

**MOTHER-SON RELATIONSHIP PROBLEMS IN
WE NEED TO TALK ABOUT KEVIN MOVIE
(A SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH)**

THESIS

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



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Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

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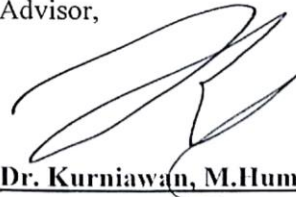
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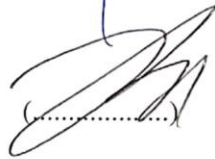
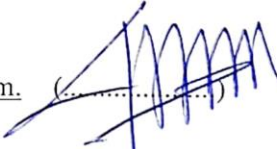


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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents, who always support me, give unlimited love, and sacrifice everything for me.
2. Myself, I would like to thank to myself who has been survived this far and overcome every obstacle in order to finish this thesis.
3. My advisor and lecturer, thank you for all the lessons, advices, and experiences.
4. My best friend, thank you for the help you provided, especially the mental support which has really helped me.
5. Everyone who help this thesis.

MOTTO

“Whether you conceal what is in your hearts or reveal it, Allah knows it.”

(Q.S Ali Imran:29)

“Comparing yourself to someone you think is better than you is the worst thing to do. Be happy about who you already are.”

- Shawn Mendes

“Trying to make everyone satisfied is a waste of time.”

- Doh Kyungsoo

PRONOUNCEMENT

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I hereby sincerely state that this thesis entitled *Mother-son Relationship Problems in We Need to Talk About Kevin Movie (A Socio-Psychological Approach)* is my own original work. To the best of my knowledge and belief, this thesis contains no material previously published or written by another person expect where due references are made.

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.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Alhamdulillah alaa kulli haal. All praises to Allah SWT, the God of all universe, and our prophet Muhammad SAW. Prayers and greetings are always given to Allah SWT and our prophet Muhammad SAW that give blessing of health and strength so the researcher can finish this thesis entitled “Mother-son Relationship Problems in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* Movie (A Socio-Psychological Approach)”.

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The researcher realized that this thesis might be far from being perfect. The researcher hopes that this thesis research can be useful for literary research or other related fields.

Surakarta, 22 December 2023

The researcher,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Esti Nur Awalia'. The signature is stylized with a large initial 'E' and a small star-like symbol above the 'i' in 'Awalia'.

Esti Nur Awalia

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ABSTRACT

Esti Nur Awalia. 2023. Mother-son Relationship Problems in We Need to Talk About Kevin Movie. Thesis. English Letters. Faculty of Cultures and Language.

Advisor : Dr. Kurniawan, M. Hum.

Keyword : Mother-son relationship, Movie, We Need to Talk About Kevin,
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A relationship is a connection between two people or groups in how they feel connected and behave towards each other. Usually, the relationship between a mother and her child is very close, but in some cases, the relationship becomes strained and not harmonious. This research aims to analyze the mother-son relationship, the problems in the relationship, and how they solve their problems in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie.

The researcher uses the Family Interaction Relationship by Mei-Ru Chao. This theory is divided into eight relationship types: Empathy, Constraint, Compromise, Acquiescence, Conflict, Camouflage, Indifference, and Defensiveness. This research also uses the Family System Theory by Murray Bowen. This theory is divided into seven concepts, namely Triangles, Differentiation of Self, Nuclear Family Emotional Process, Family Projection Process, Multigenerational Transmission Process, Emotional Cutoff, and Sibling Position. Then, the last theory that the researcher uses is Resolving Family Conflict by Robert O. Blood JR.. In his theory, he states that there are four ways to resolve family conflict, namely Discussion, Mediation, Accommodation, and Separation.

This research used the qualitative descriptive method; this method aims to reveal the relationship types, the problems, and the problem-solving that happened between Eva and Kevin in the movie *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. The data in this research is taken from *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie in the form of images and utterances between the characters. The data obtained are processed and analyzed by the researcher used data analysis technique by Miles and Huberman (1994).

The result of this research is the researcher found there are 7 types of relationship between Kevin and Eva, those are: Empathy, Constraint, Compromise, Conflict, Camouflage, Indifference, and Defensiveness. The researcher also found there are 5 problems relationship between Kevin and Eva, those are: Differentiation of Self, Nuclear Family Emotional Process, Family Projection Process, Emotional Cutoff, and Sibling Position. Also the researcher found there are 3 resolving problems between Kevin and Eva, those are: Discussion, Mediation, and Accommodation. The researcher also found that even though the relationship between Kevin and Eva often had problems, Eva, as a mother always tried to solve the problems with Kevin and she also tried to understand Kevin better, no matter what Kevin had done to her.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The relationship is a connection between two people or groups in the way in which they feel connected and behave towards each other. Usually, the relationship between a mother and her child is very close, but in some cases, the relationship becomes strained and not harmonious. A relationship can also be interpreted as the way in which a person is related to someone else in the family, like a father-son relationship, mother-daughter relationship, and so on.

Collins (1999, p. 159) found that the relationship between parent and child qualifies as close, especially when the child is young. The ability of a young child to get food, dress up and undress, and move from place to place depends on the interaction with their family. In childhood, the parent-child relationship is typically the predominant relationship and schema for other relationships. Children most frequently turn to their parents for affection, reassurance, guidance, and direction (Furman & Buhrmester, 1985). Mother has an essential role in the growth of her child. Usually, the bond between mother and child is more substantial than between father and child. Sigmund Freud (1963:129) described the mother as the child's primary love object, and the parent is most responsible for its optimal development. Therefore, a mother has a significant role in forming the characterization of her children.

We Need to Talk About Kevin movie focuses on Eva as the main character. This movie uses Eva's point of view by using her past memories to explain what she is experiencing in the present. Besides Eva's struggles in caring for Kevin, this movie is full of the value of the relationship between mother and son. It is not a good relationship like a mother to her child, but this movie shows the bad relationship that occurs between Eva and Kevin. In the movie, it is told that Eva and Kevin's relationship is not as close as a mother and child in general. They are always shown as very strange and do not know what to do with each other.

Kevin is described as a quiet boy, but in fact, he is a child who lacks affection and wants attention from his mother. Kevin grew up as a child who showed symptoms of a sociopath; he is often impulsive and unpredictable. He distances himself from Eva but acts like a child in front of his father.

However, Eva is described as a woman who has a successful career and is struck as a housewife. During her pregnancy, she felt ambivalence, this ambivalence caused by anxiety during the pregnancy. A mother's mental readiness is the most crucial factor when deciding to have children, besides the influence of parenting style in the family, is also determines the relationship between parent and children.

This research focuses on using three theories to answer each research question. The first theory is *Family Interaction Relationship Types* by Mei-Ru Cho (2011), then the second theory is *Family System Theory* by Murray Bowen (1966), then the last theory is *Resolving Family Conflict* by Robert O. Blood JR. (2015). These three theories are mutually sustainable with each

other to answer the research question in this study. The following below is the example and the explanation of the data:



Picture 1.1 (Eva's expression looks annoyed while Kevin keep crying)

Based on the sample data above, it can be seen that the relationship between Eva and Kevin categorized as Camouflage types of family relationship. This is because Eva kept sighing and trying to pretend to smile while calming Kevin who was crying. Then, the problem that arises in this scene is categorized as Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children). This is because Eva still experiences her anxiety for become the new mother, even though she is trying to calm Kevin down, little Kevin can feel the emotion that shown by his mother.

From the socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Eva is affected by Kevin. Because, even if Eva trying to pretend to smile she still shown her emotion that getting angry because Kevin still crying. During the second quarter of the first year, the child begins to experience the mother as a whole person, in contrast to the previous state in which the mother is phantasised as split into part objects, specifically into a persecuting and an ideal maternal image (Rozsika Parker, 2012)..

Based on the explanation above, the researcher wants to examine the relationship problems between mother and son in the family. The researcher

wants to analyze the relationship between mother and son, the problems between Eva and Kevin, and how they solve their problems. To analyze this topic, the researcher uses journals and researches that are related to the topic and object. These journals and research are used to help researcher develop ideas and provide other perspectives regarding the topic and object.

First, a thesis from Rulliana Meliala (2020) discusses the psychopathic behavior as an effect of poor bonding between mother and son in *We Need To Talk About Kevin* Novel. The focus of this thesis is to discuss the characteristics of the main character, Kevin, who has psychopathic behavior and the causes of his psychopathic behavior. Second, a thesis from Anisa Rahmawati (2019) discusses the bond between mother and daughter in the screenplay *Mother and Child* movie by Rodrigo Gracia. The focus of this thesis is to find out how the bond between the main characters and their mother and its effects on the behavior of the main character. This study aims to prove that a mother and her daughter has a special bond that only occurs between them. Third, a journal from Alyson Miler (2019) discusses about the representations of children who killed dislocated mythologies of childhood to reveal anxieties about the threat of monstrous women to patriarchy in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* film. This paper argues that a series of concerns about the symbolism of the child and childhood per se is fears about the maintenance of normative culture more broadly.

