, it's Evelyn and though it really isn't fair to Courtney, I take her call. I tell Evelyn I'm on the other line with my private trainer. I then tell Courtney I have to take Paul Owen's call and that I'll see her at Turtles at eight and then I cut myself off from Bullock, the maître d'."(p. 133)

According to Hare's PCL-R theory, pathological lying is a common trait in sociopath. Bateman's actions in this scene demonstrate this trait quite clearly. It is not just the fact that he lies, but how easily he does it, without any hesitation or guilt. He effortlessly juggles multiple phone conversations, manipulating

each person for his own benefit, without caring about the consequences of his actions.

Bateman's lies are not only to avoid getting caught, but also to maintain his image and status. He lies to Evelyn about the reason for the call, because he wants to appear busy and important, and does not want to be interrupted by a "trivial" phone call. He lies to Courtney about the source of the call, telling her it was from Paul, to make himself seem more important and desirable.

In addition, Bateman's lies serve to maintain his sense of control over his environment and the people in it. This sense of control and power is a common characteristic of sociopaths, who often feel a need to dominate and manipulate others to achieve their goals. The fact that Bateman lied to Evelyn and Courtney in this scene, even though it was a relatively minor matter, suggests that he has a tendency to manipulate others to get what he wants. These are consistent with the idea that sociopaths lack empathy and are primarily focused on their own needs and desires.

Bateman's pathological lying is indicative of his sociopathic tendencies and his lack of empathy or concern for the feelings of others. He is willing to deceive and manipulate those around him without a second thought, all in service of his own desires and agenda.

3. 45/PB/F1/PL

"She demands that we have dinner tonight, and then says, before I can make up a plausible lie, an acceptable. excuse,

"Where were you last night, Patrick?" I pause.

"Why? Where were you?" I ask, while guzzling from a liter of Evian, still slightly sweaty from this afternoon's workout... "Because your neighbor's head was in my freezer." I yawn, stretching. "Listen. Dinner? Where? Can you hear me?"(p.133-134)

Based on Hare's PCL-R theory, the way Bateman lied to Evelyn indicates a tendency of pathological lying. Pathological liars often lie effortlessly and without remorse. In this scene, Bateman does not give a direct answer to Evelyn's question about where he was last night. Instead, he tries to change the conversation before lying about being at a videotape store. He even lies to Evelyn multiple times, both to avoid telling her where he was last night and to cover up his true nature as a murderer. His muttered admission about the neighbor's head in his freezer suggests that he is not truly remorseful about his actions, but rather is only admitting the truth because he feels it will go unnoticed.

This type of lying behavior is common in sociopaths, who often use lying as a tool to manipulate others for their own benefit. They do not feel guilty or remorseful about lying and are often skilled at convincing others of their false narratives.

Bateman's lack of emotional response to Evelyn's distress about her neighbor's death is another indication of his sociopathic

tendencies. He seems completely unaffected by the trauma she experienced and does not offer any sympathy or support. Instead, he focuses on manipulating the conversation to avoid revealing his true actions. This scene is a clear demonstration of Bateman's pathological lying and lack of empathy, which are key traits of sociopathy according to Hare's PCL-R theory.

There are other data from Pathology Lying that can find in the Appendices section;

46/PB/F1/PL, 63/PB/F1/PL, 68/PB/F1/PL.

4.) Manipulation for Personal Gain

The character of Patrick Bateman in the novel *American Psycho* exhibits a pattern of manipulation for personal gain, which is a common symptom of several personality disorders, including narcissistic personality disorder and antisocial personality disorder. Bateman's manipulation is often characterized by its purposeful and deceptive nature, and it is used to further his own interests and exploit those around him.

Bateman's manipulation is closely tied to his sense of entitlement and need for control. He feels entitled to whatever he wants, and he is willing to use whatever means necessary to achieve his goals. He often uses his wealth and status to manipulate and control others, and he is not above resorting to violence in order to maintain his power.

Manipulation for Personal Gain found in the data below:

1. 17/PB/F1/MNP

"Loutish and inconsiderate patrons or tourists who are inevitably going to complain about our innocuous little habit... So" – I press what I hope is fifty into a small-boned hand – "if you could make sure we aren't bothered while we do, we would gratefully appreciate it." I rub the hand, closing it into a fist over the bill.

"And if anyone complains, well..." I pause, then warn menacingly, "Kick 'em out."

She nods mutely and backs away with this dazed, confused look on her face."(p.54)

Bateman's behavior in this scene reflects a pattern of manipulation for personal gain. He uses his financial power to assert control over the situation and avoid any consequences for his actions. By giving the maid money, he is essentially buying her compliance and ensuring that he and his friends are not kicked out of the restaurant.

This type of behavior is consistent with Hare's theory of sociopathy, particularly in regards to manipulation. Sociopaths are known for their ability to manipulate others to achieve their own goals, who often see other people as mere tools to be used for their own benefit without any concern for the well-being or feelings of others. They may use charm, flattery, or other tactics to gain the trust and compliance of others, even when it is not in their best interest. By giving the maid money, Bateman is essentially buying her compliance and ensuring that he and his friends will not be kicked

out of the restaurant. In this case, Bateman is using his money as a means of control, showing his lack of empathy and concern for the maid's feelings.

In this scene, Bateman's behavior also reveals a lack of empathy and a disregard for the feelings of those around him. He does not seem to care that his actions have made the maid scared, and instead, he simply tries to smooth things over with money. This lack of concern for the feelings of others is a hallmark of psychopathy and can be a significant source of distress for those who interact with individuals with this personality disorder.

This scene highlights some of the key characteristics of sociopathy, including manipulation, lack of empathy, and disregard for the feelings of others. It also underscores the importance of understanding the traits and behaviors associated with sociopathy to better recognize and respond to individuals with this disorder.

2. 37/PB/F1/MNP

"...It turns out we haven't seen the show but I don't want to be tacky enough to bring up the fact I own one, so I lightly kick Courtney under the table. This raises her out of the lithium-induced stupor and she says robotically,

"Patrick owns an Onica. He really does."

I smile, pleased; sip my J&B.

"Oh that's fantastic, Patrick," Anne says. "Really? An Onica?" Scott asks. "Isn't he quite expensive?"(p.112)

Bateman is using manipulation for personal gain by leveraging his possession of an expensive painting to impress his friends. This behavior aligns with Hare's PCL-R theory, specifically the factor of manipulation. In this scene, Bateman is once again demonstrating his tendency to manipulate those around him for his own gain. During dinner with Courtney and their friends, the conversation turns to the artist David Onica. Bateman wants to impress his friends by showing off his wealth and taste, but he knows that he can't simply brag about owning one of Onica's paintings without coming across as tacky or obnoxious. Instead, he chooses to manipulate Courtney into bringing up the topic for him.

By kicking Courtney's leg under the table, Bateman signals to her that he wants her to start talking about Onica and his art. Courtney, aware of Bateman's true intentions, and takes the bait and begins discussing about Bateman owns an Onica. Bateman then interjects with a comment about how he owns one of Onica's paintings, which immediately catches the attention of the other diners.

Bateman's manipulative behavior in this scene is indicative of his grandiose sense of self-importance and need for admiration. He wants to be seen as wealthy, and cultured, but he knows that simply bragging about his possessions will not achieve the desired effect. Instead, he chooses to manipulate others into discussing his

interests and accomplishments, thereby elevating his status in their eyes.

Furthermore, Bateman's manipulation of Courtney demonstrates a lack of empathy or concern for the well-being of others. He uses her as a tool to achieve his own ends, without any consideration for how his actions might affect her. This callous disregard for others is a hallmark of sociopathy and a key component of Hare's PCL-R theory.

There are other data from Manipulation for Personal Gain that can find in the Appendices section;

34/PB/F1/MNP, 59/PB/F1/MNP.

5.) Lack of Remorse

According to Hare, sociopaths have an absence of feelings of guilt or regret for their actions, and while they may feel pity for themselves in case things go wrong, they do not take any responsibility or show remorse for any damage they may have caused to others. (Hare, 1993, p. 74) Also, it often accompanied by a lack of empathy or concern for the feelings and well-being of others. They may view those around them as mere objects to be used for their own benefit, rather than as individuals with their own thoughts, feelings, and needs.

Patrick Bateman exhibits a lack of remorse throughout the book. This is a common trait of sociopath, is characterized by the absence of guilt or shame for one's actions. Bateman's lack of remorse is seen in his

violent and sadistic behavior towards others, as well as his general disregard for human life and suffering.

In addition to his violent and sadistic behavior, Bateman's lack of remorse is also evident in his general disregard for others' feelings and well-being. Throughout the novel, Bateman commits a litany of violent and sadistic acts, from brutally murdering to engaging in sexually violent acts with prostitutes. He demonstrates a disturbingly casual attitude towards these acts, and he shows no signs of guilt or remorse for the harm he inflicts on others.

Lack of Remorse found in the data below:

1. 31/PB/F1/LOR

“On my way into the Chinese cleaners I brush past a crying bum, an old man, forty or fifty, fat and grizzled, and just as I'm opening the door I notice, to top it off, that he's also blind and I step on his foot, which is actually a stump, causing him to drop his cup, scattering change all over the sidewalk.

Did I do this on purpose? What do you think? Or did I do this accidentally?(p.93)

This is the scene where Bateman is walking to the Chinese cleaners, there is a blind homeless person on the sidewalk. From this text, Bateman's lack of remorse is evident in his interaction with the homeless man. Without any clear motive, he steps on the man's foot and causes him to drop his cup, which shatters on the sidewalk. Bateman shows no regard for the homeless person's well-being or

feelings and displays no sign of guilt for his actions. This is a clear indication of his lack of remorse, which is one of the key traits associated with sociopathy according to Hare's PCL-R theory.

Bateman shows no remorse or guilt for his actions, suggesting a lack of emotional depth and a disregard for social norms and rules. It suggests that Bateman is unable to feel empathy or remorse for the harm he causes to others, even the most vulnerable in society. Bateman's behavior in this scene is also indicative of poor behavioral control, as he acts impulsively and without thinking about the consequences of his actions. This impulsivity and disregard for social norms and rules can often lead to dangerous and harmful behaviors, as seen throughout the film. Bateman's lack of remorse and poor behavioral control serve as key indicators of his sociopathic tendencies, and are consistent with the traits outlined in Hare's PCL-R theory.

2. 64/PB/F1/LOR

"...I appear in front of the D'Agostino's, sales clerks beckoning for me to enter, and I'm using an expired coupon for a box of oat-bran cereal and the girl at the checkout counter – black, dumb, slow – doesn't get it, doesn't notice the expiration date has passed even though it's the only thing I buy, and I get a small... I'm running down Broadway, then up Broadway, then down again, screaming like a banshee, my coat open, flying out behind me like some kind of cape."(p. 185)

This is the scene where Bateman is walking out of an alley after killing a dog and its owner, his lack of remorse is disturbingly evident. Despite just committing a heinous crime, he walks into a fast food restaurant and proceeds to order food. However, instead of using a valid voucher, he deliberately uses an expired one to get his food, displaying a lack of concern for the rules and laws that apply to others. Also, indicating that he has a tendency to manipulate and deceive in any situation, no matter how small. He then mutters insults about the cashier, whom he perceives to be a black woman, demonstrating his inherent racism and disdain for others.

What is most disturbing, however, is Bateman's behavior after leaving the restaurant. He takes off his coat and screams in the middle of the street, as if he has just experienced a sense of pleasure or satisfaction from his actions. This is a clear indication of his lack of empathy and remorse, as he is unable to recognize the gravity of what he has just done.

This scene highlights Bateman's inability to feel guilt or remorse, even in the face of terrible acts. His lack of emotional response to his actions is a hallmark of sociopathy, and is further evidence of his dangerous and unstable nature. These behaviors and actions are indicative of individuals with sociopathic tendencies according to Hare's PCL-R theory.

3. 71/PB/F1/LOR

“Do you have something against me, Patrick?” And then the hardness in her face changes instantaneously to expectation, maybe hope.

“Evelyn,” I sigh. “I’m sorry. You’re just...not terribly important...to me.” (p.380)

In this scene, Bateman is seen displaying a lack of remorse for the hurtful things he says to Evelyn during their breakup. He does not take responsibility for his actions or consider the impact they have on her. Instead, he simply dismisses her as unimportant and walks away. This behavior is consistent with Hare's PCL-R theory, which identifies a lack of remorse as a key characteristic of sociopathy.

Bateman's disregard for Evelyn's feelings is a clear example of his callous and manipulative behavior. He sees her only as an object to be used for his own pleasure, and once he no longer sees any value in their relationship, he simply discards her without any remorse or concern for her well-being. This lack of empathy is a hallmark trait of sociopathy, which is characterized by a pervasive disregard for the feelings and rights of others. Bateman's behavior in this scene is particularly concerning because it highlights the potential danger that can arise from sociopathic individuals. Without the ability to feel remorse or guilt, they are capable of engaging in extremely harmful behaviors without any regard for the consequences. In Bateman's case, his lack of empathy and remorse

ultimately lead to his violent and aggressive actions, doesn't care other feelings and hurt them psychically and emotionally.

6.) Shallow Affect

Patrick Bateman, the protagonist of the novel *American Psycho*, exhibits a shallow affect throughout the story. Shallow affect is a term used in psychology to describe a limited range of emotional expression and a lack of depth in emotional experience. In the case of Bateman, this is seen in his inability to connect with others on an emotional level and his overall lack of emotional depth.

Bateman is depicted as a wealthy and successful businessman living in Manhattan during the 1980s. Despite his privileged lifestyle, he appears to be emotionally numb and disconnected from the world around him. He engages in a series of violent and sadistic acts, but he shows little or no emotional response to these actions.

Shallow Affect found in the data below:

1. 14/PB/F1/SA

"...Dizzy, I sip my drink then take a deep breath. "But wait," Price says. "You ain't seen nothin' yet..." He pulls his out of an inside coat pocket and slowly, dramatically turns it over for our inspection and says, "Mine."

Even I have to admit it's magnificent. Suddenly the restaurant seems far away, hushed, the noise distant, a meaningless hum, compared to this card, and we all hear Price's words: "Raised lettering, pale nimbus white..."(p.51)

In this scene, we see Bateman and his friends in a restaurant, engaging in an activity that might seem trivial to many, but is of great significance to Bateman - the exchange of business cards. As they compare their cards, we can see Bateman showing off his own card with great pride at first. However, his demeanor soon changes when he lays eyes on the cards of his friends, Van Patten and Price. He becomes fixated on their cards, and admits that they are better than his. This triggers a deep sense of envy and jealousy in him, causing him to feel consumed by these emotions.

What is particularly telling about this scene is how Bateman's reaction seems so disproportionate to the situation. The exchange of business cards is a relatively minor social convention, yet it triggers such a strong emotional response in him. This is indicative of a shallow affect, a characteristic of individuals with psychopathy who are unable to experience deep emotions or show genuine empathy for others.

Furthermore, Bateman's overthinking and fixation on the cards causes him to feel completely meaningless and even hallucinate. This is a manifestation of his deep-seated insecurities and his need for validation and status in society. It is also indicative of his grandiose sense of self-importance, which is a common trait among individuals with sociopathy. This scene highlights Bateman's shallow affect, his grandiosity, and his emotional instability, all of

which are hallmarks of sociopathy according to Hare's PCL-R theory.

2. 55/PB/F1/SA

"I keep watching Luis and whenever he looks over at our table I tip my head back and laugh even if what Van Patten or McDermott's saying isn't particularly funny, which is practically always. I've perfected my fake response to a degree where it's so natural-sounding that no one notices"(p. 175)

In this scene, Bateman is shown to be disconnected from his surroundings and emotions, which is indicative of his shallow affect as per Hare's PCL-R theory. Despite being in a social setting with his friends, he seems to be disinterested and apathetic towards their conversations. Instead of listening and engaging with his friends, he is distracted by the presence of Luis, Courtney's lover, who is also present at the restaurant. This shows that he has a tendency to be distracted easily by external factors and fails to pay attention to what is going on around him.