Fourth, a thesis from Thomas Craig Durrans (2021) discusses the representation of gender and gender roles in the patriarchal family in films directed by Lynne Ramsay. In this thesis not only to understand how men and

women are depicted in these films but also how the construction of gender within these characters in a heteronormative society. Moreover, the fifth, a thesis from Minna Tuomaala (2017) discusses the family and familial taboos in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* Novel. This thesis aims to examine how family and mothers are represented in the novel and how these representations respond to the common representations of families and mothers in United States.

The researcher is interested in doing this research because by doing this research it can be seen how the relationship between mother and son, the problems that arise in mother-son relationship, and the way they solve their problems. This research is increasingly interesting because the relationship between the subjects in this study is not good and is very complex.

This research is important to be done because not every relationship between mother and child can work properly. The bad relationship that is created between mother and child can affect the growth and development of a child. The researcher hoped that this research could provide benefits and knowledge about the importance of a good relationship between mother and child so that children can grow and develop properly and there are no prolonged problems that occur between mother and child. Therefore, the researcher wants to analyze Mother-Son Relationship problems in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* Movie.

B. Limitation of the Study

Based on the research object of the researcher, *We Need To Talk About Kevin*, there are at least five topics that can be used as research topics. The

first topic is, Psychopathic behavior experienced by Kevin in *We Need To Talk About Kevin*. The second is, the comparison between novel and film adaptation *We Need To Talk About Kevin*. The third is, character development and defense mechanism in the main character in *We Need To Talk About Kevin*. The fourth is, the issues and symbols of feminism in *We Need To Talk About Kevin*. The fifth is, the mother-son relationship problems in *We Need To Talk About Kevin*.

The five topics above are still very general and from those several topics can be combined into one as a research topic. So that this research is narrow enough and on target, the researcher limit the problem and focus on topic number five, that is mother-son relationship problems in *We Need To Talk About Kevin* Film. This topic limitation was made to make it easier for the research when conducting research, so the researcher only focus on the relationship between mother and son, the problems, and how they could solve the problems.

Because the researcher limits the research topic to the relationship between mother and son, the researcher also limit the object of research so that this study is not too general. The researcher limits the research object to the two main characters in the *We Need To Talk About Kevin* film, Eva (mother) and Kevin (son).

The researcher only focuses on these two characters, this is because this study aims to examine how problems occur in the relationship between mother and son. So the researcher decides to limit the object to these two

characters even though the other characters, such as Franklin (father) and Celia (sister) also affected the relationship between Kevin and Eva.

C. Formulation of the Problems

To be able to do this research, the researcher complies several problems or research questions that can be used to make it easier for the researcher to doing this research, there are:

1. What are mother-son relationship types found from *We Need To Talk About Kevin*?
2. What problems are found from mother-son relationship in *We Need To Talk About Kevin*?
3. How do Kevin and Eva solve their mother-son relationship problems in *We Need To Talk About Kevin*?

D. Objectives of the Study

The aims of this study is to answer the questions that have been stated in the problems formulation above, so this make the researcher have several objectives in this study, there are:

1. to reveal what kind of mother-son relationship in *We Need To Talk About Kevin* movie.
2. to reveal the problems are found in *We Need To Talk About Kevin* movie.
3. to find out how Kevin and Eva solve their problems in *We Need To Talk About Kevin* movie.

E. Benefits of the Study

The researcher hopes this study provide theoretical and practical benefits for both the readers and the researcher. The researcher also hopes that this research can be used as a reference for relevant research in the future.

1. Theoretical Benefits

The theoretical benefits of this study can be used as a reference by other researchers and can support literature and socio-psychological knowledge so that it can be useful for the concerned parties. This research also useful for both readers and researchers so that they can find out about things related to mother-son relationships in film, especially in *We Need To Talk About Kevin* movie.

2. Practical Benefits

The practical benefits of this study are useful for the researcher, the socio-psychological field, and the readers. This study is useful for the researcher to be able to apply the knowledge and theories that have been gotten from the college to the practice that is related to literature, especially in mother-son relationships. This study is useful for the socio-psychological field because it can give information about how the relationship between individuals with one another (mother-son), what problems arise between them, and how each character is.

Not only that, in the practical realm in relation to the creative industry sector, the benefits of this study is in the film industry. Nowadays, the film industry is growing rapidly and is favored by various ages. From here, it can be taken advantage of how a film represents the characters in the film

and what messages are contained in the film. This shows that the graduates of English Letters at UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta not only become teachers or writers but also can contribute to the other creative industry sectors such as film industry.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

To avoid ambiguity, the researcher gives explanation about the key terms that presented in this thesis:

1. Maternal Ambivalence

Maternal ambivalence is the coexistence of positive and negative thoughts and feelings about woman's position as a mother and her relationship toward the institution of motherhood (Ivana Brown. 2011, p.3).

2. Nuclear Family Emotional System

Nuclear family emotional system are four mechanism or patterns that define where problems may develop in a family (Papero, 1983).

3. Family Projection Process

Family projection process describe how children develop symptoms when they get caught up in the previous generation's anxiety about relationships (Jenny Brown, 1999).

4. Sociopath

Sociopath is considered as a social disease and individual disease. The social and cultural construction of their society, which is evident in their personality and interactions with other people. (Alsawalqa, 2019).

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Theoretical Background

1. Socio-Psychological Approach

Humans are social beings who cannot be separated from interaction with other people; this is a basic human nature that is owned by everyone without exception. To conduct this research, the researcher used the socio-psychological approach. The socio-psychological approach is a combination of sociological and psychological approach. According to Alan Swingewood in *The Sociology of Literature*, sociology is a study of humans in society; this study includes social institutions and social processes that seek the answer of how society is possible, how it works, and why it persists. Besides that, the psychological approach is a perspective based on certain assumptions about behavior. Therefore, according to American psychologist Gordon Willard Allport (in Hins and Matz, p.3), social psychology is an attempt to explain and understand how individuals' thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the actual, imagined, or implied presence of others.

The researcher uses a socio-psychological approach because the problems studied by the researcher can be answered through this approach. This study will discuss how the relationship between mother and son is in accordance with the study of the socio-psychological approach. Another reason the researcher uses this approach is that this

study will also discuss how the internal conflict that occurs in the main character affects the character's behavior towards their social interaction.

Although literature, sociology, and psychology are different knowledge, they can be combined into one study. The use of this approach to analyze a literary work aims to bridge between literature, sociology, and psychology so that they can be connected with each other. There are several reasons that prove the socio-psychological approach is related to literature, the object of both literature and socio-psychology study is human, socio-psychology can be used to answer how social interactions and conflicts of a character in a story, and literature can describe more clearly about the story of social interactions and conflicts that experienced by characters in a story.

2. Mei-Ru Chao's *Family Interaction Relationship Types*

The first theory that researcher used in this research is *Family Interaction Relationship Types and Differences in Parent-Child Interaction* by Mei-Ru Chao, this theory was published in *Social Behavior and Personality Journal* in 2011. Mei-Ru Chao's *Family Interaction Relationship Types and Differences in Parent-Child Interaction* is a theory about how an interaction between a child and their parents and whether there is a difference in the interaction between child and their father and child with their mother. Chao explained that the dimension of family interaction types is built through the interaction of three set of interaction dimensions, there are:

a. Harmonious/Inharmonious Affection

Huang in Chao (2011) defined harmony as the shared value and the way of thinking by a culture. Obedience symbolizes interpersonal harmony for people. Therefore, children's obedience to their parents forms the harmonious and inharmonious dimension of family interaction relationship types.

b. Explicit/Implicit Expression

Teyber in Chao (2011) explained that individuals repress and hide their negative emotions for fear of losing the people they depend on and relate to. Explicit is when someone expresses something using words so that the message to be conveyed by that person becomes easy to understand. Implicit is when someone expresses something not using words but through actions so that the message to be conveyed becomes less clear.

c. Active/Inactive Intention

Li in Chao (2011) defined obedience as the person affected will do the things that others ask them to even if he/she disagrees with the person that affects him/her; meanwhile, identification is the one affected and the one that affects him/her want the same things. Identification involves active intention, so the one affected wants to be the same as the one that affects him/her and accepts their values and attitudes completely; meanwhile, obedience relates to inactive intention.

And then, based on the three dimension above Chao categorized the types of relationship in family interaction into eight types, there are:

a. Empathy

Halper J. (in Ioannidou F. & Konstantitaki V., 2008) said that empathy is a skill learned or an attitude of life, which can be used to try to come into contact with someone, to communicate and understand other's experiences of feelings.

Empathy in family interaction relationship is described as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and accepts each other. This relationship is mutually beneficial to each other so that neither feels forced. Chao (2011) mentioned that an example of empathy is when the family is happily talking about their travel plans, the child helping with household tasks, and the child massages the father's shoulders, and both of them like it; the two children are happy playing together, etc.

b. Constraint

According to Webster's Dictionary, to constrain means to force, compel, or oblige; to confine forcibly, as by restriction; repression of natural feelings and impulses; something that constrains, and also the act of constraining. Meanwhile, in a *Family Interaction Relationship* by Chao (2011), constraint is described as a relationship in the family where one party feels compelled to do something but they do not dare to refuse or voice their disagreement.