Moreover, Bateman appears to have little genuine concern for his friends' lives and emotions. He responds to their conversations with non-committal or dismissive comments, which suggests a lack of empathy and an inability to connect emotionally with others. This is a classic example of his shallow affect, where he seems to lack the capacity to experience deep and meaningful emotions.

Furthermore, his preoccupation with Luis's presence in the restaurant reveals his tendency to obsess over things that do not necessarily warrant such attention. His fixation on Luis suggests that he has a tendency to get caught up in minor details and overlook the bigger picture, which can be detrimental in his personal and professional life.

This scene provides valuable insight into Bateman's shallow affect, which is a core component of his sociopathic personality. His inability to connect with his surroundings and emotions has serious implications for his relationships and interactions with others, as well as his ability to function effectively in society

There are other data from Shallow Affect that can find in the Appendices section;

51/PB/F1/SA, 65/PB/F1/SA.

7.) Lack of Empathy

Throughout the novel, Patrick Bateman displays a disturbing lack of empathy towards other people. He is unable to relate to the emotions and experiences of others, and his behavior towards them is often callous, cruel, and even sadistic.

Bateman's lack of empathy is reflected in his relationships with his colleagues. He is frequently dismissive of their feelings and experiences, and he shows little interest in their lives beyond his own superficial concerns. He is quick to judge and condemn others, often based on superficial criteria such as their appearance or social status. Bateman's

lack of empathy is also occurring in his treatment of women. He views them as objects to be used for his own pleasure, rather than as individuals with their own thoughts, feelings, and desires. He engages in violent and abusive behavior towards women, including rape and murder, and he shows no remorse or compassion for his victims.

Furthermore, Bateman's lack of empathy is also reflected in his own sense of detachment from the world around him. He is unable to form any kind of emotional connection with others, and he frequently finds himself feeling isolated and alone. His sense of detachment contributes to his overall sense of moral decay and underscores the novel's broader themes of societal fragmentation.

Lack Of Empathy found in the data below:

1. 47/PB/F1/LOE

"I'm hungry," he whispers. "I know that, I know that," I say. 'Jeez, you're like a broken record. I'm trying to help you...' My impatience rises. "I'm hungry," he repeats. "Listen. Do you think it's fair to take money from people who do have jobs? Who do work?" His face crumples and he gasps, his voice raspy, "What am I gonna do?" "Listen," I say."(p.147)

This behavior exhibited by Bateman in the scene with the homeless man can be analyzed through the lens of Hare's pcl-r theory, specifically the trait of lack of empathy. Bateman's inability to understand or feel compassion for the homeless man's situation is indicative of a deep-seated lack of empathy for

others. Instead of showing understanding and compassion towards the man's desperate situation, Bateman takes a condescending tone and implies that the man is responsible for his own predicament. He sees the homeless man as an object without any value or meaning, only as a lazy bum who chose to be in his current situation. He fails to acknowledge the social and economic factors that may have led the man to become homeless, and instead places the blame solely on the man's personal choices. This lack of empathy is a key characteristic of psychopathy and is often seen in individuals with high scores on the PCL-R.

Additionally, Bateman's behavior towards the homeless man can be seen as a display of his overall lack of concern for the well-being of others. Rather than offering assistance or showing any kindness, he chooses to belittle and intimidate the homeless man. This lack of concern for others' needs or feelings is a common trait among individuals with sociopathy, as they struggle to recognize or understand the emotions of others. They may view people as mere objects to be used for their own benefit, without regard for their feelings or wellbeing. In Bateman's case, he sees the homeless man as nothing more than an inconvenience or annoyance, rather than a fellow human being in need of help.

This scene highlights the significant lack of empathy and disregard for others that characterizes Bateman's behavior

throughout the novel. His inability to connect with others on an emotional level and his callous treatment of those around him are consistent with the diagnosis of sociopathy according to the PCL-R theory.

2. 57/PB/F1/LOE

"Would Courtney like me less if Luis was dead? This is the question I have to face, with no clear answer burning back across my mind, as I make my way slowly through the dining room, waving to someone who looks like Vincent Morrison, someone else who I'm fairly sure is someone who looks like Tom Newman. Would Courtney spend more time with me – the time she now spends with Luis – if he was out of the picture, no longer an alternative, if he was perhaps... dead? If Luis were killed would Courtney be upset?

Could I genuinely be of comfort without laughing in her face, my own spite doubling back on me, giving everything away? Is the fact that she dates me behind his back what excites her, my body or the size of my dick? Why, for that matter, do I want to please Courtney? If she likes me only for my muscles, the heft of my cock, then she's a shallow bitch. But a physically superior, near-perfect-looking shallow bitch, and that can override anything, except maybe bad breath or yellow teeth, either of which is a real dealbreaker..."(p.176)

In this scene, Bateman reveals his true thoughts on Luis and Courtney's relationship, suggesting that he sees Luis as inferior to himself and that he could easily manipulate Courtney's feelings towards him. His thoughts show a complete lack of empathy and disregard for other people's emotions. Instead, he only cares about fulfilling his own desires and achieving control over others.

Bateman's behavior in this scene highlights his lack of empathy, a key trait in Hare's PCL-R theory. He sees people as objects, lacking any emotional connection, and only seeks to use them to fulfill his own needs. He does not consider the impact his actions may have on others, and even goes as far as to consider laughing at Courtney's grief.

This lack of empathy is a hallmark of sociopathy, as individuals with this disorder struggle to form genuine emotional connections with others. They may engage in shallow and insincere interactions or manipulate others to achieve their own goals, without considering how it affects those around them.

Bateman's disregard for the emotions of those around him is also indicative of his unstable interpersonal relationships, another trait in Hare's PCL-R theory. He struggles to maintain genuine connections with others, only forming relationships to fulfill his own needs or desires. This behavior often leads to

instability and shallow, insincere interactions, further isolating him from others.

This scene provides a window into Bateman's character, revealing his lack of empathy and unstable interpersonal relationships. These traits are key indicators of psychopathy, a personality disorder characterized by a lack of remorse and empathy, and manipulative behavior towards others.

3. 61/PB/F1/LOE

“...he doesn't see me pull out the knife, the sharpest one, with the serrated edge, and I'm asking him what he paid for Richard, naturally but also very deliberately, without even looking up to check to see if other people are walking down the street. In one swift movement I pick the dog up quickly by the neck and hold it with my left arm, pushing it back against the streetlamp while it nips at me, trying to bite my gloves, its jaws snapping, but since I've got such a tight grip on its throat it can't bark and I can actually hear my hand crush its trachea. I push the serrated blade into its stomach and quickly slice open its hairless belly in a squirt of brown blood, its legs kicking and clawing at me, then blue and red intestines bulge out and I drop the dog onto the sidewalk, the queer just standing there, still gripping the leash, and this has all

happened so fast he's in shock and he just stares in horror saying "oh my god oh my god" as the sharpei drags itself around in a circle, its tail wagging, squealing, and it starts licking and sniffing the pile of its own intestines, spilled out in a mound on the sidewalk, some still connected to its stomach, and as it goes into its death throes still attached to its leash I whirl around on its owner and I push him back, hard, with a bloodied glove and start randomly stabbing him in the face and head, finally slashing his throat open in two brief chopping motions; an arc of red-brown blood splatters the white BMW 320i parked at the curb..." (p. 184)

This scene is a clear example of Bateman's lack of empathy and sadistic tendencies, which are both key traits of sociopathy according to Hare's PCL-R theory. It's apparent that Bateman derives pleasure from inflicting pain and causing suffering to others, as evidenced by his cruel and sadistic behavior towards the dog and the stranger.

Furthermore, his lack of concern for the well-being and feelings of others, whether they are animals or humans, is indicative of a profound lack of empathy. This lack of empathy allows Bateman to view his victims as mere objects to be used for his own pleasure and gratification, rather than as living beings with their own feelings, desires, and interests.

This behavior also suggests that Bateman has a disregard for social norms and rules, and may be prone to impulsivity and acting on violent impulses without regard for the consequences. Overall, this scene provides a chilling illustration of the extreme and disturbing behavior that can be exhibited by individuals with sociopathic tendencies.

There are other data from Lack of Empathy that can find in the Appendices section;

20/PB/F1/LOE, 30/PB/F1/LOE, 44/PB/F1/LOE.

3. Factor 2 - Antisocial

According to Hare's PCL-R Factor 2, Patrick Bateman in *American Psycho* displays a range of traits that are associated with sociopathy, including impulsivity, poor behavioral control, irresponsibility, stimulation seeking, and parasitic lifestyle.

Bateman's impulsivity and poor behavioral control are closely related to his irresponsibility and parasitic lifestyle. He engages in impulsive and reckless behavior without considering the consequences, and he fails to take responsibility for his actions. He relies on others for his own survival and well-being, engaging in criminal behavior to support his lavish lifestyle.

Furthermore, Bateman's stimulation seeking is also related to his impulsivity and poor behavioral control. He is constantly seeking new and extreme experiences, and he is willing to take significant risks in order to achieve them. This need for stimulation often leads to impulsive and reckless behavior, such as drug use, excessive drinking, and violent crimes.

These traits of Factor 2 in Hare's PCL-R theory are all interconnected and mutually reinforcing, and they are all present in Patrick Bateman's character in American Psycho. His impulsivity, poor behavioral control, irresponsibility, stimulation seeking, and parasitic lifestyle all contribute to his overall sociopathic personality.

1.) Impulsivity

Patrick Bateman's impulsivity is a prominent feature of his personality throughout the novel American Psycho. He consistently exhibits impulsive behavior, often acting without considering the consequences or the impact on others.

For example, Bateman engages in impulsive and risky sexual behavior throughout the novel, frequently having unprotected sex with multiple partners, including prostitutes and colleagues. He also engages in impulsive drug use, consuming large amounts of alcohol and cocaine without regard for his health or well-being.

Bateman's impulsivity also manifests in his violent and aggressive behavior towards others. He frequently engages in violent outbursts, assaulting and murdering people with little or no provocation. He shows no remorse for his actions and is often nonchalant about the consequences.

Impulsivity found in the data below:

1. 15/PB/F2/IMS

"..No one wants the fucking red snapper pizza! A pizza should be yeasty and slightly bready and have a cheesy crust! The crusts

here are too fucking thin because the shithead chef who cooks here overbakes everything! The pizza is dried out and brittle!" Red-faced, I slam my Bellini down on the table and when I look up our appetizers have arrived. A hardbody waitress stands looking down at me with this strange, glazed expression. I wipe a hand over my face, genially smiling up at her. She stands there looking at me as if I were some kind of monster – she actually looks scared.(p.53)

The scene depicts Bateman's impulsivity and inability to control his action and emotions. He is shown to be in a state of frustration and jealousy, triggered by the sight of his colleagues' business cards that he perceives to be more elegant than his own. In this state, he shouts loudly and aggressively at McDormatt, expressing his annoyance at the constant questioning about pizza orders. This outburst occurs without any thought or consideration for others around him, including the maid who happens to be present and is visibly scared by his behavior.

This behavior is consistent with Hare's PCL-R theory, which identifies impulsivity as one of the key characteristics of sociopathy. Impulsivity refers to the tendency to act without thinking, often in response to strong emotions or stimuli. In Bateman's case, his frustration and jealousy trigger an impulsive outburst that is inappropriate for the situation and has a negative impact on those around him. This lack of control over his

emotions and actions is a common trait in individuals with sociopathic tendencies, and can lead to a range of negative consequences in their personal and professional lives.

2. 48/PB/F2/IMS

"I'm hungry," he whispers. "I know that, I know that," I say.

'Jeez, you're like a broken record. I'm trying to help you...' My impatience rises. "I'm hungry," he repeats.

"Listen. Do you think it's fair to take money from people who do have jobs? Who do work?" His face crumples and he gasps, his voice raspy, "What am I gonna do?"

"Listen," I say. (p.147)

The scene where Bateman is seen interacting with a homeless man on the street corner is a striking example of his complete lack of empathy and disregard for human life. At first, Bateman appears to want to help the man, but his true intentions quickly become apparent as he starts to intimidate him by questioning his right to beg for money. This shows that Bateman doesn't see the homeless man as a fellow human being with a difficult life, but rather as someone who is taking advantage of people who have jobs.

Bateman's behavior becomes even more disturbing when he pulls out a knife and stabs the homeless man to death. The act of taking someone's life without any clear motive or justification is a hallmark of impulsivity, which is one of the traits associated

with sociopathy according to Hare's PCL-R theory. It's like Bateman sees no value in the homeless man's life and views him as nothing more than an expendable object

This scene is particularly chilling because it takes place in public, showing how little regard Bateman has for the consequences of his actions. He seems to act purely on impulse, without considering the impact of his behavior on those around him. This lack of empathy and impulsivity are both major red flags when it comes to identifying sociopathy, and they are both traits that Bateman exhibits throughout the film.

3. 52/PB/F2/IMS

"My life is a living hell," I mention off the cuff, while casually moving leeks around on my plate, which by the way is a porcelain triangle. "And there are many more people I, uh, want to... want to, well, I guess murder." I say this emphasizing the last word, staring straight into Armstrong's face" (p. 158).

In this scene, Bateman is struggling with his frustration and boredom while listening to Armstrong's long and seemingly endless story about the Bahamas. As he imagines the gruesome act of slicing his own wrist and covering Armstrong's head with his own blood, it becomes clear that Bateman's thoughts are becoming more and more erratic and impulsive. He even goes so far as to consider leaving the restaurant and coming back later, just to find that Armstrong is still talking about the Bahamas.

As Bateman expresses his desire to kill someone, he seems to be acting without thinking, and the way he emphasizes the word "murder" while pointing it directly at Armstrong's face suggests that he is contemplating violence against him. This lack of impulse control is a common characteristic of individuals with sociopathy, according to Hare's PCL-R theory. Bateman's lack of empathy and impulsivity often lead him to act without regard for the consequences of his actions. He is driven solely by his own desires and impulses, without considering how his actions might impact those around him.

There are other data from Impulsivity that can find in the Appendices section;

**12/PB/F2/IMS, 13/PB/F2/IMS, 23/PB/F2/IMS,
32/PB/F2/IMS, 56/PB/F2/IMS, 60/PB/F2/IMS.**

2). Poor Behavior Control

Throughout the novel, Bateman demonstrates poor behavior control in various ways. For example, he engages in impulsive and reckless behavior, such as using drugs and alcohol excessively, engaging in casual sex, and spending vast amounts of money on material possessions. He also displays violent behavior, such as killing several people in brutal and sadistic ways.

Furthermore, Bateman frequently exhibits a lack of impulse control, as seen when he impulsively kills people without any clear

motive or plan. He also engages in impulsive behaviors that put him at risk, such as engaging in unprotected sex with prostitutes.

Poor Behavior Control found in the data below:

1. 16/PB/F2/PBC

"..No one wants the fucking red snapper pizza! A pizza should be yeasty and slightly bready and have a cheesy crust! The crusts here are too fucking thin because the shithead chef who cooks here overbakes everything! The pizza is dried out and brittle!" Red-faced, I slam my Bellini down on the table and when I look up our appetizers have arrived. A hardbody waitress stands looking down at me with this strange, glazed expression. I wipe a hand over my face, genially smiling up at her. She stands there looking at me as if I were some kind of monster – she actually looks scared."
(p.53)

Bateman's behavior in this scene can be analyzed through Hare's pcl-r theory, specifically the aspect of poor behavior control. The scene where Bateman shouts at McDormatt over pizza and scares the nearby maid is a clear example of his poor behavior control. Bateman is unable to regulate his emotions and actions, allowing his frustrations and jealousy to override his judgment. Bateman's frustration and jealousy towards Price and Van Pattern's business cards trigger his impulsive behavior, which leads to him shouting angrily at McDormatt without

considering the impact it may have on those around him, including the maid who was shocked by his outburst.

This lack of control is a characteristic commonly associated with sociopathy, as defined by Hare's PCL-R theory. Sociopaths have a tendency to act on impulse, without regard for the impact on others or themselves. This is often seen in their interpersonal relationships, where they may become aggressive, manipulative, or even violent in response to perceived slights or threats.

In the case of Bateman, his frustration over his perceived inferiority to his colleagues causes him to lash out at McDormatt and scare the nearby maid. This behavior is indicative of a broader pattern of poor behavior control, where Bateman is unable to regulate his emotions or actions in an appropriate manner. Furthermore, his lack of empathy or concern for the maid's reaction suggests a callousness towards others that is also commonly associated with sociopathy. Sociopaths often lack the ability to empathize with others or feel remorse for their actions, leading them to engage in behavior that is harmful to others without any apparent concern.

2. 24/PB/F2/PBC

"I'm feeling good and I shout out to her, "Hey, don't you go to NYU?" She shakes her head, unsmiling. "Hunter?" I shout.

She shakes her head again. Not Hunter. "Columbia?" I shout – though that's a joke.

She continues to concentrate on the bottle of Stolli. I decide not to continue the conversation... "You are a fucking ugly bitch I want to stab to death and play around with your blood," but I'm smiling. I leave the cunt no tip"(p.69)

Bateman's behavior in this scene is consistent with poor behavior control, a key factor in Hare's PCL-R theory. Poor behavior control refers to an individual's inability to regulate their impulses and emotions, leading to impulsive and often harmful behavior.

In this scene, Bateman's use of drugs likely impaired his judgment and increased his impulsivity. He attempted to flirt with the girl again, but when she did not respond as he expected, he quickly became frustrated and angry. Instead of handling the situation calmly or walking away, he lashed out and threatened her with violence. He also had to pay for his drink because the voucher was no longer valid and left without leaving a tip, indicating a lack of consideration for others.

Bateman's behavior is concerning, as it shows a disregard for social norms and an inability to control his actions. This is a key characteristic of individuals with sociopathy and is often associated with criminal behavior.

3. 33/PB/F2/PBC

"Two things," I say, talking over her. "One. You can't bleach a Soprani. Out of the question. Two" – and then louder, still over

her – "two, I can only get these sheets in Santa Fe. These are very expensive sheets and I really need them clean... ." But she's still talking and I'm nodding as if I understand her gibberish, then I break into a smile and lean right into her face. "If-you-don'tshut-your-fucking-mouth-I-will-kill-you-are-you-understanding-me?" The Chinese woman's panicked jabbering speeds up incoherently, her eyes still wide...." (p.94)

The scene where Bateman argued with an old Chinese woman in the laundry room escalated quickly, as he was unable to control his impulses and acted inappropriately. The woman continued to speak in Chinese, which Bateman did not understand, making him feel frustrated and angry. Despite the woman's inability to understand him and the fact that he was carrying a sheet covered in blood, Bateman continued to argue with her, eventually shouting that he would kill her if she didn't stop talking.

The situation was made worse by Bateman's inability to understand the woman, which fueled his frustration and anger. His inability to control his behavior in this situation is evidence of poor behavior control, one of the traits identified by Hare's pcl-r theory as a characteristic of sociopath. Bateman's lack of empathy for the woman and his aggressive behavior indicated that he was unable to regulate his emotions, leading him to lash

out without thinking of the consequences. This behavior shows a disregard for social norms and a lack of concern for others.

There are other data from Poor Behavior Control that can find in the Appendices section;

**19/PB/F2/PBC, 29/PB/F2/PBC, 42/PB/F2/PBC,
53/PB/F2/PBC, 62/PB/F2/PBC.**

3). Irresponsibility

Bateman also demonstrates his irresponsibility through his work and personal life. He is employed as a successful investment banker, but he often neglects his job responsibilities and misses important meetings. Furthermore, Bateman's lack of responsibility is also evident in his relationships with others. He frequently lies to and manipulates those around him, showing no regard for their feelings or well-being.

Irresponsibility found in the data below:

1. 39/PB/F2/IRS

"She stares at me, uncomprehending, then, actually looking crestfallen, says, "Ted Madison called and so did James Baker.

They want to meet you at Fluties at six."

I sigh, glaring at her. "Well, what should you do?"

She laughs nervously, standing there, her eyes wide. "I'm not sure." "Jean." I stand up to lead her out of the office. "What...

do . . you... say?"

It takes her a little while but finally, frightened, she guesses, "Just... say... no?" "Just... say... no." I nod, pushing her out and slamming the door" (p.120)

The scene where Bateman is in the office and his assistant Jean informs him about a meeting invite, but he tells her to reject it, highlights his lack of responsibility and work ethic. This type of behavior is not uncommon for Bateman as he has a pattern of consistently refusing meeting requests and showing little to no interest in his work responsibilities. He frequently arrives at the office late, leaves early, and has been known to prioritize socializing with his business friends over his professional obligations. This irresponsible behavior could potentially lead to negative consequences for both himself and his company, such as missed opportunities, lost clients, and damaged relationships.

He prioritizes spending time with his friends and indulging in leisure activities rather than fulfilling his professional obligations. It is apparent that Bateman struggles with taking his job seriously and following through with important tasks, indicating his lack of responsibility and commitment to his work. This behavior is a hallmark of individuals with sociopathic tendencies and is consistent with Hare's PCL-R theory.

2. 72/PB/F2/IRS

“But... what about us? What about the past?” she asks blankly.

“The past isn’t real. It’s just a dream,” I say. “Don’t mention the past.” She narrows her eyes with suspicion.

“Do you have something against me, Patrick?” And then the hardness in her face changes instantaneously to expectation, maybe hope.

“Evelyn,” I sigh. “I’m sorry. You’re just...not terribly important... to me.” (p.380)

Bateman's behavior towards Evelyn in this scene reflects his emotional irresponsibility, as he shows no regard for her feelings and uses her for his own pleasure. This behavior is in line with Hare's pcl-r theory of irresponsibility, which refers to a lack of concern for the consequences of one's actions on others, particularly in emotional or interpersonal situations.

Bateman's actions demonstrate a pattern of emotional detachment, as he uses Evelyn as a means of fulfilling his own desires without considering how it might impact her emotionally. He shows no empathy or compassion towards her, indicating a lack of emotional maturity and responsibility. This behavior is a hallmark of sociopathy, where individuals prioritize their own needs and desires over the well-being of others.

4). Stimulation Seeking

Patrick Bateman's stimulation seeking behavior is a prominent feature of his psychopathy in the novel *American Psycho*. Stimulation seeking refers to the need for excitement, thrill-seeking, and a lack of fear of danger. Bateman engages in numerous behaviors throughout the novel that demonstrate his need for stimulation.

One of the most obvious examples of Bateman's stimulation seeking behavior is his drug use. He frequently uses drugs, such as cocaine, to achieve a heightened state of arousal and excitement. He also engages in risky and dangerous behavior, these behaviors provide him with a sense of excitement and adventure that he craves.

Bateman's need for stimulation also extends to his sexual behavior. He engages in promiscuous and deviant sexual acts, often seeking out partners who are willing to participate in extreme and dangerous activities. He also frequently visits prostitutes and engages in sexual fantasies involving violence and dominance.

Stimulation seeking found in the data below:

1. 22/PB/F2/SS

"No, fuck yourself," Price screams back, trying to scramble over the aluminum divider... then quietly he says, without opening his eyes, "Okay. Let's do it."

"That's the spirit," I say. We take turns digging our respective cards into the envelope until what we can't get with the cards we press our fingers into and snort or lick off the tips then rub into our gums.(p.68)

This scene reveals Bateman's tendency towards stimulation seeking, which is a personality trait characterized by a need for varied, novel, and intense experiences. By taking methamphetamine, Bateman is seeking the rush of adrenaline that comes with using drugs. His comment, "that's the spirit," suggests that he is eager to experience the high that the drug will give him. This desire for intense sensations is a hallmark of individuals with high levels of stimulation seeking.

Stimulation seeking is one of the traits identified in Hare's PCL-R theory, which is a diagnostic tool used to assess psychopathy in individuals. Individuals with high levels of stimulation seeking tend to engage in risky behaviors and may be more prone to drug and alcohol abuse. In Bateman's case, his desire for intense experiences may be a contributing factor to his erratic and dangerous behavior throughout the novel.

Furthermore, Bateman's drug use also suggests a lack of impulse control, which is another trait identified in Hare's PCL-R theory. By using drugs, Bateman is acting impulsively and without regard for the potential consequences of his actions. This lack of impulse control may manifest in other areas of his life, such as his violent outbursts or his tendency to engage in risky sexual behavior. This scene indicates where Bateman and Price take drugs provides insight into Bateman's personality and his propensity for dangerous and impulsive behavior.

27/PB/F2/SS

“I take a quick hot shower and then head to the video store where I return two tapes I rented on Monday, She-Male Reformatory and Body Double, but I rereent Body Double because I want to watch it again tonight even though I know I won't have enough time to masturbate over the scene where the woman is getting drilled to death by a power drill since I have a date with Courtney at seven-thirty at Café Luxembourg.”(p.81)

In the scene where Bateman rushes out of the Health Club after his exercise, he quickly heads to return two video tapes. Upon examining the titles of the videos he rented, it becomes apparent that they are all disturbing in nature. Bateman goes on to admit that he actually wants to masturbate to the scenes in which a girl is killed by a drill. This extreme fascination with violent and disturbing content indicates that Bateman is constantly seeking stimulation, particularly in the form of violent or perverse acts.

This behavior is consistent with Hare's pcl-r theory of sociopathy, which highlights the importance of stimulation seeking as a key trait of sociopaths. Bateman's desire for disturbing content shows a lack of sensitivity to normal social norms and a tendency towards reckless and impulsive behavior. Additionally, his desire to masturbate to violent content is also

indicative of his disregard for others' well-being and a lack of empathy. This scene, Bateman's actions illustrate a deeply ingrained tendency towards stimulation seeking, one of the key markers of sociopath according to Hare's PCL-R theory.

There are other data from Stimulation Seeking that can find in the Appendices section;

41/PB/F2/SS, 66/PB/F2/SS

5). Parasitic

Patrick Bateman's parasitic behavior is another aspect of his psychopathy in the novel *American Psycho*. Parasitism refers to a person's tendency to exploit and manipulate others for their own personal gain, without regard for the other person's well-being. Additionally, Bateman engages in parasitic behavior in his romantic and sexual relationships. He often dates women who are financially successful, using them for their wealth and social status. He also uses his charm and manipulation to coerce them into sexual acts that fulfill his own desires, without any concern for their feelings or consent.

Parasitic behavior found in the data below:

1. 70/PB/F2/PRST

“But... what about us? What about the past?” she asks blankly.

“The past isn’t real. It’s just a dream,” I say. “Don’t mention the past.” She narrows her eyes with suspicion.

"Do you have something against me, Patrick?" And then the hardness in her face changes instantaneously to expectation, maybe hope.

"Evelyn," I sigh. "I'm sorry. You're just... not terribly important... to me."

Without missing a beat she demands, "Well, who is? Who do you think is, Patrick? Who do you want?" After an angry pause she asks, "Cher?"

"Cher?" I ask back, confused. "Cher? What are you talking about? Oh forget it. I want it over. I need sex on a regular basis. I need to be distracted."

In a matter of seconds she becomes frantic, barely able to contain the rising hysteria that's surging through her body. I'm not enjoying it as much as I thought I would.

"But what about the past? Our past?" she asks again, uselessly.

"Don't mention it," I tell her, leaning in.

"Why not?" "Because we never really shared one," I say, keeping my voice from rising (p.380-381)

In the scene where Bateman breaks up with Evelyn, it becomes evident that he is exhibiting parasitic tendencies, which is one of the traits outlined in Hare's PCL-R theory. By saying that Evelyn is not important to him and that he doesn't care about her feelings of falling in love with him, Bateman demonstrates his lack of interest in forming emotional

connections with others. Instead, he views people, particularly women, as disposable objects that can be used for his personal gain and pleasure, which is a common characteristic of those with parasitic tendencies.

Throughout the story of the novel, Bateman repeatedly manipulates and uses women for his own pleasure without any regard for their feelings or well-being. He sees them as objects to be conquered and discarded, rather than individuals deserving of respect and consideration. This parasitic behavior is indicative of a deeper lack of empathy and inability to form meaningful connections with others, which are hallmark traits of those with sociopath.

Furthermore, Bateman's manipulation and use of others is not limited to romantic relationships. He also uses his colleagues, friends, and even his victims for his own benefit, whether it be to gain status or fulfill his twisted desires. This parasitic behavior reflects his inability to take responsibility for his own actions and the harm he causes to those around him, as he views others solely as a means to an end rather than as individuals deserving of respect.

3. Non-Related Factor

Patrick Bateman's interpersonal sexual behavior and unstable interpersonal relationships are major themes in the novel *American Psycho*. Throughout the book, Bateman engages in a variety of sexual activities,

often with multiple partners, and his relationships with both men and women are marked by instability and dysfunction. Bateman's sexual behavior is characterized by a sense of detachment and objectification. He views sex primarily as a means of asserting his dominance over others and satisfying his own desires.

Bateman's relationships with women are particularly problematic. He is unable to form meaningful emotional connections with these women, and he frequently engages in abusive or violent behavior towards them. Bateman's relationships with men are also marked by instability and dysfunction. He engages in sexual activity with several of his male colleagues and friends, often in group settings. These encounters are characterized by a sense of competition and one-upmanship, with Bateman seeking to assert his dominance over his partners.

1). Impersonal Sexual Behavior

One of the most disturbing aspects of the character of Patrick Bateman in the novel *American Psycho* is his impersonal and often violent sexual behavior towards women. Bateman engages in a range of sexual acts throughout the novel, but they are all characterized by a complete lack of emotional connection or intimacy. He engages in sexual activity with several of his male colleagues and friends, often in group settings. These encounters are characterized by a sense of competition and one-upmanship, with Bateman seeking to assert his dominance over his partners.

Impersonal Sexual Behavior found in the data below:

1. 7/PB/NR/ISX

“I masturbate, thinking about first Evelyn, then Courtney, then Vanden and then Evelyn again, but right before I come – a weak orgasm – about a near-naked model in a halter top I saw today in a Calvin Klein advertisement.” (p.28)

In this scene, Bateman's behavior towards sexual intimacy displays a lack of emotional connection, which is indicative of his interpersonal sexual behavior, as defined by Hare's PCL-R theory. After attending a dinner party and having sex with his girlfriend Evelyn, Bateman returns to his apartment where he masturbates while imagining having sex with multiple women. His focus on physical pleasure rather than emotional intimacy suggests a shallow and purely physical approach to sexual behavior. This behavior is consistent with the characteristics of psychopathy, which often involves a lack of emotional connection and a tendency to view sexual partners as objects to satisfy one's own desires.

According to Hare's Psychopathy Checklist-Revised (PCL-R) theory, one of the characteristics of sociopathy is interpersonal sexual behavior, which refers to a tendency to view others primarily as sexual objects rather than as individuals with emotional and relational needs. In the scene described, Bateman's behavior indicates a lack of emotional connection to the women he is imagining having sex with. This suggests that

he is more focused on the physical aspect of sex rather than the emotional connection that often accompanies it.

2. 35/PB/NR/ISX

"Well, my theory's always been," I start, "men are only here to procreate, to carry on the species, you know?"

They both nod.

"And so the only way to do that," I continue, choosing words carefully, "is... to get turned on by a little hardbody, but sometimes money or fame". (p.104)

In the scene where Bateman discusses women with his friends, it becomes clear that his view on women is extremely shallow and disrespectful. He sees them as objects, whose only purpose is to satisfy his sexual desires or to be used as a tool to increase his social status. This attitude is a clear indication of his lack of empathy, and his inability to form meaningful relationships with people. Bateman's view on women also reflects his overall narcissistic personality, which is a key characteristic of sociopath according to Hare's PCL-R theory. He only values women for their physical appearance, and doesn't take into consideration their intelligence, personality, or feelings. This objectification of women is a form of dehumanization, which allows him to treat them as mere objects that can be used for his pleasure. His disregard for women's feelings and emotions is evident in the way he objectifies them,

reducing them to mere commodities to be obtained and discarded at will. This attitude not only devalues the worth of women but also highlights Bateman's inability to form meaningful and lasting relationships with others.