Chao (2011) mentioned that an example of constraint are when the two children want to play with each other, but neither says so; the child has their opinion about family's travel plans, but they were too bashful to speak up, etc.

c. Compromise

Compromise is an agreement that involves mutual concessions (Philippe V.P, 2012). As an agreement, compromise allows the occurrence of an agreement between the two parties to avoid a choice that does not benefit one party. Meanwhile, in family interaction relationship by Chao (2011), compromise is a relationship in the family when one party decides to agree with a decision made by another person and expresses their agreement.

According to Chao (2011), several interactions within the family are included in the type of compromise, such as when the two children are told to play with each other by their parents, they agree, but it is only because they are told to. Another example is when the father asks the child to massage his shoulders, the child just says "yes" and when the child has their own idea about the family's travel plans, they agree to what their parents have planned.

d. Acquiescence

Acquiescence is initially conceptualized in terms of consistent individual differences in the probability of agreeing to items that subjects are at a loss to answer, either because of lack of knowledge or because they are uncertain about the meaning of the item or

because they cannot evaluate the desirability of the response (Samuel Messick, 1966). In the family interaction relationship, acquiescence means a relationship in the family when one party decides to agree with a decision made by someone else, but they do not express it.

Chao (2011) mentioned that an example of acquiescence is when the child dislikes the dish made by the mother they keep eating it without saying anything, when the father asks the child to massage his shoulders and the child does so without saying anything, and the child has their own idea about the family's travel plans they obey their parent's plans without saying anything.

e. Conflict

According to Thakore (2013), conflict may be defined as a struggle or contest between people with opposing needs, ideas, values, or goals. Conflict is an outcome of behaviors and an integral part of human life, so whenever there is interaction, there is conflict. Conflict also means an expression of hostility, negative attitudes, antagonism, aggression, rivalry, and misunderstanding. In family interaction relationship, conflict can happen when one party disagrees with the decision taken by the other party and then he/she expresses it, which sometimes triggers conflict.

According to Chao (2011), there are several interactions within the family that include conflict types, such as when the child says to his/her mother that he/she does not like the food that his/her mother prepared when the child is arguing with his/her parents about their

travel plans, and when the father asks the child to massage his shoulders but the child says "I do not want to!".

f. Camouflage

Camouflage can be seen as the way in which everyone tries to disguise less desirable aspects of his personality (Osso, Lorenzi & Carpita, 2020). In everyday life, camouflage may help with difficulties during social situations or hide behaviors considered socially unprofitable. Meanwhile, in family interaction relationship, conflict can happen when one party disagrees with a decision or action taken by the other party, but he/she chooses to pretend to agree with it.

Chao (2011) mentioned an example of camouflage is when the child does not like what the mother has cooked, but he/she pretends that it tastes good; the child is afraid of expressing his/her ideas about the family's travel plans, so he/she pretends that has no options at all, and when the father is angry when he sees the child's grades, but he keeps quiet pretending that he is not angry.

g. Indifference

Harold Kaplan and Benjamin Sadock (in Malekzadeh & Golmohammadi) define indifference as the lack of inner feeling, affection, interest, and emotional conflict toward the environment. In a family interaction relationship, indifference can be happened when one party chooses to be indifferent or ignore the decisions or actions that taken by the other party.

According to Chao (2011), there are several interactions within the family that include indifferent type, such as when the mother tells the child to eat more, he/she responds half-heartedly, and when the mother never responds to the child. Another example is when the whole family is talking about their travel plans, but the child's response is somewhat indifferent, and when the child brings the school report card to the father, the, father gives it back with a very uninterested responses.

h. Defensiveness

Gordon (in Becker et al, 2008) argued that defensiveness is characterized by tension, discomfort, accelerated physiological reactions, feeling gripped by the situations, a desire to lash out, feeling of estrangement, and mental confusion. So, it can be say that defensiveness is an action of trying to protect someone or something from attack.

Chao (2011) mentioned the example of defensiveness are when the child is afraid that his father will ask him/her for massage, so he/she is leaving without saying anything, the child is afraid that his parents will turn down his/her travel plans so he/she stays silent, and when the father afraid of negative effects resulting from blaming the child for their bad grades so he is staying calm and serious.

3. Muray Bowen's *Family System*

The second theory that researcher used is *The Family System Theory* by Murray Bowen, this theory is published in *Comprehensive Psychiatry*

Vol. 7 No.5 at 1966. Kerr and Bowen (1988) stated that *Family System Theory* is a theory of human behavior that defines family unit as a complex system, in which members interact and influence each other's behavior.

Bowen (1966) tells that the symbiotic relationship between a mother and child is an example of a fragment of one of the most intense versions. Therefore, one family member's involvement depends on their basic level of involvement in the family ego mass. Bowen divided *Family System Theory* into seven concepts, there are:

a. Triangles

The first concept is triangles, a behavioral concept where two people in a relationship are in a stress phase. When anxiety increases, tension in the relationship also increases, and this can cause conflict, distance, or some other form of relationship discomfort. For example, when mother and child have a conflict, then the father comes to intervene with the child to correct "disrespect" toward the mother.

b. Differentiation of Self

The second concept is differentiation of self, in this concept describes family as an emotional unit. In this framework, emotion refers to forces deeply rooted in the individual and the family group. Feelings, for example, anger, sorrow, and joy, are seen as the very surface of deeper and more basic emotions. This concept is about the variance in individuals in their susceptibility to depend on others for

acceptance and approval. According to Bowen, the speculative nature of estimating a level of differentiation is compounded by factors such as stress levels, individual differences in reactivity to different stressors, and the degree of contact individuals have with their extended family.

The basic level of differentiation of self is manifested in the degree to which a person manages across life to keep thinking and emotional systems separate, to retain choice about whether one acts in the influence of the thinking or emotional systems in a particular situation, and to set a life course based on careful thought and values that stem from such thought.

c. Nuclear Family Emotional Process

The third concept is nuclear family emotional process, in this concept divided into four patterns that define where problems may develop in a family there are, marital conflict, dysfunction in one spouse, and impairment of children.

1) Emotional Distance

Emotional distance refers to a person's attempts to find relief from the emotional discomfort caused by too much closeness. The intensity of this closeness can be either negative or positive; distance represents a reaction to discomfort from intense emotional contact with another person. When the discomfort of emotional is great enough, people seek closeness elsewhere in the pattern of the triangles. This can take the form of an affair or

significant emotional one investment in a career, or the distance may shift into a child's focus or some other mechanism.

2) Marital Conflict

Marital conflict is a conflict that occurs between spouses in a family; this represents a high degree of emotional reactivity in each partner to the other. Usually, this happens when the partners argue, which then causes distance between the two of them; this conflict can get bigger and also have an impact on the children.

3) Dysfunction in One Spouse

Dysfunction in one spouse is a conflict caused by the dysfunctional role of one partner. Bowen described this fusion as 'the reciprocal side of each spouse's transference' (Kerr and Bowen, 1988:170). The maintenance of the symptom across time, however, can result in new roles for family members that actually can decrease relationship tension in the family (Kerr, 1981).

4) Impairment of Children

The fourth nuclear family emotional process is focused on the child; this involves the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. The parental emotional intensity is directed toward a particular child, this process appears through the mother who anxiously worries about the child. This process is driven by anxiety in the parent rather than a problem in the child; the child in this position develops a heightened sensitivity to emotional

forces in the family and particularly to emotionality in the mother.

d. Family Projection Process

The fourth concept is the family projection process; in this concept, the parental problems are transmitted to their children. The projection process comes from parent's anxiety about their child; this often happens before the child's birth. The mother's anxiety appears to be more influential than the father's. The parents may see a child as more sensitive than their other child. The parents, generally through the mother, operate on their perception of the child as fragile. The father may work to toughen up the child, while the mother protects the child from the father and the world. Then, the child begins to act in a manner that confirms the parental fears and the process can intensify.

e. Multigenerational Transmission Process

The fifth concept is multigenerational transmission process, this concept is a transmission of small differences in the levels of differentiation between parents and their children. This concept describes how patterns, themes, and positions (roles) in a triangle are passed down from generation to generation through the projection from parent to child. The impact will be different for each child depending on the degree of triangulation they have with their parents.

f. Emotional Cutoff

The sixth concept is emotional cutoff; in this concept, a person will act to reduce or cut off emotional contact with their family. This aims to manage emotional problems that can not be resolved.

g. Sibling Position

The seventh concept is sibling position; in this concept, children's development and behavior is influenced by their siblings' position. This is because parent's attention to their children can not possibly be the same as one another.

4. Robert O. Blood, JR.'s *Resolving Family Conflict*

The third theory that researcher used in this research is *Resolving Family Conflict* by Robert O. Blood, JR. This theory was uploaded by Robert O. Blood, JR in Sagepub at University of Birmingham on 2nd June 2015. *Resolving Family Conflict* is a theory about the way to solve the problems in a family. The scale of conflicts or problems that occur in the family is different from the conflict between country, conflict within the family is usually smaller scale that involving internal family members nor external members.

Blood (2015) state that potential sources of conflict in a family like economic maintenance, recreational companionship, sexual responsiveness, sympathetic understanding, love and affection may occur in the family conflict. Robert O. Blood, JR. divided this theory into four point, there are:

a. Discussion

The first step that is usually taken when resolving a conflict is to have a discussion. At this stage, the parties involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems that occur and then take the best solution that will benefit both parties. However, there are times when both parties cannot find the right solution, thus causing a new problem.

b. Mediation

Mediation is when the problem cannot be resolved by discussion, and then the parties involved in the conflict need some help from someone to make a decision. This help usually comes from someone close to them, such as a friend or relative. However, if the problem is going to be serious enough, they need help from an expert.

c. Accommodation

Accommodation is a form of submission in decision-making, or it can be said that one of the parties surrenders to the decision made by the other parties.

d. Separation

Separation is the last step that can be taken when all the steps above cannot solve the problems that occur. When a solution is not obtained by both parties, they usually decide to split up. Separation is usually experienced by husband and wife, but in some cases separation can be also experienced between parents and children. For

example is when an adolescent leaves home to go to college, work, or get married.

5. *We Need To Talk About Kevin* Movie (2011)

We Need To Talk About Kevin is a psychological thriller film that was released in 2011 and was directed by Lynne Ramsay, this film is an adaptation film of the novel with the same title by Lionel Shriver. This film tells about a mother named Eva Khatchadourian (Tilda Swinton) who has a son named Kevin (Ezra Miller). The relationship between Eva and Kevin was so bad that they did not have the bond that mother and child usually have.

In this film, there are four main characters that are connected in the storyline there are Eva, Kevin, Franklin, and Celia. Eva is described as a woman who is free-spirited, brave, and firm. Before having children, she is a travel writer and liked to travel around the world. While Kevin is described as a quiet and manipulative child, he will be nice to his father but be naughty in front of his mother. Then Franklin (John C. Reilly) is described as a father who is patient, kind, but he still firm. Celia (Ashley Gerasimovich) is Kevin's little sister; she is described as a little girl who is always cheerful, innocent, and beautiful.

We Need To Talk About Kevin is using a mixed plot, where we are shown Eva's present state, then return to the past to find out what caused what happened to Eva and Kevin. This film uses Eva's point of view as the main character; this is because the story of the film tells about her life

in the present, which almost all citizens of the city hate due to Kevin's action, who killed dozens of people at his school.

B. Previous Studies

To support this research, the researcher uses several previous studies related to the topic that discussed in this research. First, a Master's thesis from Sigrid Storhaug Gran entitled *Narrative Techniques in the Novel and the Film We Need to Talk About Kevin* (2018). The focus of this thesis is to examine and compare which of the two works relates more to the story of Kevin. This thesis also aims to see how a film transforms the narrative of the situation in the novel. This study finds that the film adaptation includes a very similar structure to the novel, then concerning to the narration, the adaptation uses a focalizer rather than a narrator like in the novel.

Second, a journal from Sarah Louise Smith entitled *Postfeminism, Ambivalence and the Mother in Lynne Ramsay's We Need to Talk about Kevin* (2011) (2020) discusses the postfeminism and maternal ambivalence in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* Movie. The focus of this journal is the feminist political strategies at work in the representation of maternal ambivalence. This article suggests that maternal ambivalence is an emotional state where the hegemony of postfeminism's effects can be registered and critiqued.

Third, a journal from Ortal Slobodin entitled *Between The Eye and The Gaze: Maternal Shame in The Novel We Need to Talk About Kevin* (2018) discusses maternal shame in the Novel *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. The focus of this journal is to understand the social power of maternal shame;

today's mothers operate under the social gaze that expects them to meet the cultural and moral standards of good motherhood.

Fourth, a journal from Suhendar and Agung Hermawan entitled *An Analysis On Antisocial Personality Disorder of Kevin in We Need to Talk About Kevin Movie Directed by Lynne Ramsay* (2018). This journal has a topic to analyze and to know and understand about the criteria, causes, influences, characters, and moral values of Kevin in the film *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. This journal finds that Kevin has the characters of aggressiveness, easily lying and can injure others without feeling any guilt.

Fifth, an article from Sean Desilets entitled *World-Hating: Apocalypse and Trauma in We Need to Talk about Kevin* (2017). This article discusses how the *We Need to Talk about Kevin* film invites the audience to see a crime as a trauma in Eva's life, which then changes Eva's life identity. The final analysis in *The world-hating of We Need to talk About Kevin* is, a studied blind less to the marketplace to which films like this nonetheless dress themselves.

Based on the five previous studies that have been described above, none of them discusses the Mother-Son Relationship Problems. The differences of this research with those studies are the topics of the studies which is the topic of this research is mother-son relationship problems. Moreover, the five previous studies above mostly use psychoanalytic and feminist approaches to analyze the topics, while this research uses a socio-psychological approach.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In conducting this research, the researcher choose to use descriptive qualitative research methods. The researcher use qualitative research methods because the object of this research study is a film which does not use actual participants. In addition, this study discusses the human behavior and social issues that often occur in society. Creswell (2009:4) stated that qualitative research is a research method to explore and understand the meaning that a number of individuals or groups ascribe to social or human problems.

According to Kusumastuti & Khoiron (2019) qualitative research is a research that is related to qualitative phenomena, for example, when we are interested in analyzing the nature of motives of human behavior. Qualitative approaches are usually used for research related to subjective assessment of opinions, attitudes, and behaviors. Burhan Bungin (2011) said that qualitative research is based on a constructive philosophy that assumes that reality is a multilayered, interactive experience in society and then interpreted by the individual.

According to Moleong (2010), qualitative research serves as an effort to understand behavioral research, understand detailed/sensitive issues about situations and realities faced by a person, understand phenomena that until now have not been widely known, and examine a background regarding motivation, roles, values, attitudes, and perceptions. Therefore, the researcher

chose to use descriptive qualitative research because the researcher wanted to examine and clearly describe the issues that the researcher raised in detail.

However, a study must have advantages and disadvantages as well as in this study. The advantage of this research is that the researcher can examine it in detail because by using qualitative research methods, this research focuses on quality. However, this research also has a disadvantage, it can be subjective, which has a strong risk of reducing the objectivity of the research results.

According to Lincoln and Guba (in Moleong, 2010), the characteristics of qualitative research are conducting research in a natural setting or in the context of a whole, using humans as data collection tools, using qualitative methods, using inductive data analysis, using theory from the base, descriptive, more concerned with the process than the results, some limits determined by focus, special criteria for data validity, the design is temporary, and research results are negotiated and agreed together.

B. Data and Data Sources

According to Silalahi (in Kusumastuti & Khoiron, 2019), data is the result of empirical observations and measurements that reveal facts about the characteristics of particular symptoms. Data is important information that has been collected, observed, or created to validate original research findings. This data could be a picture, text, letters, symbols, numbers, math, or language. In this study, the data that the researcher used is images in the film, utterances or dialogue, and visual movements.

The data source refers to the source from where the data are collected. According to Creswell (2012), the data from qualitative research can be found from many sources, such as interviews, observation, documentation, audiovisual records, and artifacts. In this study, the data source used by the researcher is the movie *We Need to Talk About Kevin* (2011). The researcher focuses on all interactions that were carried out by Kevin and Eva, where the interaction between both of them is important data in this study. To obtain the required data, the researcher focused on the dialogues and scenes presented in the film.

C. Research Instruments

According to Kusumastuti and Khoiron (2019), research instruments are the tools that are used to obtain or collect data in order to solve research problems or achieve research objectives. Therefore, research instruments have an important role in achieving research objectives. The quality of the research instruments used often judges the quality of the study.

Bogdan & Biklen (in Mukadis, Dasna, and Ibnu, 2003) state that research that uses the qualitative approach is carried out in a natural setting, this method pays more attention to the process rather than the result, and the most important thing is trying to understand the meaning of an event or various interactions in normal situations. Therefore, the instrument used is not a questionnaire or test but rather the researcher herself.

As explained above, the qualitative research instrument is the researcher herself; in this study, the researcher is the researcher herself. This is because the process of this research, starting from planning, data collection, data

analysis, and report writing, is carried out by the researcher by paying attention to directions, instructions, and suggestions from the advisor.

The use of humans as the main instrument in qualitative research is based on the belief that humans are able to reach and assess the meaning of an event or social interaction. Meanwhile, Lincoln & Guba (in Mukadis, dasna, and Ibnu, 2003) state there are seven things that make humans become the instrument there are, responsive, adaptive, holistic, able to understand unspoken contexts, able to process things directly, able to classify and summarize data immediately, and able to explore special responses.