In short, Bateman's statement about men's duty to give offspring is a reflection of his desire for control and power over others. He believes that men are duty-bound to procreate and can only do so through sexual attraction, money or fame suggests that he has no regard for the emotional and personal aspects of relationships. He sees women as a means to fulfill his own desires, and he expects men to do the same. This is a clear example of how psychopaths view interpersonal relationships, as something to be exploited for their own benefit.

There are other data from Impersonal Sex Relationship that can be found in the Appendices section;

6/PB/NR/ISX, 11/PB/NR/ISX, 35/PB/NR/ISX.

2). Unstable Interpersonal Relationship

Throughout the novel *American Psycho*, Patrick Bateman displays a pattern of unstable interpersonal relationships. He is unable to form meaningful connections with others and frequently engages in behavior that pushes people away. One example of Bateman's unstable relationships is his treatment of women. He objectifies and degrades them, viewing them as nothing more than sexual objects to be used and discarded. He engages in abusive and violent behavior towards them,

including rape and murder. Bateman's relationships with men are also unstable. He is often jealous and resentful of his male colleagues, comparing himself to them and seeking to outdo them in every way possible. He is deeply insecure and constantly seeks validation and approval from those around him. This leads him to engage in behaviors that are often erratic and destructive, including drug use, violence, and reckless behavior.

Unstable Interpersonal Relationship found in the data below:

1. 69/PB/NR/UIR

“But... what about us? What about the past?” she asks blankly.

“The past isn’t real. It’s just a dream,” I say. “Don’t mention the past.” She narrows her eyes with suspicion.

“Do you have something against me, Patrick?” And then the hardness in her face changes instantaneously to expectation, maybe hope.

“Evelyn,” I sigh. “I’m sorry. You’re just... not terribly important... to me.”(p.380)

In this scene, Bateman's lack of emotional connection is evident as he breaks up with Evelyn. The conversation is a clear indication of his inability to form and maintain stable relationships with people around him, especially women. Bateman is not interested in building emotional connections and, in fact, seems to view emotions as an inconvenience or even a weakness.

The conversation between Bateman and Evelyn is one-sided, with Bateman doing most of the talking while Evelyn remains stunned and hurt. He talks about how he feels nothing for her and how she has never been important to him. This statement reveals Bateman's lack of empathy and disregard for Evelyn's feelings, as well as his inability to form meaningful emotional connections.

Furthermore, Evelyn's surprise at Bateman's statement suggests that he has been masking his true feelings and intentions throughout their relationship, further demonstrating his shallow and insincere nature. Bateman's lack of empathy and disregard for others' emotions are characteristic of those with Unstable Interpersonal Relationships, as described in Hare's psychopathy theory. He struggles to maintain genuine emotional connections with others and engages in superficial or insincere interactions, often leading to unstable and problematic relationships.

B. DISCUSSION

Finally, the researcher discusses this study based on the research findings, which identifies types of sociopathic tendencies exhibited by the protagonist, Patrick Bateman, in the novel *American Psycho*.

- 1. Types of sociopathic tendencies as reflected by Patrick Bateman as the main character in *American Psycho*.**

The researcher found there are three types of sociopathic tendencies as reflected by Patrick Bateman in the novel *American Psycho* by Bret Easton Ellis. The types of sociopathic tendencies as reflected by Patrick Bateman presented throughout the novel *American Psycho* that has found are Factor 1, Factor 2, and Non-Related Factor.

The researcher found 72 data that contain of sociopathic trait. They include 42 data of Factor 1, 24 data of Factor 2, and 6 data of Non-Related Factor.

The common types of sociopathic tendencies that has found in the character Patrick Bateman is Factor 1. Factor 1 of the PCL-R includes traits such as superficial charm, grandiosity, pathological lying, and lack of empathy. These traits are often associated with an individual's interpersonal style and ability to manipulate others. Bateman exhibits many of these traits throughout the novel, particularly in his interactions with women.

Bateman's superficial charm is a defining characteristic of his personality. He is able to put on a charming and charismatic persona when it suits him, often using this to manipulate others for his own gain. For example, he uses his charm to seduce women, often engaging in sexually deviant behavior with them before discarding them when they no longer serve his purposes.

Based on the analysis in the research findings, the researcher concludes that perhaps the most striking trait of Bateman's personality in relation to Factor 1 of the PCL-R is his grandiose of self-worth and his lack of empathy. Patrick Bateman's grandiose self-worth and his lack of empathy are closely linked in the sense that view of himself as superior to others, which leads him to view

others as objects to be used for his own pleasure and to manipulate and exploit them without remorse or guilt.

Bateman's grandiosity is evident throughout the novel in his interactions with others. This inflated sense of self-worth can be seen in his treatment of colleagues and acquaintances, whom he often belittles and dismisses as inferior to himself. Bateman's lack of empathy is also a defining characteristic of his personality, which is evident in his behavior towards others, particularly women. This lack of empathy is often seen as a core characteristic of sociopathy and is closely related to an individual's ability to manipulate and exploit others without remorse or guilt.

Bateman's grandiose self-worth and lack of empathy intersect when it comes to his treatment of women. He views himself as entitled to their attention and affection, often manipulating and coercing them into sexual encounters. He views women as objects to be used for his own pleasure and has no regard for their emotional or physical well-being.

For example in the data *57/PB/F1/LOE*, In this scene, Bateman reveals his true thoughts on Luis and Courtney's relationship, suggesting that he sees Luis as inferior to himself and that he could easily manipulate Courtney's feelings towards him. His thoughts show a complete lack of empathy and disregard for other people's emotions. Instead, he only cares about fulfilling his own desires and achieving control over others. Moreover, Bateman's grandiosity makes him believe that he is above the law and can get away with any crime he commits. This further reinforces his lack of empathy, as he feels no remorse or guilt for

his violent and sadistic behavior towards others.

Furthermore, Bateman's pathological lying is also closely related to his grandiosity. He often fabricates stories about his past and present experiences, presenting himself in a more favorable light than is warranted. He lies effortlessly and without hesitation, and it often seems that he believes his own lies.

In addition to Factor 1, Bateman also exhibits many of the traits associated with Factor 2 of the PCL-R. These include impulsivity, poor behavioral control, irresponsibility, stimulation-seeking, and parasitic lifestyle. These traits are often seen in individuals with sociopathic tendencies and are closely linked to their inability to control their behavior and their tendency to engage in impulsive and reckless actions without consideration for the consequences.

Patrick Bateman's impulsivity and poor behavioral control are closely connected through in the. Impulsivity refers to the tendency to act on impulse without considering the potential consequences, while poor behavioral control refers to the inability to regulate one's emotions and behavior. Throughout the novel, Bateman exhibits both of these traits in a number of ways.

Bateman's impulsivity is evident throughout the novel in his impulsive behavior, which includes his violent outbursts, drug use, and sexual encounters. His impulsive behavior often leads him to act without thinking, which can result in disastrous consequences for those around him. Then, His poor behavioral control is also apparent in his inability to regulate his emotions and control his impulses. Bateman's behavior is often erratic and unpredictable, and

he frequently engages in risky and dangerous behavior without considering the consequences.

For example, in the data 48/PB/F2/IMS, he kills a homeless man without unclear reason on a whim and in the data 15/PB/F2/IMS, he shouts loudly and aggressively at his friend, McDormatt, expressing his annoyance at the constant without any thought or consideration for others around him, including the maid who happens to be present and is visibly scared by his behavior.

Irresponsibility is another trait in factor 2 that Bateman exhibits, as he fails to take responsibility for his actions. He is also unable to maintain long-term relationships or commitments and is often seen as unreliable and flaky.

Bateman's stimulation-seeking behavior is a significant factor in his impulsive and reckless behavior. He is constantly seeking out new and exciting experiences to satisfy his desire for stimulation, often engaging in drug use, sex, and violence. This behavior is often seen in individuals with sociopathic tendencies, as they are unable to experience pleasure or satisfaction in normal ways and must seek out extreme forms of stimulation to feel any sense of fulfillment.

Bateman's parasitic lifestyle is evident in his inability to maintain a steady job or provide for himself. He relies on his family's wealth to support his lifestyle, and he frequently engages in activities that are financially unsustainable, such as buying expensive clothing and dining at expensive restaurants.

Then, Non-Related Factor that happens in Patrick Bateman through the

novel *American Psycho*. Patrick Bateman's impersonal sexual behavior and his unstable relationships are closely connected in the novel *American Psycho*. Bateman's sexual behavior is characterized by a lack of emotional connection and a focus on superficial physical gratification. This behavior is reflective of his sociopathic tendencies, as individuals with sociopathy often struggle to form meaningful emotional connections with others.

Throughout the novel, Bateman engages in numerous sexual encounters with various women, often objectifying and views these women as disposable objects, using them solely for his own pleasure and satisfied his sexual desires. Bateman's unstable relationships are also closely tied to his sexual behavior. He is unable to maintain meaningful relationships with women, often becoming bored with them quickly and moving on to the next conquest. This behavior is reflective of his impulsivity and stimulation-seeking tendencies, as he is constantly searching for new and exciting experiences to satisfy his desire for stimulation.

Furthermore, Bateman's unstable relationships are also marked by his tendency towards violent and abusive behavior. He is prone to sudden outbursts of anger and aggression, often directed towards his sexual partners. This behavior is reflective of his poor behavioral control and impulsivity, as he is unable to regulate his emotions and impulses.

All of the items of Factor 1, Factor 2, and Non-Related Factor of the PCL-R are all interconnected and mutually reinforcing in Patrick Bateman's character. His sociopathic personality is defined by his superficial charm,

grandiosity, pathological lying, lack of empathy, impulsivity, poor behavioral control, irresponsibility, stimulation-seeking, and parasitic lifestyle. All of these traits contribute to his disturbing and violent behavior throughout the novel, as well as his inability to form meaningful connections with others.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

After exploring and explaining the sociopathic tendencies reflected by Patrick Bateman as the main character in *American Psycho*, the researcher proceeds to the conclusion chapter, which presents conclusions, implications, and suggestions related to the analysis and discussion presented in Chapter IV.

A. CONCLUSIONS

After classifying and analyzing, the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestion related to what the researcher has analyzed in the chapter IV. Based on the analysis of *sociopathic tendencies as reflected by Patrick Bateman as the main character in American Psycho*, the researcher concludes that:

1. There are three types of Sociopathic tendencies that seen in Patrick Bateman throughout in the novel *American Psycho*, there are Factor 1, Factor 2, and Non Related Factor. There are 72 data of Soccipathic treats that the researcher has found. 42 data are classified as Factor 1, 24 data are classified as Factor 2, and 6 data are classified as Non-Related Factor. The researcher divides the three of them being a separated based on the connectedness. It indicates that the commons sociopathic treats that occurs in Patrick Bateman throughout the novel *America Psycho* is Factor 1. Factor 1 divides in seven of element treats, there are Superficial Charm, Grandiose of Self-worth, Shallow Affect, and Manipulation for Personal Gain, Lack of Empathy, Pathology of Lying, and Lack of Remorse.

Factor 1 occurs when Patrick Bateman's Grandiose of Self-worth as the core aspect of this factor, which this trait is closely linked to other traits of Factor 1 in Hare's PCL-R theory where describe how he sees

himself as superior to others in terms of his wealth, status, intellect, and it leads him to view others as objects to be used for his own pleasure and to manipulate and exploit them without remorse or guilt.

The second is Factor 2, which divides into five element traits; there are Impulsivity, Poor behavior Control, Irresponsibility, Stimulation Seeking, and Parasitic Behavior. Factor 2 occurs when Patrick Bateman's impulsivity as the core of this factor, which this trait closely linked to other traits of Factor 2 in Hare's PCL-R theory where describe throughout the novel that Bateman's impulsive behaviors often leads him to act without thinking, which can result in disastrous consequences for those around him.

The last is Non-Related Factor, which divides into two elements of traits; there are Impersonal Sexual behavior and Unstable of Relationship. Non-Related Factor occurs when Patrick Bateman's unstable relationships are closely tied to his sexual behavior, which is he unable to maintain meaningful relationships with women, just use them for his own pleasure, and often becoming bored with them quickly and moving on to the next conquest.

B. IMPLICATIONS

In short, the analysis conducted in this research revealed the existence of numerous sociopathic tendencies in the novel *American Psycho*. The primary objective of the analysis was to identify the specific types of sociopathic tendencies that are present in Patrick Bateman as the main character in the novel. Using the theoretical and methodological framework adopted in this

study, the researcher was able to identify and classify the sociopathic traits exhibited by the characters in the novel and determine the distinct types of sociopathic tendencies that reflected in Patrick Bateman.

C. SUGGESTIONS

The researcher found 72 data of analysis include three types of sociopathic tendencies, there are 42 data are classified as Factor 1, 24 data are classified as Factor 2, and 6 data are classified as Non Related Factor. Based on the conclusions of analysis of sociopathic tendencies as reflected by Patrick Bateman as the main character in American Psycho, the suggestions can be drawn as follows:

1. For The Readers

For the readers, hopefully, this research can help the reader more understand about the Psychological approach that is implemented in analyzing literature works, especially about sociopath personality disorder that occur in literary work or people in real life.

2. For The Next Researchers

This research can be used as a conception and reference for doing the research related to Sociopath. The result of this thesis can help the next researchers who want to study or analyze sociopath in literary works especially Sociopathic Tendencies as Reflected by Patrick Bateman as The Main Character in American Psycho. By reading this research, the researcher hopes that the next researchers can develop their knowledge about Sociopath and American Psycho. Also, the researcher

hopes that the next researchers can give them the new perspective of Sociopathic Personality Disorder in literary works that happens not only in novel. The next researchers may take any of analysis procedures of this research in order to get an overview to conduct another analysis related to Sociopath.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abbott, H. P. (2008). *The Cambridge Introduction to Narrative*. Cambridge University Press.

Angraini, Y. (2016). *The analysis of sociopath of Louis Bloom's character in*

- nightcrawler*. Journal of Anglo-Saxon, 7(2), 139-150
- American Psychiatric Association (2000): *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision*. Washington, DC, American Psychiatric Association.
- American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (5th ed.)*.
- Anderson, D.M., Keith, J., Novak, P.D., and Elliot, M.A. (2002). *Mosby's Medical, Nursing, & Allied Health Dictionary. Sixth Edition*. St. Louis, Mosby Inc.
- Bernard, H.R. (1998). Text Analysis: Qualitative and Quantitative Methods. In Ember et al (Eds), *Handbook of methods in cultural anthropology* (pp. 595-645). New Delhi: Altamira Press.
- Bonn, Maria (2010). *The Cambridge Introduction to Narrative*. Cambridge University Press.
- Cleckley, H. (1941). *The Mask of Sanity*. C.V. Mosby Company. St. Louis.
- Cooke, D. J., & Michie, C. (2001). *Refining the construct of psychopathy: Towards a hierarchical model*. Psychological Assessment.
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approach*. Los Angeles: Sage
- Hare, R. D., Hart, S. D., & Harpur, T. J. (1991). *Psychopathy and the DSM-IV criteria for antisocial personality disorder*. Journal of Abnormal Psychology.
- Hare, R. D. (1993). *Without conscience: The disturbing world of the psychopaths among us*. Guilford Press.