D. Data Collection Techniques

Kusumastuti & Khoiron (2019) state that data collection is a process of measuring the value of research variables; measurement is a procedure determination of the number/attribute value owned by an object or subject being measured. According to Creswell (1994), there are several methods of data collection in qualitative research, including observation, documentation, and interviews. The data obtained through research must be valid and reliable (Mukadis, Dasna, and Ibnu, 2013).

In this research, the researcher chooses to use the documentations method. Data from the film was collected and then analyzed to find the conclusion. There are some of the steps taken by researchers in collecting data:

1. Watching the film

In collecting data for this study, the researcher watched *We Need to Talk About Kevin* (2011) movie by Lynne Ramsay. While doing this step,

the researcher does not only watch this film once but repeatedly until it is enough and the researcher understands the film. This step is done because want to make the researcher understand and know better about this movie so that in the next step, the researcher will not be confused in collecting data.

2. Taking a picture (screenshot) while watching the film

While watching *We Need to Talk About Kevin* film, the researcher took screenshots of the dialogue, visuals, or scenes that related to the topic studied by the researcher. This is done so that collecting data is easier and structured and the researcher does not miss it.

3. Classifying the data

After watching the film, taking screenshots, and taking notes, the next step is to classify the data that had been taken. In this step, the researcher separates which data will be used and which data will not be used. In this section, the classification of data becomes important because it relates to the data that will be used for discussion.

4. Writing the coding as code for each data

Then, the last step in data collection is coding. In this step, the researcher codes every data that is obtained and then the data is classified based on the three theories used by the researcher.

E. Data Validation Techniques

The data validation techniques are needed to determine the validity of the data. According to Cresswell (2007), to validate the data, there are eight strategies: prolonged engagement and persistence in the field, peer review,

triangulation, negative case analysis, clarifying researcher bias, member checking, and rich and external audits.

In this study, the researcher used an external audits strategy to validate the data that has been collected. Lincoln & Guba (1985) stated that external audits allow an external consultant, the auditor, to examine both the process and the product of the account and assess their accuracy.

The researcher chose to use a validator to check the accuracy of the data that has been collected. After collecting the data, the researcher analyzes each piece of data and enters it into a table, which later becomes the table of the data and will be submitted to the validator. In choosing a validator, the researcher considered several things, such as educational background, having the same academic field as this research, and similarities in the scope of research. So, the researcher decided to ask Muhammad Rizal, M. A. to be the validator in this study.

F. Data Analysis Techniques

Creswell (2009) states that data analysis is preparing and organizing the data, text data such as transcripts, or image data such as photographs for analysis, reducing the data into the themes through a process of coding and condensing the codes, and finally, representing the data in the form of images, tables, or a discussion. Then, it can be understood that in qualitative research, data analysis is the way the researcher interprets the data, either in the form of text or images.

In this research, the researcher uses data analysis strategies by Miles and Huberman. According to Miles and Huberman (1984), there are three steps to

analysis of the data: data reduction, data display, and conclusions drawing and verification.

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of selecting, organizing, classifying, and transforming the data into coding. Coding is the process of classifying and reducing the resulting data by specifying in the form of summarizing words or phrases into initials. When collecting the data, the researcher gets many data, so the researcher must classify which data are important for this research.

In this study, after the researcher watched and collected data on *We Need to Talk About Kevin* (2011) movie, the next step is to classify the data that had been collected by focusing on the topic, theory, and research question in this research. Then, after classifying the data based on research questions and theories, the researcher sort out which data is included in data or not. Then, the data is given to validator to check the accuracy, if there is inaccurate data, the researcher deletes the data. The process of deleting the data is what is meant by data reduction.

2. Data Display

After reducing the data, the next step is displaying the data. Data display is simply transforming the data into a sentence, narrative, table, or bagan. In qualitative research, the data display that is often used is narrative text.

The display data in this research uses a sentence or narrative text. When the data has been sorted and reduced, the researcher presents the data by compiling a short description or narrative text based on the result of the existing data reduction.

3. Concluding Drawing and Verification

The last step is concluding drawing and verification. It should be noted that the preliminary conclusions in the study are still temporary. The conclusion can change if there is no strong evidence is found to support it at the next stage of data collection. However, if the preliminary conclusion is supported by valid and consistent evidence, then the conclusion is credible..

In this study, the researcher drew conclusions based on the data display and the discussion of the data according to the topics and theories used in this research.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Research Findings

In research findings, the researcher identified and analyzed the relationship types in mother-son, the problems that occur in mother-son relationships, and the resolving of the problems experienced by Eva Khatchadourian and Kevin as the main characters in *We Need to Talk about Kevin* movie by Lynne Ramsay. After the step of data reduction, all of the data that the researcher collected on types of relationships, mother-son problems, and resolving conflict in the *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie are called the data.

Table. 4.1 Table of Types of Relationship

Types of Relationship							
EM	CO	COM	AQ	CON	CAM	IN	DEF
11	5	5	-	32	8	7	3

The researcher found total 74 data in this researcher and the data table above contains data related to the first research question. The researcher found 71 data of Types of Relationship which consist of 11 data of Empathy, 5 data of Constraint, 5 data of Compromise, 32 data of Conflict, 7 data of Indifference, and 3 data of Defensiveness. In the Types of Relationship, the data dominant is Conflict and the type that cannot find is Acquiescence.

Table. 4.2 Table of Mother-son Problems

Mother-son Problems						
TRI	DIF	NU	FAM	MU	EMO	SI
-	19	19	5	-	6	7

The researcher found total 74 data in this researcher and the data table above contains data related to the second research question. The researcher found 56 data of Mother-son Problems which consist of 19 data of Differentiation of Self, 19 data of Nuclear Family Emotional Process, 5 data of Family Projection Process, 6 data of Emotional Cutoff, and 7 data of Sibling Position. The dominant data that the researcher found in Mother-son Problems is Differentiation of Self and Nuclear Family Emotional Process. Meanwhile, there are two concepts of Mother-son Problems that can not found in this research, namely Triangles and Multigenerational Transmission Progress.

Table. 4.3 Table of Resolving Problems

Resolving Problems			
DIS	ME	ACC	SE
10	1	4	-

The researcher found total 74 data in this researcher and the data table above contains data related to the third research question. Then, the researcher found 15 data of Resolving which consist of 10 data of Discussion, 1 data of Mediation, and 4 data of Accommodation. The most dominant data

in Resolving Problems is Discussion and there is one Resolving Problems that can not found in this research, namely Separation.

1. Types of Relationship found in *We Need to Talk about Kevin* Movie

The researcher identifies types of relationship in *We Need to Talk about Kevin* using *Family Interaction Relationship Types* theory written by Mei-Ru Chao published In 2011. Chao divides types of relationship into 8 types there are, empathy, constraint, compromise, acquiescence, conflict, camouflage, indifference, and defensiveness. Here is an explanation of the finding below:

a. Empathy

In general definition, according to Keen S. (in Ioannidou F. & Konstantitaki V.) empathy can be defined as the ability to identify the emotions of another, understand the reasons behind them, and share the emotional experience without to be part of it. Meanwhile in *Family Interaction Relationship Types* by Chao, empathy describe as a relationship when everything is fine and accept each other. The researcher found 11 data of empathy relationship type in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie. Here the researcher presents three numbers of data:

- 1) 38/EM/Eva/00:55:25



Figure 4.1 Sample data of Empathy

Eva: “Are you okay?”

Based on the data above, Eva looks worried about Kevin's condition, who suddenly lies on the floor. In this scene, Kevin is shown lying on the floor without saying anything, then Eva immediately approaches him and the checks Kevin's condition, who turns out to have a fever.

The researcher categorized the interaction between Eva and Kevin in this scene as an empathy type of relationship. This is because Eva was very worried about Kevin who suddenly had a fever. Based on Eva's words asking about Kevin's condition, it could be seen that Eva cared about Kevin's condition at that time.

From socio-psychological perspective, Eva's behavior in this scene is influenced by Kevin. This is because when Kevin was sick, Eva's attitude changed to caring and gentle towards Kevin.

2) 39/EM/Kevin/00:55:51



Figure. 4.2 Sample data of Empathy

Kevin: "I'm sorry Mom."

Eva: "Not to worry, sweetheart."

Based on the data above, it can be seen how Kevin felt guilty towards Eva by apologizing to his mother. In this scene, Kevin feels guilty towards Eva because his mother has to take care of Kevin, who is sick. Eva had to clean up Kevin's vomit on the floor, and this made Kevin feel sorry for his mother.

As a child, there are times when you feel bad if you bother your parents, and this is what Kevin feels in this scene. However, Eva, as a parent, certainly did not mind, and she told Kevin that he did not need to worry about it. The interaction shown by Kevin and Eva in this scene is described as an empathy type of relationship, where someone understands each other.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Kevin's behavior is influenced by Eva. This is because when Eva was worried about Kevin, who had a fever, Kevin changed his attitude to be gentle towards Eva. This is in line with the definition of a socio-psychological approach, where a person's behavior is influenced by other people.

3) 74/EM/Eva/1:46:20



Figure. 4.3 Sample data of Empathy

(Eva hugged Kevin tightly, which Kevin then reciprocated. They finally understood each other without saying a single word.)