- Hare, R. D. (2003). *The Psychopathy Checklist—Revised* (2nd ed.). Multi Health Systems.
- Kim, J. (2017). *Patrick Bateman: An Embodiment of American Society's Psychopathy*. *The International Journal of Humanities and Social Science Research*.
- Kiehl, K. A., & Hoffman, M. B. (2011). *The criminal psychopath: History, neuroscience, treatment, and economics*. *Jurimetrics: The Journal of Law, Science & Technology*.
- Lilienfeld, S. O., & Andrews, B. P. (1996). *Development and preliminary validation of a self-report measure of psychopathic personality traits in noncriminal populations*. *Journal of Personality Assessment*.
- Lodge, D. (1992). *The Art of Fiction*. Vintage.
- McKee, A. (2003). *A beginner's guide to textual analysis*. Australia: Sage Publication Ltd.
- Mackenzie, P.M. (2014). *Psychopathy, antisocial personality & sociopathy: The basics a history review: The Forensic Examiner*.
- Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary. (2004). *Eleventh Edition*. Springfield MA: Merriam-Webster Inc.
- Meyer, R.G., Wolverton, D., and Deitsch, S. (1994). *Antisocial Personality Disorder*. In Friedman, H.S., (Ed.) *The Encyclopedia of Mental Health*.
- Murtadha, M. D., (2019) *An Analysis of Sociopathic Attributes of Sherlock Holmes in A Study in Scarlet*. S1 thesis, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Patrick, C. J., & Fowles, D. C. (2009). *Research on psychopathy: An integrative review*. In P. Corr & G. Matthews (Eds.), *The Cambridge Handbook of*

Personality Psychology. Cambridge University Press.

Peterson, T.J. (2016). *Sociopath Definition: Extremely Antisocial, No*

Conscience, HealthyPlace. Retrieved on 2021, Oct 1 from

<https://www.healthyplace.com/personality-disorders/sociopath/sociopath->

definition-extremely-antisocial-no-conscience

Rimmon-Kenan, S. (1987). *Literature and Psychoanalysis: Intertextual*

Readings. Methuen.

Rose, R., & Grosvenor, I. (2001). *Doing Research in Special Education: Ideas*

into Practice (1st ed.). Routledge.

Sakti, D. W., (2018). *Sociopathic personality disorder as reflected by*

Rorschach as the main character in Watchmen by Zack Snyder. Skripsi

thesis, Sanata Dharma University.

Schmid, D. (2005). *Capitalism, Psychopathy, and Serial Murder in American*

Psycho. Modern Fiction Studies.

Shiach, M. (Ed.). (2007). *The Cambridge Companion to the Modernist Novel*.

Cambridge University Press.

Skeem, J. L., & Cooke, D. J. (2010). *Is criminal behavior a central component*

of psychopathy? Conceptual directions for resolving the debate.

Psychological Assessment.

Spradley, J. P. (1980). *Participant Observation*. United States of America:

Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

The Harvard Mental Health Letter. (2000) *Antisocial Personality Part I*.

Harvard Medical School.

VALIDATION SHEET

The thesis data entitled *SOCIOPATIC TENDENCIES AS REFLECTED BY PATRICK BATEMAN AS THE MAIN CHARACTER IN AMERICAN PSYCHO*

had been checked and validated by Yustin Sartika, M. A.on:

Day : Monday

Date : April 11th 2023

ThE statement made truthfully in accordance with the theory and applicable rules without coercion.

APPENDICES

NO	Coding Data	TEXT	HARE'S PCL-R	ANALYSIS	Comment
1	1/PB/F1/SC	<p><i>It's good to see you," I tell Courtney. "You look very pretty tonight. Your face has a... youthful glow."</i></p> <p><i>"You really know how to charm the ladies, Bateman." There is no sarcasm in Courtney's voice. "Should I tell Evelyn you feel this way?" she asks flirtatiously. "No," I say. "But I bet you'd like to.(p. 11)</i></p>	Superficial Charm	<p>In this scene Bateman and Price come to dinner invitation from Evelyn, then Courtney greets Bateman and he give compliments that she is youthful glow. This act indicates that Bateman knows well how to make good impression at other so people think that he is sweaty man.</p>	

2	2/PB/F1/SC	<p><i>"Oh god. It's a mess," Evelyn gasps. "I swear I'm going to cry."</i></p> <p><i>"The sushi looks marvelous," I tell her soothingly.</i></p> <p><i>"Oh it's a mess," she wails. "It's a mess." "No, no, the sushi looks marvelous," I tell her and in an attempt to be as consoling as possible I pick up a piece of the fluke and pop it in my mouth, groaning with inward pleasure, and hug Evelyn from behind; my mouth still full, I manage to say "Delicious. (p. 12)</i></p>	Superficial Charm	<p>In this scene Evelyn thought that she make mess with her food, seeing this, Bateman said the dish that she made was good to amuse her. From this act, it indicates that Bateman tries to be look like sweet guy to get a good impression.</p>	
---	------------	--	-------------------	--	--

3	3/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>I can't tell what Stash is wearing since it's all black. Vanden has green streaks in her hair... "Hi. Pat Bateman," I say, offering my hand, noticing my reflection in a mirror hung on the wall – and smiling at how good I look.</i></p> <p><i>She takes it; says nothing. Stash starts smelling his fingers.</i></p> <p><i>Smash cut and I'm back in the kitchen.(p. 13-14)</i></p>	Grandiose of Self-worth	<p>This is where Bateman want to get to know with Evelyn's friends. In this scene Bateman believe with self-confident that he looks good and handsome while introduced with them. The way he saw and judge about what they wear, and how confident with his appearance is like he tries to make comparisons and to impress how good him with others, this act indicates that he feels above than others.</p>	
---	------------	--	-------------------------	--	--

4	4/PB/F1/SC	<p><i>"Oh come on, Price," I say.</i></p> <p><i>"There are more important problems than Sri Lanka to worry about... We also have to ensure that college education is affordable for the middle class and protect Social Security for senior citizens plus conserve natural resources and wilderness areas and reduce the influence of political action committees."</i></p> <p><i>The table stares at me uncomfortably, even Stash, but I'm on a roll." (17-18)</i></p>	Superficial charm	<p>This is the scene where Price pop up the conversation with Stash and Vanden talking about Sri Lanka while dinner, then Bateman interrupted by long-talking intense about how he thinks about the world as if he cares about all the things and all the issues that happens right now. He explain it with intense about what he thought, looks like he tries to open discuss and even like ready to debate with other. From his act, it is look like pure to impress anyone at dinner with how he looks has a lot of knowledge and smart guy.</p>	
---	------------	---	-------------------	---	--

5	5/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>"Oh come on, Price," I say.</i></p> <p><i>"There are more important problems than Sri Lanka to worry about... We also have to ensure that college education is affordable for the middle class and protect Social Security for senior citizens plus conserve natural resources and wilderness areas and reduce the influence of political action committees."</i></p> <p><i>The table stares at me uncomfortably, even Stash, but I'm on a roll." (17-18)</i></p>	Grandiose of Self-worth	<p>This is the scene where Price pop up the conversation with Stash and Vanden talk about Sri Lanka while in the dinner, then Bateman interrupted by long-talking intense about how he thinks about the world as if he cares about all the thing and all the issues that happens right now. The way he talking with intense indicates that he tries to impress anyone at dinner with how he looks like has a lot of knowledge, smart, and how he cares with the world, Even, he realize that anyone at dinner feel uncomfortable, but he seems doesn't even care and feel enjoy, this is just the way that Bateman feels superior among other.</p>	
---	------------	---	-------------------------	--	--

6	6/PB/NR/ISX	<p><i>"I pull my Armani shirt up and place her hand on my torso, wanting her to feel how rock-hard, how halved my stomach is, and I flex the muscles, grateful it's light in the room so she can see how bronzed and defined my abdomen has become" (p.27)</i></p>	Impersonal Sexual Behavior	<p>After the other back from the dinner, Bateman stay in Evelyn's house, then he had sex with her. In this sex scene Bateman describe that he take control of Evelyn's body. Bateman pull his shirt and take her hand on his six pack-stomach, this is the way how he want Evelyn know how good the shape of Bateman's body. This acts indicates that Bateman just manipulate her by take full control for his desire, simply He just seeing girl for a tool to manifest all of his impulsivity and desire.</p>	
7	7/PB/NR/ISX	<p><i>"I masturbate, thinking about first Evelyn, then Courtney, then Vanden and then Evelyn again, but right before I come – a weak orgasm – about a near-</i></p>	Impersonal sexual behavior	<p>After dinner party and even sex with Evelyn, after he arrive at his apartment, Bateman masturbate with imagine has sex with not just one girl. His imagination about sex with</p>	

		<i>naked model in a halter top I saw today in a Calvin Klein advertisement.” (p.28)</i>		more than one girl, it looks like he is just cares with physicall connection to the girls, not emotionally connection.	
8	8/PB/F1/GS	<i>“In the early light of a May dawn this is what the living room of my apartment looks like: Over the white marble and granite gas-log fireplace hangs an original David Onica... A black-dotted beige and white Maud Sienna carpet covers most of the floor. One wall is hidden by four chests of immense bleached mahogany drawers” (p.29)</i>	Grandiose of Self-worth	This is the scene where Bateman tells about his morning activity. He describe about his expensive branded items. From this scene, it indicates that he satisfied and proud of his financial power over luxurious expensive branded items and to show that he has high social status.	

9	9/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>After I change into Ralph Lauren monogrammed boxer shorts and a Fair Isle sweater and slide into silk polka-dot Enrico Hidolin slippers I tie a plastic ice pack around my face and commence with the morning's stretching exercises... Then apply an anti-aging eye balm (Baume Des Yeux) followed by a final moisturizing "protective" lotion. (P.30)</i></p>	Grandiose of Self-worth	<p>This quote shows Bateman's activities in the morning. In the early morning he always does some treatment to his body before his take shower and always use high quality product of shampoo and soap. The way how he describe every the grooming product with all of the contents indicates that he know and he cares with what he does, it means, he obsess and always prioritize about his physical appearance, because he only used all of the high product that he believe it will make him more value. This is the evidence of grandiose of self-worth from Bateman.</p>	
---	------------	---	-------------------------	---	--

10	10/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>"...I'm wearing a lightweight linen suit with pleated trousers, a cotton shirt, a dotted silk tie, all by Valentino Couture, and perforated cap-toe leather shoes by Allen Edmonds... McDermott is wearing a woven-linen suit with pleated trousers, a button-down cotton and linen shirt by Basile, a silk tie by Joseph Abboud and ostrich loafers from Susan Bennis Warren Edwards."</i> (p.34)</p>	Grandiose of Self-worth	<p>In this scene Patrick hangout with his friends in a bar, after arrive at the bar Bateman start to looking all of the cloths that his friends wear in detail then he also describes all of what he wears. From this act, it indicates that he is try to make comparisons how good his style or appearance with others, also it show how he proud with what he wear because it will makes him has high status and how he looks cares with his appearance.</p>	
11	11/PB/NR/IMS	<p><i>"She let you fuck her without a condom?" one of us asks... No one says anything but we are all thinking the same thought: Never pick up a Vassar girl.</i></p>	Impersonal sexual behavior	<p>This is the scene where Bateman and his friends talk in restaurant. They are talking about girl. This is how Bateman and his friends seeing and treat woman. The way Bateman and</p>	

		<p><i>"What you need is a chick from Camden," Van Patten says, after recovering from McDermott's statement.</i></p> <p><i>"Oh great," I say. "Some chick who thinks it's okay to fuck her brother." "Yeah, but they think AIDS is a new band from England," Price points out.(p.37-38)</i></p>		<p>his friends called woman as chick it indicates that Bateman objectifies women and views them purely as sexual objects to be used for his own gratification. He does not view them as individuals with their own desires, feelings, or needs.</p>	
12	12/PB/F2/IMS	<p><i>"It's really impossible to get a reservation at Pastels and I think Van Patter, myself, even Price, are impressed by, maybe even envious of, McDermott's prowess in securing a table... my panic so great I almost ripped Zagat in two – the</i></p>	Impulsivity	<p>This is the scene where Bateman with his friend having lunch in a restaurant. In the beginning narration describes how Bateman feels jealousy with McDermott because this lunch time he and the others can't get reservation at any restaurant. Bateman admit impressed by McDermott because</p>	

		<i>consensus seemed to emerge.(p.45)</i>		the fact that he and the others cannot get a reservation at Pastel. Before even they argued which in the end made Bateman panic and almost tore up the reservation book (Zagat). The way his emotion response the situation indicates that he cant't control his impulses. He driven by frustated through this situation.	
13	13/ PB/F2/IMS	<i>"I'm looking at Van Patten's card and then at mine and cannot believe that Price actually likes Van Patten's better. Dizzy, I sip my drink then take a deep breath. "But wait," Price says. "You ain't seen nothin' yet..." He pulls his out of an inside coat pocket and slowly, dramatically turns it</i>	Impulsivity	This is the scene where Bateman and his friends in a restaurant, in this scene all of them showing their business card. At first Bateman show off of his card with proudly, but he becomes fixated on Van Patten's card, and he admit it that his card better than him. After, he even shock that Price's card more better than him and Van Pattern's card, make	

		<p><i>over for our inspection and says, "Mine."</i></p> <p><i>Even I have to admit it's magnificent.(p.51)</i></p>		<p>Bateman more frustrated and being envy through rival's card. This indicates that Bateman's inability to control his impulsivity because he is driven by his emotions.</p>	
14	14/PB/F1/SA	<p><i>"...Dizzy, I sip my drink then take a deep breath. "But wait," Price says. "You ain't seen nothin' yet..." He pulls his out of an inside coat pocket and slowly, dramatically turns it over for our inspection and says, "Mine." Even I have to admit it's magnificent. Suddenly the restaurant seems far away, hushed, the noise distant, a meaningless hum, compared to this card, and we all hear Price's words:</i></p>	Shallow affect	<p>This is the scene where Bateman and his friends in a restaurant, in this scene all of them showing their business card. At first Bateman show off of his card with proudly, but he becomes fixated on Van Patten's card and Price's card and he admit it that their card better than him, make Bateman consumed with envy and jealousy. Even makes him feel totally meaningless and feels like hallucination because of his overthinking about that business card. It indicates that he is</p>	

		<i>"Raised lettering, pale nimbus white...(p.51)</i>		dramatically his feeling just because his envious about business card.	
15	15/PB/F2/IMS	<p><i>"..No one wants the fucking red snapper pizza! A pizza should be yeasty and slightly bready and have a cheesy crust! The crusts here are too fucking thin because the shithead chef who cooks here overbakes everything! The pizza is dried out and brittle!"</i></p> <p><i>Red-faced, I slam my Bellini down on the table and when I look up our appetizers have arrived. A hardbody waitress stands looking down at me with this strange, glazed expression. I wipe a hand over my face,</i></p>	Impulsivity	The scene where Bateman shout at McDormatt because he hasn't stopped asking who wants pizza, because Bateman's current mood is filled with frustration and jealousy because of the business card, Bateman shout loudly explaining that no one wants to order pizza at this restaurant, because he thinks the pizza here is over baked. Unknowingly right when he shouted, a maid came and was get a shock showing scared expression when Bateman shouting angrily. From this action, it is clear that this is Bateman's inability to control his	

		<i>genially smiling up at her. She stands there looking at me as if I were some kind of monster – she actually looks scared.(p.53)</i>		impulses; he acts because he is controlled by his frustration.	
16	16/PB/F2/PBC	<i>"..No one wants the fucking red snapper pizza! A pizza should be yeasty and slightly bready and have a cheesy crust! The crusts here are too fucking thin because the shithead chef who cooks here overbakes everything! The pizza is dried out and brittle!" Red-faced, I slam my Bellini down on the table and when I look up our appetizers have arrived. A hardbody waitress stands looking down at me with this strange, glazed expression.</i>	Poor Behavior Control	Bateman shout loudly explaining about the pizza even a maid was get a shock showing scared expression when Bateman shouting angrily. Because of his inability to control his impulses, and driven by his emotions, he acts unconsciously and without thinking about the conditions around him, which may be bad for himself and those around him.	