At the end of the scene in this film, it is shown that Eva visits Kevin in prison after being detained for two years for the murder of his friends and his family. Eva visited Kevin on his birthday. As a mother, she still remembered and cared for Kevin as her son, even though Kevin had killed her husband and her second child. After getting an answer from Kevin that Kevin did not know the real reason why he killed people, Eva just remained silent and then stood up and hugged Kevin tightly.

Based on the data above, the interaction between Eva and Kevin is categorized as an empathy relationship. This is because when Eva looked at Kevin with sincere eyes, she hugged Kevin tightly, and then Kevin responded by hugging his mother tightly, proving that they understood each other. When Kevin was proven to be a murderer, Eva had to endure social sanctions from the surrounding community and was hated by the victim's family. She also lost her job, house, and all her assets because of Kevin. However, despite this, Eva still loves Kevin and tries to understand Kevin's condition.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's act is influenced by Kevin and society. Even while Kevin was in prison, Eva continued to receive criticism from the victim's family, who changed her attitude to always being alert when outside the house. In the end, Eva still couldn't hate Kevin and chose to understand her son's condition.

The rest of the empathy relationship types data list in data with codes: 40/EM/Kevin/00:56:07, 48/EM/Eva/1:08:30, 50/EM/Eva/1:08:50 – 1:08:54, 52/EM/Eva/1:12:05, 64/EM/Eva/1:29:38, 67/EM/Eva/1:32:38, 68/EM/Eva/1:32:46 – 1:32:50, and 70/EM/Eva/1:34:40, which can be seen in the appendices.

b. Constraint

In general definition, according to *Webster's Dictionary* the definition of constraint is to force on someone or something else, to contain something forcibly, and to do something that constraint. While in *Family Interaction Relationship Types* by Chao, constraint is a relationship in the family where

someone feels forced or forced to do something. The researcher found 5 data of constraint relationship types in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie. Here the researcher presents three numbers of data:

1) 8/CO/NU/Eva/00:26:35



Figure. 4.4 Sample data of Constraint

Eva: "I'm gonna throw it to you. Your'e gonna roll it back to me. Ok?"

In this scene, Eva is seen playing with Kevin using a large red ball. Previously, Eva had asked Kevin to say the word "ball," but Kevin did not want to obey Eva's orders. Therefore, Eva tried another method again, telling Kevin to throw the ball at Eva. Even in this scene, Eva's expression looks a little annoyed at Kevin, who does not respond to what she is doing. This was proven by Eva, who continued to sigh when Kevin did not respond to her.

When Eva told Kevin to obey her words, the researcher classified the data as an constraint. Because, the acts and the utterance shown by Eva to Kevin were coercion by Eva. Eva continues to force Kevin to do something according to her orders even though Kevin does not respond to Eva.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's action is affected by Kevin. This is because Eva's attitude continues to force Kevin because Kevin himself does not want to respond to what Eva says. This is in

accordance with the explanation of the socio-psychological approach, where a person's behavior is influenced by other people.

2) 11/CO/NU/Eva/00:28:56



Figure 4.5 Sample data of Constraint

Eva: “Kevin, could you say Mommy for me?”

In this scene, Kevin is shown playing belira and accompanied by Eva. Kevin was busy playing with his toys but Eva kept telling Kevin to follow the words that she said. She asked Kevin, who was having fun playing, to say mommy. Then, the researcher categorized the interaction between Kevin and Eva in this scene into constraint relationship types. This is because Eva’s words to Kevin were a form of order for Kevin to follow her words. It can be categorized as a constraint because Eva forces Kevin to follow her words, while Kevin is busy playing.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva’s behavior towards Kevin in this scene is influenced by Kevin. This is because, since he was little, Kevin rarely spoke, so Eva felt worried and kept forcing Kevin to talk.

3) 72/CO/NU/DIS/Eva/1:44:50 – 1:45:13





Figure. 4.6 Sample data of Constraint

Eva: “Two years, plenty time to think about it. I want you to tell me... why?”

In this scene, Eva is shown visiting Kevin in prison. After they talked and Eva asked how Kevin was doing during the two years in prison, Eva asked something very important. She asked Kevin why he committed this murder and what was the reason why he killed his friends and even his own father and younger brother.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorized this data into types of constraint relationships. This is because when Eva asked Kevin about the reasons why he committed the murder, she asked him with a serious face and a tone that demanded an answer from Kevin. In this scene, Eva clearly forces Kevin to tell him why he killed people.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Eva is affected by Kevin. Eva's attitude toward forcing Kevin to answer her question was that Kevin himself did not initially want to give the answer that Eva wanted. It is clear that Eva's attitude is influenced by Kevin, as explained in socio-psychological.

The rest of the constraint relationship types data list in data with codes 6/IN/FAM/Eva/00:26:29 and 10/CO/NU/Eva/00:28:47, which can be seen in the appendices.

c. Compromise

In *Family Interaction Relationship Types* by Chao (2011) compromise is a type of relationship when someone decides to agree with the decision made by another person and express their agreement. This means that it can be said that someone is resigned to the decision taken by another person, even though, in fact, that person may not agree. This often happens when the person who surrenders does not want to prolong the existing problem. The researcher found 5 data of compromise relationship types in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie. Here, the researcher presents two numbers of data:

- 1) 9/COM/NU/ACC/Kevin/00:28:10



Figure. 4.7 Sample data of Compromise

[Kevin finally roll back the ball to Eva]

In this scene, Kevin is seen playing with Eva using a large red ball. After Eva forces Kevin several times to follow what Eva says and forces Kevin to do something, in this scene, Kevin finally does what Eva asks him to do.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorized the type of relationship in this data as compromise. This was proven when Eva kept telling Kevin to do something; finally, Kevin complied. After Eva told Kevin several times to throw the ball back to her, Kevin finally threw the

ball to Eva, which made Eva finally express her happiness because she managed to get Kevin's response to her.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Kevin is affected by Eva. Kevin's attitude changed to obey Eva's words because Eva kept telling Kevin to throw the ball. Kevin finally gave in and obeyed Eva, even though it was clear from Kevin's expression that he didn't like it.

2) 32/COM/NU/DIS/Eva/00:50:28

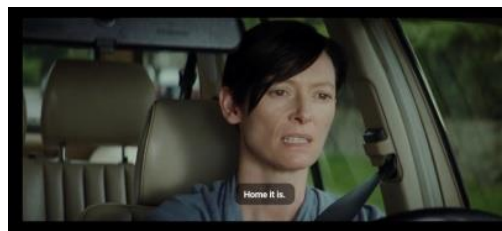


Figure. 4.8 Sample data of Compromise

Eva: "Home it is."

In this scene, it is shown that Kevin wants to go straight home when they have gone somewhere, but Eva actually had to go to another place to buy several other necessities. However, Kevin didn't want to, and he showed the scar on his hand as a sign that he didn't want to be argued with and wanted to go straight home immediately.

When Eva finally said they would go straight home, it was a compromise type of relationship. The researcher categorized this data as a compromise relationship type because Eva finally agreed to Kevin's wish to go straight home. Even though Eva actually had to buy several more things, she still followed Kevin's wishes.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's act is affected by Kevin. This is because Kevin influenced Eva's change in attitude, from previously opposing Kevin to agreeing to Kevin's wishes.

The rest of the compromise relationship types data list in data with codes: 42/COM/NU/DIS/Eva/00:58:59, 51/COM/EMO/ACC/Kevin/1:09:10, and 73/COM/NU/DIS/Kevin/1:45:36 – 1:45:42, which can be seen in the appendices.

d. Conflict

In *Family Interaction Relationship Types* by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The researcher found 32 data of conflict relationship types in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents 4 numbers of data:

- 1) 17/CON/DIF/Eva/00:33:19



Figure. 4.9 Sample data of Conflict

Eva: “Kevin stops that. That’s enough. Let Mom and Daddy talk.”

In this scene, Eva is seen arguing with Franklin about their house, which Franklin thinks is dangerous because it has an elevator. Franklin also said that they needed a garden and a large field at their house to support little Kevin's growth and development. However, Eva herself was reluctant to leave New York because she preferred it as a place to work. In the midst of a heated argument between Eva and Franklin, Kevin kept

interrupting their conversation by sneering and talking to himself as if to bother Eva.

The researcher categorized the data into types of conflict relationships. The reason is that when Eva finally couldn't stand Kevin continuing to babble and interrupt her conversation with Franklin, she told Kevin that he had to stop and let Eva and Franklin finish their conversation. The act and the utterance that were shown by Eva were included in the conflict because Eva didn't like Kevin's actions. She was angry with Kevin and told Kevin to stop doing these things.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Eva is affected by Kevin. This was because Eva's change in attitude was influenced by Kevin, who kept interrupting the conversation between Eva and Franklin. Eva, who initially looked relaxed and didn't respond to Kevin, turned angry because Kevin kept talking.

2) 18/CON/NU/Eva/00:33:22



Figure 4.10 Sample data of Conflict

Eva: "Kevin quit that!"

In this scene, Kevin is shown continuously interrupting the conversation between Eva and Franklin. Eva had reprimanded Kevin several times to stop interrupting her conversation, but Kevin ignored and

continued to disturb them. Then, finally Eva hit Kevin's hand because she was annoyed that Kevin did not want to listen what she said.

Based on the data above, the interaction between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized into conflict relationship types. This is because Eva got angry and hit Kevin's hand. From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's behavior in this scene is influenced by Kevin's attitude. This was because Kevin kept provoking Eva's and she could not control her emotions the ended up hitting Kevin's hand.

3) 23/CON/NU/Kevin/00:43:27

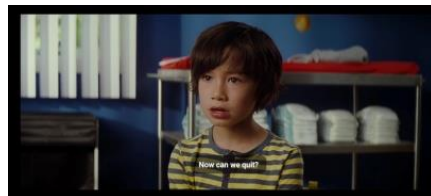


Figure 4.11 Sample data of Conflict

Kevin: "Now can we quit?"

In this scene, Kevin is studying mathematics with Eva, then Eva give Kevin some questions about numbers. However, Kevin deliberately answered it wrong and then he start counted from one to fifty. Then Kevin, with an angry expression asked if he could go out. Based on the data above, the researcher categorized the interaction between Kevin and Eva in this scene as conflict. This is because Kevin expressed his dislike for Eva who asked him to guess numbers, then Kevin proved that he could count from one to fifty.

In socio-psychological perspective, the attitude shown by Kevin is influenced by Eva's attitude. This is because Kevin did not like what Eva was doing, so he was annoyed and asked to stop counting.

4) 34/CON/DIF/DIS/Eva/00:53:04



Figure. 4.12 Sample data of Conflict

Kevin: "What if I don't like it?"

Eva: "Then you get used to it."

In this scene, Eva is shown accompanying Kevin to color a picture. At that time, Eva was pregnant with her second child, and Eva asked Kevin if he did not want to have someone he could play with. Then, Kevin answered that he did not want to have a younger sibling. Hearing Kevin answer like that, Eva said maybe she would like it, but again, Kevin answered, What if he did not like it. After that, Eva answered that she would get used to her sister and might like her.

Based on the scene above, the researcher categorized this data into conflict relationship types. This is because it can be seen from the dialogue and the interactions between Eva and Kevin, where they both express their dislike for each other's opinions. In this scene, Kevin expresses his dislike when he is asked whether he wants to have a younger sibling or not, but Eva still insists that Kevin get used to it, which means Eva also disagrees with Kevin's opinion.

In a socio-psychological perspective, the interactions that occur between Kevin and Eva in this scene are influenced by each other. They mutually show their dislike for each other throughout this dialogue. Kevin expresses his dislike for Eva openly, while Eva prefers to convey it implicitly.

The rest of the conflict relationship types data list in data with codes: 12/CON/NU/Kevin/00:28:58, 13/CON/FAM/Eva/00:32:30, 14/CON/FAM/Kevin/00:32:32, 15/CON/FAM/Eva/00:32:36, 16/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:33:17, 19/CON/DIF/00:41:08, 20/CON/DIF/Eva/00:41:14, 21/CON/EMO/Kevin/00:42:31 – 00:42:35, 22/CON/EMO/Kevin/00:42:40 – 00:42:49, 24/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:43:45, 25/CON/NU/Eva/00:43:59, 26/CON/DIF/Eva/00:44:50, 27/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:44:55, 30/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:49:56, 31/CON/DIF/DIS/Eva/00:50:18, 33/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:52:59, 35/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:53:06 – 00:53:10, 36/CON/SI/Kevin/00:53:41, 37/CON/SI/DIS/Eva/00:53:46, 41/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:58:59, 43/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:59:05, 45/CON/SI/Eva/1:03:49, 54/IN/NU/DIS/Eva/1:12:19, 57/CON/NU/DIS/Kevin/1:15:28, 59/CON/NU/DIS/Eva/1:15:36, 60/CON/SI/Eva/1:21:61, 62/CON/SI/Eva/1:23:49 – 1:23:59, and 63/CON/SI/Eva/1:26:26, which can be seen in the appendices.

e. Camouflage

According to Chao (2011) *Family Interaction Relationship Types*, camouflage can be happened when someone disagree with the decision or

action taken by the other but they choose to pretend to agree with it or someone hide something for the other. The researcher found 8 data of camouflage in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents two numbers of data:

1) 29/CAM/EMO/Kevin/00:46:30 – 00:46:44



Figure. 4.13 Sample data of Camouflage

Kevin: “I broke my arm.”

Kevin: “I had poppy pants. Mommer went to get wipes. I fell off the changing table onto my dump truck. Mom took me to Doctor Goldblatt”

In this scene, Kevin is shown running into his house and meeting Franklin. He is then asked what happened and how his arm could be broken. Then, Kevin answered that he had defecated in his pants, and then, when Eva was going to get tissues, Kevin fell himself and broke his arm. Kevin told Franklin the chronology of his broken arm with a very convincing expression, even though what Kevin said was not the actual chronology.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorized into camouflage relationship types. This was because Kevin hid the truth from his father. He did not tell Franklin the true chronology and instead said that he himself had caused his arm to be broken. In fact, Kevin's broken arm was

caused by Eva slamming Kevin to the floor because Eva was angry with Kevin, who had defecated in his pants twice.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the act shown by Kevin is affected by Eva and also by Franklin. Kevin always uses his manipulative nature when he is in front of Franklin, as in this scene, he changes his attitude to being a good boy in front of Franklin. Whereas previously, he was angry with Eva for breaking his arm.

2) 66/CAM/EMO/Kevin/1:29:44



Figure. 4.14 Sample data of Camouflage

Kevin: "I'm gonna make a bundle selling them at school."

At that time, Eva heard the doorbell and found the courier coming to deliver the package, which turned out to be Kevin's. After giving the package to Kevin, he opened it in front of Eva and Franklin. Then, Eva asked why Kevin bought a bicycle lock even though he had never used his bicycle. Then Kevin answered that he got it from a singing contest on the web and would sell it again at his school.

The researcher categorized this data as a camouflage relationship type because Kevin lied when asked by Eva and hid something about what he was going to do. Actually, Kevin did not get the bicycle key and was going to sell it again at school. However, he would use the key during the execution of the murder that Kevin committed at his school. Kevin used

the bicycle lock he bought to lock the school hall so that people inside couldn't get out. After that, he killed them one by one using a bow that his father bought him as a Christmas gift.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the acts that Kevin shows are affected by himself and the people around him. Kevin is basically a child who is a psychopath and has a manipulative nature. In this scene, Kevin's behavior in hiding his intentions is influenced by his manipulative nature and that of his parents, so they do not know what Kevin bought the key for.

The rest of the camouflage relationship types data list in data with codes: 1/CAM/FAM/Eva/00:17:55, 3/CAM/NU/Eva/00:21:38, 4/CAM/NU/Eva/00:22:02, 46/CAM/SI/Kevin/1:03:50, 47/CAM/EMO/Kevin/1:08:19, and 65/CAM/EMO/Kevin/1:29:41, which can be seen in the appendices.

f. Indifference

In *Family Interaction Relationship Types* by Chao (2011) indifference can be happen when someone chooses to be indifferent or ignore the decisions or actions that taken by the other. This is can be said that indifference is an attitude where a person's lack of interest to something or someone. The researcher found 5 data of indifference relationship types in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher present two numbers of data:

1) 2/IN/FAM/Eva/00:20:48



Figure. 4.15 Sample data Indifference

[Eva remained silent, while Kevin cried in Franklin's arms.]

During pregnancy, Eva experienced symptoms of maternal ambivalence, which are often experienced by pregnant women in general. She felt anxious about her pregnancy, so when she was about to give birth to Kevin, she still refused. Then, for a moment after Kevin was born, Eva just remained silent and stared straight ahead with empty eyes.

Eva's attitude of just being stunned after Kevin's birth is categorized as an indifference relationship type. This was because Eva, at that time, ignored little Kevin, who kept crying, and just stared straight ahead. She didn't even look at Kevin at all and just showed a flat expression, while Franklin, her husband, had to calm Kevin, who kept crying. The acts that are shown by Eva in this scene are as exemplified by Chao (2011) in Family Interaction Relationship Types, where one example of the type of indifference relationship is where a mother does not care about her child at all.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Eva is affected by Kevin. Eva's attitude of ignoring Kevin after she gave birth to him was influenced by herself and also by the presence of little Kevin,

who had just been born. She got the influence from herself because she felt anxious when she gave birth to Kevin..

2) 53/IN/Kevin/1:12:13



Figure. 4.16 Sample data of Indifference

Kevin: “It’s going.”

In this scene, Kevin and Eva are shown in a restaurant and enjoying dinner together. Previously, Eva, as a mother who wanted to improve her relationship with her child, invited Kevin to spend quality time together because they had never done that before. That day, they tried to enjoy time together as a child and mother should, starting by playing golf together and then ending up having dinner at a restaurant. While waiting for their order to arrive, Eva started a conversation with Kevin by asking basic questions about how his school was. However, Kevin responded to this calmly and answered simply that his school was running as usual.