		<i>I wipe a hand over my face, genially smiling up at her. She stands there looking at me as if I were some kind of monster – she actually looks scared.(p.53)</i>			
17	17/PB/F1/MNP	<i>"Loutish and inconsiderate patrons or tourists who are inevitably going to complain about our innocuous little habit... So" – I press what I hope is fifty into a small-boned hand – "if you could make sure we aren't bothered while we do, we would gratefully appreciate it." I rub the hand, closing it into a fist over the bill. "And if anyone complains, well..." I pause, then warn menacingly, "Kick 'em out."</i>	Manipulation for Personal Gain	After he shout loudly about pizza and make the maid scared, he told and explain to her that he and his friends are good customer and just want to relax. Even Bateman give her money for make a sure, because a few moment ago he acts rude, and he doesn't want kicked, it will be a shame for him and them. His action by giving money through the maid, indicates that he, by using of his power of financial didn't really want to take responsibility, he just manipulate her using his money to	

		<i>She nods mutely and backs away with this dazed, confused look on her face.(p.54)</i>		make a sure and guarantee that he and his friend not kicked by his bad attitude.	
18	18/PB/NR/ISX	<i>"..She is hot, " Van Patten says, ignoring his scallop sausage. "Hardbody." McDermott nods in agreement. "Definitely." "I'm not impressed," Price sniffs. "Look at her knees." While the hardbody stands there we check her out, and though her knees do support long, tan legs, I can't help noticing that one knee is, admittedly, bigger than the other one. The left knee is knobbier, almost imperceptibly thicker than the right knee and</i>	Impersonal Sexual Behavior	Scene where Bateman and his friends notice hot girls in next their table, four hot babes presence's in this restaurant catches their attention. They said that the girls are hot, but while one of them stands, Bateman notice that the size of her knees is different, bigger than one. Seeing this, Bateman change his mind totaly uninterested. From his acts, it is indicates that Bateman just want girl who perfected body. He can't deal with such as small things that looks like imperfect, because he always obsess with physical	

		<i>this unnoticeable flaw now seems overwhelming and we all lose interest. (p.55)</i>		appearance and he believe that perfect girl; hot, hardbody, has big tits, has ass will be nice to him. This is how Bateman look through woman.	
19	19/PB/F2/PBC	<i>Outside Pastels a different bum sits in the street, with a sign that says something completely illegible. He gently asks us for some change and then, more hopefully, for some food. "That dude needs a facial real bad," I say. "Hey McDermott," Price cackles. "Throw him your tie." "Oh shit. What's that gonna get him?" I ask, staring at the bum.</i>	Poor Behavior Control	After they finished and leave the Pastel, they met with a homeless that ask them for some help. But, instead help a bum, Bateman said something bad, he even made joking and made fun about the bum with his friend. His behavior idicates that he has poor behavior control.	

		<i>"Appetizers at Jams." Van Patten laughs. He gives me high-five.(p.59)</i>			
20	20/PB/F1/LOE	<p><i>Outside Pastels a different bum sits in the street, with a sign that says something completely illegible. He gently asks us for some change and then, more hopefully, for some food.</i></p> <p><i>"That dude needs a facial real bad," I say.</i></p> <p><i>"Hey McDermott," Price cackles. "Throw him your tie."</i></p> <p><i>"Oh shit. What's that gonna get him?" I ask, staring at the bum.</i></p> <p><i>"Appetizers at Jams." Van Patten laughs. He gives me high-five.(p.59)</i></p>	Lack of Empathy	<p>After they finished and leave the Pastel, they met with a homeless that ask them for some help. But, instead help a bum, Bateman said something bad, he even made joking and made fun about the bum with his friend. He even doesn't care and thinking about his action through the homeless's felling, his inability to understand about people around him and his behavior indicates that he has lack of empathy.</p>	

21	21/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>"I take two of the drink tickets from Price and try to get him a Finlandia on the rocks which they don't have, the hardbody behind the bar informs me bitchily, but she's got a rad body and is so hot-looking that I will leave her a big tip because of this." (p.65)</i></p>	Grandiose of Self-worth	<p>The scene where Bateman is ordering drinks at a bar while at a discotheque called Tunnel. Female bartender, sexy, definitely hardbody, and talks to him like a bitchily. Because of her appearance, he wanted to give her a big tip. This action indicates that he seems unable to control what he does, willing to spend a lot of money just because he feels passionately satisfied. This is proof that he is objectify the women, wasting money just for sheer passion.</p>	
22	22/PB/F2/SS	<p><i>"No, fuck yourself," Price screams back, trying to scramble over the aluminum divider... then quietly he says,</i></p>	Stimulation Seeking	<p>the scene where Bateman and Price are doings drugs. He and Price bought a gram of methamphetamine in a discotheque. Bateman took drugs to get the adrenaline rush that</p>	

		<p><i>without opening his eyes, "Okay. Let's do it." "That's the spirit," I say. We take turns digging our respective cards into the envelope until what we can't get with the cards we press our fingers into and snort or lick off the tips then rub into our gums.(p.68)</i></p>		<p>might otherwise stimulate him. The sentence that he said, "that's the spirit" indicates that he is looking forward to the sensation of enjoying the drug.</p>	
23	23/PB/F2/IMS	<p><i>I'm feeling good and I shout out to her, "Hey, don't you go to NYU?"She shakes her head, unsmiling. "Hunter?" I shout. She shakes her head again. Not Hunter. "Columbia?" I shout – though that's a joke. She continues to concentrate on the bottle of Stoli. I decide not</i></p>	<p>Impulsivity</p>	<p>After he took drugs, he returned to the bar and try flirt with the girl again, but when Bateman spoke to her, she didn't respond as he expected, just kept quiet. Moreover, he had to pay for his drink because the ticket he was holding was no longer valid. He then suddenly shouted at the girl that he was going</p>	

		<p><i>to continue the conversation...</i></p> <p><i>"You are a fucking ugly bitch I want to stab to death and play around with your blood," but I'm smiling. I leave the cunt no tip(p.69)</i></p>		<p>to kill her and play with her blood and then left without tipping her. From this act, he didn't think long about his action and spoke harshly easily without thinking about what effect would occur around him.</p>	
24	24/PB/F2/PBC	<p><i>I'm feeling good and I shout out to her, "Hey, don't you go to NYU?"She shakes her head, unsmiling. "Hunter?" I shout. She shakes her head again. Not Hunter. "Columbia?" I shout – though that's a joke.</i></p> <p><i>She continues to concentrate on the bottle of Stoli. I decide not to continue the conversation...</i></p> <p><i>"You are a fucking ugly bitch I want to stab to death and play around with your blood," but</i></p>	Poor Behavior Control.	<p>From this action, he did not think long about his actions and spoke harshly easily without thinking about what effect would occur around him. Indicates, because his inability to control what he think and emotions, he was driven by his emotions which caused him to act badly by speaking harshly.</p>	

		<i>I'm smiling. I leave the cunt no tip(p.69)</i>			
25	25/PB/F1/GS	<i>"... I check myself in the mirror before entering the gym and, dissatisfied, go back to my briefcase for some mousse to slick my hair back and then I use a moisturizer and, for a small blemish I notice under my lower lip, a dab of Clinique Touch-Stick. Satisfied, I turn the Walkman on, the volume up, and leave the locker room."(p.79)</i>	Grandiose of self-worth	This is the scene where Bateman spend his time in Health Club, when he arrives at that place, Bateman being dissatisfied with his appearance. So Bateman tidied his hair and used moisturizer to improve his appearance. The way he cares about his appearance shows that he always puts his physical appearance first. From this action, Bateman thinks and feels with all he does to maintain his image as an attractive man.	
26	26//PB/F1/GS	<i>"I should probably be stretching first but if I do that</i>	Grandiose of self-worth	The text describe that Bateman skip the stretching before he start	

		<p><i>I'll have to wait in line – already some faggot is behind me, probably checking out my back, ass, leg muscles. No hardbodies at the gym today. Only faggots from the West Side, probably unemployed actors, waiters by night, and Muldwyn Butner of Sachs, who I went to Exeter with,...(p.80)</i></p>		<p>exercise. He skipped the stretching because there are a few people that Bateman doesn't want to let them seeing his body, not only that, even he thought disrespectful to all of those people near with him. This indicates that he feels superior and just seeing them as inferior, no have value, no matches with him.</p>	
27	27/PB/F2/SS	<p><i>"I take a quick hot shower and then head to the video store where I return two tapes I rented on Monday, She-Male Reformatory and Body Double, but I rerent Body Double because I want to watch it again tonight even though I</i></p>	Stimulation seeking	<p>After finished exercises at Healt Club, he quickly leave because he want to return two tapes of videos. From the title of his videos that he rent, all of them is disturbing videos. He even said that actually he want to masturbate because the scene that shows a girl getting death by drilled.</p>	

		<i>know I won't have enough time to masturbate over the scene where the woman is getting drilled to death by a power drill since I have a date with Courtney at seven-thirty at Café Luxembourg.</i> "(p.81)		From this sentence. It indicates that Bateman really enjoyed and feels satisfaction about his fantasized of something that disturbing.	
28	28/PB/F1/PL	<i>"Don't worry. I'll just go to Dorsia alone then. It's okay."... "You have reservations there? I mean for us?" "Yes" I say, "Eight-thirty," "Well..." She emits a little laugh and then, faltering, "It was... well, what I mean is, I've seen them. I just wanted you to see them."</i>	Pathology lying	This is the scene where Bateman is talking to Patricia on the phone about where they should go on the date. Patricia asks Bateman to watch a concert, but Bateman refused and said that he didn't like live concerts. Patricia was a little pushy, but Bateman still didn't want to go to the concert, instead of agreeing to it, Bateman even lied that he was going to a restaurant called Dorsia that he	

		<p><i>"Listen. What are you doing?" I ask. "If you're not coming I have to call someone else. Do you have Emily Hamilton's number?"</i></p> <p><i>"Oh now now, Patrick, don't be... rash." (p.86-87)</i></p>		<p>had got reservation before, even though in reality he had not booked the place at all. Bateman's actions prove that Bateman was just trying to amaze Patricia simply not wanting to go to the concert, or maybe he was lying to treat her sweetly just to manipulate Patricia.</p>	
29	29/PB/F2/PBC	<p><i>"Don't worry. I'll just go to Dorsia alone then. It's okay."...</i></p> <p><i>"You have reservations there? I mean for us?"</i></p> <p><i>"Yes" I say, "Eight-thirty,"</i></p> <p><i>"Well..." She emits a little laugh and then, faltering, "It was... well, what I mean is, I've seen them. I just wanted you to see them."</i></p>	Poor Behavior Control.	<p>Bateman lied that he was going to a restaurant called Dorsia that he had ordered before, but the truth he had not booked at all. Even after lying to Patricia, and hearing Patricia's long-winded answers, he even said he will going on a date with someone else and asked her for another woman's number. From his acts, that is the proof of his inability to read the</p>	

		<p><i>"Listen. What are you doing?" I ask. "If you're not coming I have to call someone else. Do you have Emily Hamilton's number?"</i></p> <p><i>"Oh now now, Patrick, don't be... rash." (p.86-87)</i></p>		<p>situation and not think about how Patricia was feeling.</p>	
30	30/PB/F1/LOE	<p><i>"On my way into the Chinese cleaners I brush past a crying bum, an old man, forty or fifty, fat and grizzled, and just as I'm opening the door I notice, to top it off, that he's also blind and I step on his foot, which is actually a stump, causing him to drop his cup, scattering change all over the sidewalk. Did I do this on purpose? What do you think? Or did I do this</i></p>	Lack of Empathy	<p>This is the scene where Bateman go to Dry Cleaners. Before he enter the place, he seeing a blind homeless. With unclear motive he hurt that homeless by step his foot. From his acts, he doesn't have any sympathy, and didn't even thinking with the bum feelings, and no sign of any guilt at all. This is the evidence that he has no empathy at all.</p>	

		<i>accidentally?(p.93)</i>			
31	31/PB/F1/LOR	<i>“On my way into the Chinese cleaners I brush past a crying bum, an old man, forty or fifty, fat and grizzled, and just as I'm opening the door I notice, to top it off, that he's also blind and I step on his foot, which is actually a stump, causing him to drop his cup, scattering change all over the sidewalk. Did I do this on purpose? What do you think? Or did I do this accidentally?(p.93)</i>	Lack of Remorse	The scene where Bateman going to Chinese cleaners, in the side walk there is a blind bum. With unclear motive he hurt that homeless by step his foot, and causing drop his cup, scattering over sidewalk. He did without thinking about his action through the bum and his feelings, and there is no sign of him that show any guilt. This is the evidence that he has poor behavior control.	
32	32/PB/F2/IMS	<i>"Two things," I say, talking over her. "One. You can't bleach a Soprani. Out of the</i>	Impulsivity	The scene where Bateman argued with an old Chinese woman because the sheet he carries is covered in	

		<p><i>question. Two" – and then louder, still over her – "two, I can only get these sheets in Santa Fe. These are very expensive sheets and I really need them clean... . " But she's still talking and I'm nodding as if I understand her gibberish, then I break into a smile and lean right into her face. "If-you-don'tshut-your-fucking-mouth-I-will-kill-you-are-you-understanding-me?" The Chinese woman's panicked jabbering speeds up incoherently, her eyes still wide...." (p.94)</i></p>		<p>blood and the woman continues to speak in Chinese that Bateman does not understand what she is saying at all. Here Bateman felt so frustrated and shout in the laundry room saying that he would kill her if she keep talking without wanting to stop, which made the old woman shocked and scared. His act of said harshly to the old woman indicated his inability to act without thinking about the consequences of his actions.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

33	33/PB/F2/PBC	<p><i>"Two things," I say, talking over her. "One. You can't bleach a Soprani. Out of the question. Two" – and then louder, still over her – "two, I can only get these sheets in Santa Fe. These are very expensive sheets and I really need them clean... ." But she's still talking and I'm nodding as if I understand her gibberish, then I break into a smile and lean right into her face. "If-you-don'tshut-your-fucking-mouth-I-will-kill-you-are-you-understanding-me?"</i> The Chinese woman's panicked jabbering speeds up incoherently, her eyes still</p>	<p>Poor Behavior Control</p>	<p>Bateman screamed right in the old woman's face and said that he would kill her if she kept talking without stopping. His action of screaming to kill the old woman indicated that he was unable to control his impulses, so he acted aggressively which was controlled by his inability to control his emotions.</p>	
----	--------------	--	------------------------------	---	--

		<i>wide...." (p.94)</i>			
34	34/PB/F1/MNP	<i>"Yeah, well, oh boy, listen, I've got to go." I pretend to spot an oncoming cab across the street through the glass door and, faking gratitude, tell her, "Thank you, uh... Samantha."(p.96)</i>	Manipulation for personal gain	When Bateman argued with old Chinese women, suddenly a woman entered and say hello to Bateman. She asks about the sheet, but Bateman lied and said that it just cranberry syrup. Then Bateman take this opportunity to use the girl to deal with Chinese women since she looks like understand what Chinese women said, and leave quickly. Even he doesn't even know her name, he just calls her with random name, Samanta, and he just pretends faking gratitude to her. He just focuses on his business. This is indicates that	

				Bateman just used her for what he wants.	
35	35/PB/NR/ISX	<p><i>"Well, my theory's always been," I start, "men are only here to procreate, to carry on the species, you know?"</i></p> <p><i>They both nod.</i></p> <p><i>"And so the only way to do that," I continue, choosing words carefully, "is... to get turned on by a little hardbody, but sometimes money or fame"(p.104)</i></p>	Impersonal sexual relationship	The scene where Bateman talks about women with his friends. Bateman thinks that men only have a duty to continue or give offspring, and only way to do that must be because of a sexy woman, money or because of fame. Bateman's way of thinking proves that he only sees women who have value, and only sees them as sexual objects regardless of how they feel. This is an attitude that he disrespectful other people, especially women without any emotional connection.	
36	36/PB/F1/SC	<i>"I begin, " 'When I see a pretty girl walking down the street I</i>	Superficial charm	In this quote Bateman talking about girl with his friends, he used quote	

		<i>think two things. One part of me wants to take her out and talk to her and be real nice and sweet and treat her right.' " I stop, finish my J&B in one swallow” (p.105)</i>		from Ed Gein, a serial killer, about girl, and he tells to his friends that when he meets a beautiful woman he will seduce her with sweet treats to take her out. The way he used the Ed Gein quotes indicates to prove about the way he thinks, this is how Bateman used to deal with women. Because from that quote Bateman knows very well how to seduce women with sweet treats, and manipulate them with his charm.	
37	37/PB/F1/MNP	<i>“...It turns out we haven't seen the show but I don't want to be tacky enough to bringup the fact I own one, so I lightly kick Courtney under the table. This raises herout of the lithium-</i>	Manipulation for Personal Gain	Bateman is having dinner with Courtney and friends. The topic they are talking about is an art artist, namely David Onica. Bateman wanted to show that he had one of his paintings, but he didn't want to show	

		<p><i>induced stupor and she says robotically, "Patrick owns an Onica. He really does."</i></p> <p><i>I smile, pleased; sip my J&B.</i></p> <p><i>"Oh that's fantastic, Patrick," Anne says. "Really? An Onica?" Scott asks. "Isn't he quite expensive?"(p.112)</i></p>		<p>off in a tacky way by mentioning it straight away, he kicked Courtney in order to break the air with start talking about him owning one of Onica's paintings. His action of kicking Courtney's leg shows that he is using Courtney for his purpose, and makes her friends know that Bateman has a painting of Onica which is famous for being expensive.</p>	
38	38/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>"...It turns out we haven't seen the show but I don't want to be tacky enough to bring up the fact I own one, so I lightly kick Courtney under the table. This raises her out of the lithium-induced stupor and she says robotically, "Patrick owns an Onica. He really does."</i></p>	Grandiose of Self-worth	<p>Bateman wanted to show that he had one of Onica's paintings, but he didn't want to show off in a tacky way, he kicked Courtney in order to break the air with start talking about him owning one of Onica's paintings. His action of kicking Courtney's leg shows that he is manipulate her by using Courtney</p>	

		<p><i>I smile, pleased; sip my J&B.</i></p> <p><i>"Oh that's fantastic, Patrick,"</i></p> <p><i>Anne says. "Really? An</i></p> <p><i>Onica?" Scott asks. "Isn't he</i></p> <p><i>quite expensive?"(p.112)</i></p>		<p>for his purpose, even he corrected a mistake that she said about the price of the painting that Courtney said at first.</p> <p>The truth of his action is made her friends know and impress that Bateman has a painting of Onica which is famous for being expensive. The way how he show about his superiority to people around him.</p>	
39	39/PB/F2/IRS	<p><i>She stares at me,</i></p> <p><i>uncomprehending, then,</i></p> <p><i>actually looking crestfallen,</i></p> <p><i>says, "Ted Madison called and</i></p> <p><i>so did James Baker. They want</i></p> <p><i>to meet you at Fluties at six."</i></p> <p><i>I sigh, glaring at her. "Well,</i></p> <p><i>what should you do?"</i></p>	Irresponsibility	<p>The scene where Bateman is in the office, Jean, his assistant tells that someone has invited Bateman to meet and talk about the business agenda. But Bateman told her to did as usual, which is to refuse.</p> <p>From this action, Bateman often refuse meeting agendas, it indicates that Bateman is actually very lazy to</p>	

		<p><i>She laughs nervously, standing there, her eyes wide. "I'm not sure." "Jean." I stand up to lead her out of the office. "What... do . . . you... say?"</i></p> <p><i>It takes her a little while but finally, frightened, she guesses, "Just... say... no?" "Just... say... no." I nod, pushing her out and slamming the door. – (p.120)</i></p>		<p>work, he also often comes to the office late and leaves the office early and even he prefers to spend his time and have fun with his business friends. This is proof that Bateman is not responsible for his work.</p>	
40	40/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>"Before leaving my office for the meeting I take two Valium, wash them down with a Perrier and then use a scruffing cleanser on my face with premoistened cotton balls, afterwards applying a moisturizer... My complexion is</i></p>	Grandiose of Self-worth	<p>This quote shows Bateman preparing for his performance to the best of his ability. The way he cares about his appearance shows that he always puts his physical appearance first. From this action, Bateman thinks and feels with everything he does to look great.</p>	

		<i>still excellent. Three drops of Visine clear the eyes. An ice pack tightens the skin. All it comes down to is: I feel like shit but look great.(p.121)</i>			
41	41/PB/F2/SS	<i>“He starts rattling on about a restaurant in Phoenix, Propheteers, that I’m actually interested in hearing about but not from Luis Carruthers, yet I’m on ten milligrams of Valium and for that reason I can manage” (p.121)</i>	Stimulation seeking	The quote above shows that Bateman consumes valium, and he believes that he can control his emotions. This shows that Bateman is addicted to drugs, and feel a sense of uphoria.	
42	42/PB/F2/PBC	<i>"What do you think of the pizza at Pastels now, Bateman?" he asks smugly. "Well," I say, choosing my words carefully. "I think I have</i>	Poor Behavior Control	This is a scene where Bateman meets his business friends at a restaurant for lunch. at this restaurant he met McDermott who was carrying a magazine. Bateman felt that	

		<p><i>to go back and retaste the pizza... ." I'm saying this through gritted teeth. "I'm just suggesting that the last time I was there the pizza was..."</i></p> <p><i>"Brittle?" McDermott offers.</i></p> <p><i>"Yeah." I shrug. "Brittle."</i></p> <p><i>"Uh-huh." McDermott smiles, triumphant.... "But I'm not apologizing," I warn McDermott." (p.124-125)</i></p>		<p>McDermott was acting strangely towards him and asked him if there was something wrong with him. McDermott finally handed Bateman the magazine he had brought and pointed to an article in which the article wrote a review that the person Bateman admires, Donald Trump, saying that the Pizza at Pastels is the best in Manhattan. Seeing this news Bateman became angry and found it difficult to admit it, because of the incident Bateman got angry and shouted at McDermott at Pastels yesterday solely because Bateman could not control his emotions caused by his jealousy of his friends' business cards. after reading the article, Bateman got annoyed at</p>	
--	--	---	--	--	--

				<p>McDermott and said what was the point of all this and even made excuses to McDermott that the last time he came the pizza he ordered was not good. Bateman doesn't even want to apologize to him. this shows Bateman's inability to control his actions, because he has high self-esteem he does not want to admit his mistakes.</p>	
43	43/PB/F1/PL	<p><i>"Evelyn comes in on the call waiting of my third line and I wasn't going to take it, but since I'm holding on the second line to find out if Bullock, the maître d' at the new Davis François restaurant on Central Park South, has any cancellations for tonight so Courtney</i></p>	Pathology lying	<p>This is the scene where Bateman is talking on 3 phones at the same time. First he made an appointment with Courtney for dinner tonight, then the second he used to make reservations at a restaurant, and right the same time then Evelyn call that what he thought was from a dry cleaner's call. Bateman lied to Evelyn and tells to</p>	

		<i>(holding on the first line) and I might have dinner, I pick it up in the hope that it's my dry cleaners. But no, it's Evelyn and though it really isn't fair to Courtney, I take her call. I tell Evelyn I'm on the other line with my private trainer. I then tell Courtney I have to take Paul Owen's call and that I'll see her at Turtles at eight and then I cut myself off from Bullock, the maître d'."(p. 133)</i>		wait because he was talking to someone, then told Courtney he got call from Paul and told her to see him tonight. From this scene, it's clear enough that Bateman easily lied to the two of them, he lied to avoid it because he didn't want Evelyn and Courtney know that he right now on the same call. This indicates that Bateman has a tendency to lie easily for some reason for his own sake.	
44	44/PB/F1/LOE	<i>"Evelyn comes in on the call waiting of my third line and I wasn't going to take it, but since I'm holding on the second line to find out if Bullock, the maître d' at the new Davis François</i>	Lack of Empathy	Bateman easily lied to the two of them, its look like natural response. The way he easily makes reason to lie for two of them indicates that he actually doesn't thinking about both of their feelings. This is how	

		<p><i>restaurant on Central Park South, has any cancellations for tonight so Courtney (holding on the first line) and I might have dinner, I pick it up in the hope that it's my dry cleaners. But no, it's Evelyn and though it really isn't fair to Courtney, I take her call. I tell Evelyn I'm on the other line with my private trainer. I then tell Courtney I have to take Paul Owen's call and that I'll see her at Turtles at eight and then I cut myself off from Bullock, the maître d'."(p. 133)</i></p>		<p>Bateman seeing about woman, seeing them as object that can be used for own his sake than seeing them as individual that have feeling.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

45	45/PB/F1/PL	<p><i>"She demands that we have dinner tonight, and then says, before I can make up a plausible lie, an acceptable excuse, "Where were you last night, Patrick?" I pause. "Why? Where were you?" I ask, while guzzling from a liter of Evian, still slightly sweaty from this afternoon's workout... "Because your neighbor's head was in my freezer." I yawn, stretching. "Listen. Dinner? Where? Can you hear me?"(p.133-134)</i></p>	Pathology lying	<p>This is the scene where Evelyn calls Bateman for dinner tonight, she want meet with Bateman to change her mood to get well since she got shock and feels so scared yesterday because her neighbor was death. She ask Bateman where was he last night, and again Bateman doesn't give direct answer, at first he tried to change the conversation before he lying that he was spend his time at videotapes store. The truth, he tells with muttered naturally so Evelyn seems doesn't hear or maybe she is doesn't notice, that neighbor's head was in his freezer or what the means he is the one who killed her neighbor.</p>	
----	-------------	---	-----------------	---	--

46	46/PB/F1/PL	<p><i>"What a dork," Courtney whispers sadly to herself.</i></p> <p><i>"Listen, I'm leaving," I say, finishing the champagne. "Why don't you go dance with the... receptacle tip?"... "Why are you so concerned?" "Because I'd like to know," she says.</i></p> <p><i>"You're not going to Evelyn's, are you?"</i></p> <p><i>"Maybe," I lie. "Patrick," she says. "Don't leave me here. I don't want you to go."(p. 144)</i></p>	Pathology Lying	<p>This is the scene where Bateman at dance party with his friends, Luis and Courtney. From the text, at first Bateman flirting to Courtney and said that she is look voluptuous tonight, but suddenly with unclear reason Bateman feels so sensitive with Courtney. He decided to leave the party, but Courtney tries to hold him and asking why and where he go, Bateman answer with lying. The truth is he just wants to avoid Courtney. The way he lies to Courtney that maybe he want go to Evelyn place is the evidence of he deliberately makes she jealous, that indicates he didn't care about Evelyn feelings.</p>	
----	-------------	--	-----------------	--	--

47	47/PB/F1/LOE	<p>...<i>"I'm hungry," he whispers.</i></p> <p><i>"I know that, I know that," I say.</i></p> <p><i>'Jeez, you're like a broken record. I'm trying to help you..." My impatience rises.</i></p> <p><i>"I'm hungry," he repeats.</i></p> <p><i>"Listen. Do you think it's fair to take money from people who do have jobs? Who do work?" His face crumples and he gasps, his voice raspy, "What am I gonna do?" "Listen," I say."(p.147)</i></p>	Lack of Empathy	<p>From this dialogue, it shows that Bateman talks with homeless, at first Bateman seems to want to help him. The homeless man seems to be happy; he was just desperate and needed the money to survive. But, instead of helping the homeless man, Bateman just intimidates him with asking him like is it fair to take money from people who have jobs. This scene indicates that the truth is, Bateman doesn't even care with the homeless man, he just sees the homeless man as a lazy bum who chose to be where he is. Totally seeing him as an object without meaning.</p>	
----	--------------	--	-----------------	---	--

48	48/PB/F2/IMS	<p>...<i>"I'm hungry," he whispers.</i></p> <p><i>"I know that, I know that," I say.</i></p> <p><i>'Jeez, you're like a broken record. I'm trying to help you..." My impatience rises.</i></p> <p><i>"I'm hungry," he repeats.</i></p> <p><i>"Listen. Do you think it's fair to take money from people who do have jobs? Who do work?" His face crumples and he gasps, his voice raspy, "What am I gonna do?" "Listen," I say. (p.147)</i></p>	Impulsivity	<p>Bateman talk with homeless in corner of the street, and want to help him, but Bateman not just intimidating him with asking him like it's fair to take money from people who have jobs, but he also hurt him even Bateman kills him. It indicates that Bateman acts without regard for the consequences of his action even though in public and without any clear motive. It's like Bateman just seeing the homeless man has no value in the society and his life is worthless and nothing but an expense.</p>	
----	--------------	--	-------------	---	--

49	49/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>"Three glazed jelly doughnuts and two steaming cups of extra-dark hot chocolate lay on the desk in front of him beside a copy of the Post opened to the comics and it struck me that I was infinitely better-looking, more successful and richer than this poor bastard would ever be and so with a passing rush of sympathy I smiled and nodded a curt though not impolite good morning without lodging a complaint. "Oh really?" I find myself saying loudly, completely uninterested, to Armstrong."(p. 156)</i></p>	Grandiose of Self-worth	<p>The moment when Bateman was having breakfast and enjoying a TV show, but he was disturbed by a slight crack that he noticed from his painting. He met the doorman, and what he met was the new doorman with same with his age. He spontaneous thought, compares himself to him. Bateman feels he is no match for the doorman because he is more handsome, successful and wealthy. Based on Bateman's actions, it can be concluded that he has inflated self-esteem. Sees himself as superior than other.</p>	
----	-------------	---	-------------------------	---	--

50	50/PB/F1/GS	<p><i>"fuck... yourself... Armstrong, I'm thinking while staring out the window at the gridlock and pacing bums on Church Street. Appetizers arrive: sun-dried-tomato brioche for Armstrong. Poblano chilies with an oniony orange-purple marmalade on the side for me. I hope Armstrong doesn't want to pay because I need to show the dim-witted bastard that I in fact do own a platinum American Express card."(p.157)</i></p>	Grandiose of self-worth	<p>This scene also one of example of his grandiose of self-worth, while Armstrong keep long talking about Bahamas, Bateman just focus with his though about how annoyed this guy and seems not really cares about his story. Bateman just really want to shut his mouth with show how superior he is by pay all the bill, what he really means is he want to show off to Armstrong that the fact how he proud has platinum American Express.</p>	
51	51/PB/F1/SA	<p><i>...I ask, "The food? How's the food?" almost involuntarily, thinking about anything but. "Good question. As for dining out, the Caribbean has become</i></p>	Shallow Affect	<p>This text describes how Bateman response about Amsttong's long story about Bahamas. The way how Bateman response Amsytong's story Indicates that he didn't really listen</p>	

		<p><i>more attractive... "How about sightseeing?" I ask disinterestedly, concentrating on the blackened chilies..."(p. 157)</i></p>		<p>to what he was talking about, he just faking his reply by asking random as naturally so Armstrong doesn't notice, that the truth Bateman really doesn't even care or uninterested with his story, instead he just really irritated. This is the evidence that his inability to response the situation and can't connected emotionally to the others.</p>	
52	52/PB/F2/IMS	<p><i>"My life is a living hell," I mention off the cuff, while casually moving leeks around on my plate, which by the way is a porcelain triangle. "And there are many more people I, uh, want to... want to, well, I guess murder." I say this emphasizing the last word,</i></p>	Impulsivity	<p>While listening Armstrong's long story about Bahamas, Bateman realize that the end of the story wills never coming. Bateman wonder and even imagine slice his own wrist and covered Armstrong's head with the blood that spurt from his hand, and even he thought after he left this place and spend the time in outside</p>	

		<i>staring straight into Armstrong's face(p. 158)</i>		this restaurant and back to this restaurant again he will found that Amstrong will still talking about Bahamas. Then, Bateman finally said that he feels like living in hell and really want to kill someone, the way he emphasizing the word of murder and point out that word to Armstrong's face is what he really thinking. This is indicates that he acts without thinking; This is evidence of an inability to control his impulses.	
53	53/PB/F2/PBC	<i>"My life is a living hell," I mention off the cuff, while casually moving leeks around on my plate, which by the way is a porcelain triangle. "And there are many more people I,</i>	Poor Bahavior Control	While listening Amstrong's long story about Bahamas, Bateman realize that the end of the story wills never coming. Then, Bateman finally shout that he really wanna kill someone, the way he emphasizing	

		<i>uh, want to... want to, well, I guess murder." I say this emphasizing the last word, staring straight into Armstrong's face(p. 158)</i>		the word of murder and point out that word to Armstrong's face is what he really thinking. He driven by his emotions and consumed with frustrated, this incident indicates that because of his inability to control his impulses, causing him to be unable to control his emotions and actions, which shows a lack of ability to consider the long-term consequences of his actions.	
54	54/PB/F1/GS	<i>"Carruthers keeps telling me how nice I look and complimenting my suit. Evelyn and I are by far the best-dressed couple. I'm wearing a lamb's wool...(p.160)</i>	Grandiose of Self-worth	This is the scene that Bateman with Evelyn and the other went to live concert. The quote shows Bateman feels that he and Evelyn are the best-dressed couple than the others couple. From Bateman's statement, it can be seen that he has a narcissistic nature because he likes to be	

				complimented by other people. It is indicate that Bateman feels above of the other, and feel proud if other people admired impress by his appearance.	
55	55/PB/F1/SA	<i>"I keep watching Luis and whenever he looks over at our table I tip my head back and laugh even if what Van Patten or McDermott's saying isn't particularly funny, which is practically always. I've perfected my fake response to a degree where it's so natural-sounding that no one notices"(p. 175)</i>	Shallow Affect	This is the scene where Bateman with his friends have lunch in restaurant. While in talking with his friends, Bateman notice Luis, who a lover of Courtney also having lunch in this restaurant. Luis presence's in this restaurant catches Bateman's attention, just when his friends were busy talking, Bateman didn't really listen to what they were talking about, he just faking his reply, instead his mind was distracted by the presence of Luis sitting not far from their table. From the way of his	

				interaction with his friends indicated that he appears to have little genuine through their lives and emotions, like they all not important and he just responds to their conversations with noncommittal or dismissive comment. This is the evidence of how Bateman disconnected emotionally around him.	
56	56/PB/F2/IMS	<i>"Would Courtney like me less if Luis was dead? This is the question I have to face, with no clear answer burning back across my mind, as I make my way slowly through the dining room,.... But a physically superior, near-perfect-looking shallow bitch, and that can override anything, except</i>	Impulsivity	This is the scene where Bateman want to catch up with Luis to kill him, who is in the bathroom and describes his true thoughts on Luis and Courtney's relationship. Bateman wonders if killing Luis will make Courtney like himself, so Bateman can get Courtney, what he really means is he can completely control and manipulate Courtney	

		<i>maybe bad breath or yellow teeth, either of which is a real dealbreaker..."(p.176)</i>		purely to fulfill his desires. From this scene, there are indications that Bateman looks like cannot really control what he thinks and he is driven by intense emotions of jealousy through Luis.	
57	57/PB/F1/LOE	<i>"Would Courtney like me less if Luis was dead? This is the question I have to face, with no clear answer burning back across my mind, as I make my way slowly through the dining room,.... But a physically superior, near-perfect-looking shallow bitch, and that can override anything, except maybe bad breath or yellow teeth, either of which is a real dealbreaker..."(p.176)</i>	Lack of Empathy	Bateman is about to catch up with Luis to kill him, who is in the bathroom and describes his true thoughts on Luis and Courtney's relationship. Bateman wonders if killing Luis can make Courtney like himself, so Bateman can get Courtney, what he really means is, he can completely control and manipulate Courtney purely to fulfill his desires. Bateman seems to disrespect Courtney by not thinking about her feelings at all, he even	

				asked himself and wondered if he could not laugh or not when he saw Courtney cry knowing that her lover, Luis, had died because was killed by him. From this scene, it indicates that Bateman doesn't care at all about other people's feelings, he just seeing people like object and only wants to take advantage of other people for his own desires.	
58	58/PB/F1/GS	<i>"Would Courtney like me less if Luis was dead? This is the question I have to face, with no clear answer burning back across my mind, as I make my way slowly through the dining room,.... But a physically superior, near-perfect-looking shallow bitch, and that can</i>	Grandiose of Self-worth	Bateman is about to catch up with Luis to kill him, Bateman feels superior to Luis, that's why he wonder why a girl like Courtney date with such as Luis who inferior than him. It's look like Bateman got little bit envy and possessive emotionally of Courtney. From this act, It indicates that Bateman exhibits	

		<i>override anything, except maybe bad breath or yellow teeth, either of which is a real dealbreaker..."(p.176)</i>		instability in his relationships with people around him, or simply he struggles to maintain genuine emotional connections with others and even engages in shallow or insincere interactions.	
59	59/PB/F1/MNP	<i>"Would Courtney like me less if Luis was dead? This is the question I have to face, with no clear answer burning back across my mind, as I make my way slowly through the dining room,.... But a physically superior, near-perfect-looking shallow bitch, and that can override anything, except maybe bad breath or yellow teeth, either of which is a real dealbreaker..."(p.176)</i>	Manipulation for Personal Gain	Bateman describe about his true feeling, and it's clear that his motive just for if he kills Luis right now, he will free to used Courtney and completely control and manipulate Courtney purely to fulfill his desires. He also thinks about his girlfriend Evelyn. all of his thought just show how he will manipulate them, completely seeing woman just like object not as individual that have a feelings.	

60	60/PB/F2/IMS	<p><i>"...he doesn't see me pull out the knife, the sharpest one, with the serrated edge, and I'm asking him what he paid for Richard, naturally but also very deliberately, without even looking up to... with a bloodied glove and start randomly stabbing him in the face and head, finally slashing his throat open in two brief chopping motions; an arc of red-brown blood splatters the white BMW 320i parked at the curb..."(p. 184)</i></p>	Impulsivity	<p>Bateman walking on street and accidentally sees stranger standing next to a white BMW and carrying a beautiful dog. Bateman decided to talk to him and said his dog was so beautiful and cute to compliment him. After that, Bateman spontaneously took out a knife and killed the dog, he even killed that stranger right on the side of the street. From this incident, it indicates that without a clear motive or maybe because of jealousy with that stranger because he has a BMW car, or maybe because the dog is an expensive and treated well, it's unclear but he can hurt other people spontaneously without thinking about the consequences of his</p>	
----	--------------	--	-------------	---	--

				actions. This is evidence of an inability to control his impulses. He acts without any thought or consideration for the impact his actions.	
61	61/PB/F1/LOE	<i>"...he doesn't see me pull out the knife, the sharpest one, with the serrated edge, and I'm asking him what he paid for Richard, naturally but also very deliberately, without even looking up to... with a bloodied glove and start randomly stabbing him in the face and head, finally slashing his throat open in two brief chopping motions; an arc of red-brown blood splatters the white BMW 320i parked at the curb..."</i>	Lack of Empathy	Bateman spontaneously took out a knife and killed the dog with sadistic and then dropped to the sidewalk, and right after when that stranger screamed and cried seeing the dog's lying on the ground covered with blood, he then also stabbing that stranger, even he shoot his head with gun just to confirm that he is not faking his death, without feeling anything at all as if it was a trivial thing. This incidents, the way he kill the dog and that stranger with sadistically, indicates that Bateman	

		(p. 184)		seems not to care about such as feelings whether it's animals or humans, he only sees them as mere objects without meaning.
62	62/PB/F2/PBC	<i>"...he doesn't see me pull out the knife, the sharpest one, with the serrated edge, and I'm asking him what he paid for Richard, naturally but also very deliberately, without even looking up to... with a bloodied glove and start randomly stabbing him in the face and head, finally slashing his throat open in two brief chopping motions; an arc of red-brown blood splatters the white BMW 320i parked at the curb..."(p. 184)</i>	Poor behavior control	Bateman spontaneously took out a knife and killed the dog, he then also killed the stranger without feeling anything at all. From all what he did, it indicates of his inability to control his impulses, causing him to be unable to control his emotions and actions. In fact, he did it spontaneously, without clear motives, and even without looking around him in that street which shows a lack of ability to consider the long-term consequences of his actions through the law. This is the evidence that Bateman's inability to

				control his behavior from hurting people around him.	
63	63/PB/F1/PL	<i>"...I appear in front of the D'Agostino's, sales clerks beckoning for me to enter, and I'm using an expired coupon for a box of oat-bran cereal and the girl at the checkout counter – black, dumb, slow – doesn't get it, doesn't notice the expiration date has passed even though it's the only thing I buy, and I get a small..."(p. 185)</i>	Pathology Lying	This is a scene where immediately after the incident he killed a dog and its owner a few seconds ago, when Bateman is walking out of an alley, he disguises himself by going into a fast food restaurant and ordering food. When ordering food, he deliberately used an expired food voucher.	
64	64/PB/F1/LOR	<i>"...I appear in front of the D'Agostino's, sales clerks beckoning for me to enter, and I'm using an expired coupon for</i>	Lack of Remorse	This is a scene where immediately after the incident he killed a dog and its owner a few seconds ago, when Bateman is walking out of an alley,	

		<p><i>a box of oat-bran cereal and the girl at the checkout counter – black, dumb, slow – doesn't get it, doesn't notice the expiration date has passed even though it's the only thing I buy, and I get a small... I'm running down Broadway, then up Broadway, then down again, screaming like a banshee, my coat open, flying out behind me like some kind of cape."(p. 185)</i></p>		<p>he disguises himself by going into a fast food restaurant and ordering food. When ordering food, he deliberately used an expired food voucher. He even muttered, thinking the cashier was a black woman who was stupid and slow. Immediately after getting his food Bateman left the restaurant, after that he take off his coat and screaming like he feels a sense of pleasure or satisfaction with all what he did a few moments ago. From all of what he did it is criminal, but he seems doesn't even feels any guilt at all.</p>	
65	65/PB/F1/SA	<p><i>"...I calm down enough to become totally unangry when she takes off her coat and reveals a hardbody dressed in</i></p>	Shallow Affect	<p>From the quote above, Bateman didn't get angry when Sabrina took off her coat and showed her body. It can be concluded that Bateman looks</p>	

		<i>tight black peg pants and a flower-print halter top, with black pointytoed high-heeled shoes.”(p.190)</i>		shallow, two-faced and can change the emotions displayed. That way, Bateman doesn't get angry when he gets what satisfied.	
66	66/PB/F2/SS	<i>“but not for long because she's interrupted by yet another orgasm and she lifts her head up and looks back at me, her face slick with cunt juice, and she cries out "Fuck me I'm coming oh god eat me I'm coming" and this spurs me on to start fucking her ass very hard while Sabrina keeps eating the cunt that hangs over her face, which is covered with Christie's pussy juice”(p.194)</i>	Stimulation seeking	This is the scene where Bateman has threesome with 2 girl, from this scene it's describe how Bateman take full control with two girls and he feel so enjoyed with the sex. It indicates that he is obsessed with sex and just feel sense of euphoria,	

67	67/PB/F1/SC	<p><i>"You know, Evelyn, there were a lot of other Xmas parties in this metropolis that I could have attended tonight yet I chose yours. Why? you might ask. Why? I asked myself. I didn't come up with a feasible answer, yet I'm here, so be, you know, grateful, babe," I say.</i></p> <p><i>"Oh, so this is my Christmas present?" she asks, sarcastic.</i></p> <p><i>"How sweet, Patrick, how thoughtful."</i></p> <p><i>"No, this is." I give her a noodle I just noticed was stuck on my shirt cuff. "Here."</i></p> <p><i>"Oh Patrick, I'm going to cry," she says, dangling the noodle up to candlelight. "It's</i></p>	Superficial charm	<p>This is the scene where Bateman come to Evelyn's Christmas party. Bateman being late to this party. Bateman says that he prefers to visit Evelyn's Christmas party compared to other Christmas parties and gives Christmas gifts to Evelyn, making Evelyn feel happy. This action shows that Bateman knows very well how to impress women. The truth is, he just used his charm to cover up because he was late to the party.</p>	
----	-------------	--	-------------------	--	--

		<i>gorgeous. Can I put it on now?"(p.203)</i>			
68	68/PB/F1/PL	<i>"Listen, it's late. I'm tired." I fake a yawn. "Did I wake you?" she asks worriedly. "I hope I didn't wake you." "Yes," I say. "You did. But I took your call so it's my fault, not yours." (p.244)</i>	Pathology lying	Based on the quote above, it can be seen that he lied to Evelyn by pretending to yawn. Even though he actually wanted to end the phone conversation. From what happened, it can be seen that Bateman tricked Evelyn.	
69	69/PB/NR/UIR	<i>"But... what about us? What about the past?" she asks blankly. "The past isn't real. It's just a dream," I say. "Don't mention the past." She narrows her eyes with suspicion.</i>	Unstable Interpersonal Relationship	This scene where Bateman breakup with Evelyn, he said that Evelyn not important to him. It indicates that Bateman not interested in forming emotional connection with her From the dialogue it show Evelyn was surprised by what just Bateman said.	

		<p><i>“Do you have something against me, Patrick?” And then the hardness in her face changes instantaneously to expectation, maybe hope.</i></p> <p><i>“Evelyn,” I sigh. “I’m sorry. You’re just... not terribly important... to me.”(p.380)</i></p>		<p>She does not believe that during this time, with their relationship, Bateman never considered herself. In this scene Bateman seems little or even no emotion from what he said to Evelyn. Bateman doesn’t care about Evelyn’s feeling and it indicates that he has inability to build connection emotionally with people around him and but just manipulate for satisfy his desire.</p>	
70	70/PB/F2/PRST	<p><i>“But... what about us? What about the past?” she asks blankly. “The past isn’t real. It’s just a dream,” I say. “Don’t mention the past.” She narrows her eyes with suspicion.</i></p>	Parasitic	<p>This scene where Bateman breakup with Evelyn, he said that Evelyn not important to him. It indicates that Bateman not interested in forming emotional connection with her, but rather just manipulate her for his personal gain and uses her just like</p>	

		<p><i>“Do you have something against me, Patrick?” And then the hardness in her face changes instantaneously to expectation, maybe hope.</i></p> <p><i>“Evelyn,” I sigh. “I’m sorry. You’re just... not terribly important... to me.” (p.380)</i></p>		<p>disposable object for sex like throughout the story of the novel.</p>	
71	71/PB/F1/LOR	<p><i>“Do you have something against me, Patrick?” And then the hardness in her face changes instantaneously to expectation, maybe hope.</i></p> <p><i>“Evelyn,” I sigh. “I’m sorry. You’re just...not terribly important... to me.” (p.380)</i></p>	Lack of Remorse	<p>This scene where Bateman breakup with Evelyn, he said that Evelyn not important to him. After Bateman said hurtful to Evelyn, Bateman didn't show any guilt at all; he even decided to just walk away after arguing endlessly with Evelyn. This shows that Bateman doesn't care with such as other feeling and just using her, seeing her as an object.</p>	

72	72/PB/F2/IRS	<p><i>“But... what about us? What about the past?” she asks blankly. “The past isn’t real. It’s just a dream,” I say. “Don’t mention the past.” She narrows her eyes with suspicion.</i></p> <p><i>“Do you have something against me, Patrick?” And then the hardness in her face changes instantaneously to expectation, maybe hope.</i></p> <p><i>“Evelyn,” I sigh. “I’m sorry. You’re just...not terribly important... to me.” (p.380)</i></p>	Irresponsibility	<p>This scene where Bateman breakup with Evelyn, he said that Evelyn not important to him and he doesn’t care with her feelings about falling love with him. It indicates that he is emotionally irresponsible by using women for his own pleasure without any concern for feelings. This is the evidence that show his irresponsibility of feelings or emotionally.</p>	
----	--------------	---	------------------	--	--