Based on the data above, researchers categorize this data as an indifference relationship type. This is because the way Kevin answers Eva's question indifferently and doesn't care is an example of interaction in the indifference type of relationship.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Kevin affected Eva. This is because Kevin's nonchalant attitude toward answering Eva's questions is caused by Eva continuing to ask about

Kevin's activities. Even though previously Eva didn't care, this was what made Kevin answer Eva's question indifferently.

The rest of the indifference relationship types data list in data with codes: 7/IN/NU/Kevin/00:26:33, 49/IN/Kevin/1:08:36, 55/IN/Kevin/1:12:23, 58./IN/NU/Kevin/1:15:31, and 69/IN/EMO/Kevin/1:32:52, which can be seen in the appendices.

g. Defensiveness

In general definition, according to Gordon (in Becker et al, 2008) defensiveness is characterized by tension, discomfort, accelerated physiological reactions, feeling gripped by the situations, a desire to lash out, feeling of estrangement, and mental confusion. Meanwhile, Chao (2011) in *Family Interaction Relationship Types* describe defensiveness as an action of trying to protect someone or something from attack. The researcher found three data of defensiveness relationship type in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents two numbers of data:

- 1) 5/DEF/NU/Eva/00:22:300



Figure. 4.17 Sample data of Defensiveness

[Eva stood next to the road worker, while Kevin continued to cry on the baby trolley.]

Little Kevin cries very often and won't shut up, even though Eva has calmed him down. Eva has tried various methods, but Kevin is still crying continuously. Then there's no shortage of ways to make Kevin quiet. Eva

teaches Kevin to go out for a walk if his son stops crying. However, Kevin's crying didn't stop and got louder.. In this scene, it is shown how frustrated Eva is because Kevin won't stop crying. When he sees the street workers who are drilling the street, she stops right next to them and takes a deep breath while closing her eyes.

Based on this, it could be interpreted that Eva deliberately stopped next to the person who was drilling the road so that she could not hear Kevin's cries for a moment. Eva is so fed up with Kevin who keeps crying all day, so she would rather listen to the noise of the drill than hear the sound of her child crying. The acts that Eva showed can be categorized into the defensiveness relationship type.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the act that was shown by Eva was affected by Kevin and the situation around him. This can be seen from Eva's attitude in response to Kevin's cries, and then she looked around her and found someone drilling the road. Eva's attitude is included in socio-psychological because she shows a response to another individual (Kevin) and the surrounding environment.

2) 56/DEF/DIF/Kevin/1:12:44 – 1:13:00



Figure. 4.18 Sample data of Defensiveness

Kevin: “Right around dessert, you can ask about drugs. Real careful cos you don’t want to scare me into lying my head off. Then once you’ve sucked up the entire bottle of wine, you can go all gooey-eyed and say how nice it is to spend quality time together.”

When Kevin and Eva were having dinner together at a restaurant, as a mother, Eva asked about Kevin's daily life, how his school was, and how his relationship was with the teachers at his school. However, before Eva finished her sentence, Kevin interrupted Eva's words with a sarcastic sentence. Kevin answered Eva's question sarcastically. He deliberately said that he knew what Eva would ask or say when they were eating dessert, and then at the end of their dinner, Kevin guessed that Eva would say that it was fun spending time together.

The acts and utterances that Kevin shows Eva are clearly categorized into the relationship types of defensiveness. This is because it can be seen from Kevin's expression that he is fed up with Eva's small talk throughout the day. Kevin felt that all this time Eva didn't care about what he was doing, but suddenly, today, Eva became attentive and asked about all the activities that Kevin did. The researcher categorized this data as defensiveness because when Kevin said it sarcastically to Eva, he was actually doing self-protection because he was fed up with hearing Eva's pleasantries. Therefore, he chose to cut Eva off so that he wouldn't have to hear Eva ask about his life again.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Kevin is affected by Eva. This is because Kevin's response to Eva's question with sarcastic sentences was because Eva suddenly became attentive to Kevin, so this made Kevin act sarcastically because he didn't want to hear Eva's words anymore. The rest of the defensiveness relationship types data list in

data with code: 71/DEF/EMO/Kevin/1:43:43, which can be seen in the appendices.

2. Mother-son Problems found in *We Need to Talk about Kevin* Movie

The researcher identifies problems that arise between Eva and Kevin in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* film using *Family System Theory* written by Murray Bowen and published on 1966. Kerr and Bowen (1966) stated that *Family System Theory* is a theory of human behavior that defines family unit as a complex system, in which members is interact and influences each other. Bowen (1966) divided *Family System Theory* into seven concepts, there are: triangles, differentiation of self, nuclear family emotional process, family projection process, multigenerational transmission process, emotional cutoff, and sibling position. The following below is an explanation of problems that found in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie:

a. Differentiation of Self

According to Bowen (1966) differentiation of self describes family as an emotional unit. The level of differentiation is compounded by factors such as stress levels, individual differences in reactivity to different stressors, and the degree of contact individuals have with their extended family. So, it can be said that differentiation of self is an emotional unit in family, and one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.

The researcher found 19 data of differentiation of self in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents 3 numbers of data:

1) 19/CON/DIF/00:41:08



Figure 4.19 Sample data of Differentiation of Self

[Kevin scribbles on Eva's room with paint using his toy gun]

In this scene, Kevin is seen on the table holding his toy gun. Kevin scribbled on Eva's room, which had just been decorated, he smearing it all over the walls of the room using the paints. Based on the data above, the researcher categorized the problems that arise in this scene as differentiation of self. This was because Kevin did not like Eva's new room and expressed his emotions by deliberately scribbling on the room, which made Eva angry.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the problem in this scene is caused by Kevin's behavior towards Eva. This is because Kevin deliberately and without any guilt crossed out the room that Eva had decorated with the aim of making Eva angry.

2) 26/CON/DIF/Eva/00:44:50

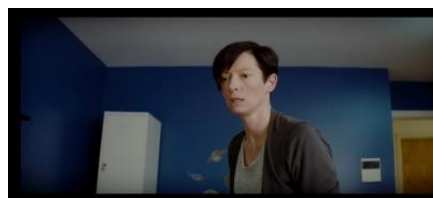


Figure 4.20 Sample data of Differentiation of Self

[Eva's expression looked shocked because she had dropped Kevin to the floor]

In this scene, Eva's expression is shown to be full of surprise because Eva is shocked by what she did to Kevin. In this scene, when Eva has finished replacing Kevin's diapers with new ones, Kevin deliberately defecates in the diapers again while looking at Eva with a smiling facial expression, as if he is mocking his mother. Seeing this, Eva was very angry, so she picked Kevin up and dropped him on the floor.

The researcher categorized this data into differentiation of self. This is because the emotions experienced by Eva causes the problems that arise in this scene. When Eva showed her emotions by getting angry at Kevin and then dropping Kevin and breaking his hand, it could be said that Eva was having problems within herself because she couldn't control her emotions. So he slammed Kevin to the floor and broke his son's hand, even though, in the next second, Eva seemed to regret her actions, as shown by the expression on her face.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Eva is affected by Kevin. This is because Eva's attitude, which was initially good by changing Kevin's diaper, then became angry because Kevin defecated in his pants again. Eva's change in attitude, which Kevin influenced, can be clearly seen in Eva's expressions and actions towards Kevin.

3) 35/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:53:06 – 00:53:10



Figure. 4.21 Sample data of Differentiation of Self

Kevin: “Just because you’re used to something doesn’t mean you like it. You’re used to me.”

When Eva was accompanying Kevin, who was coloring pictures, she asked Kevin whether he wanted to have a younger sibling or not. Then, when Kevin answered that he didn't want to and what if he didn't like his sister, Eva said that she would like him if he got used to it. Hearing Eva say this, Kevin looked at Eva with a cynical facial expression and said that it didn't mean that if someone was with someone else, he would like her. Like Eva did with Kevin, she is used to Kevin, but that doesn't mean Eva likes Kevin.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorized it as a differentiation of self. This is because Kevin himself cause the problems that arise in this scene. In this scene, Kevin shows his dislike for Eva's opinion. He shows a cynical facial expression towards Eva. If it look at it from Kevin's point of view, he feels that until now, Eva has not liked him, even though Eva has always been with Kevin. That is what Kevin tried to say to Eva so that she showed her emotions.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the act shown by Kevin in this scene is affected by Eva. Because Kevin's words to Eva clearly insinuated that Eva's behavior towards Kevin had been caused by Eva's attitude, according to Kevin, she was just used to Kevin and still did not like him.

The rest of the differentiation of self data list in data with codes:
16/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:33:17, 17/CON/DIF/Eva/00:33:19,

18/CON/NU/Eva/00:33:22, 20/CON/DIF/Eva/00:41:14,
21/CON/EMO/Kevin/00:42:31–00:42:35, 22/CON/EMO/Kevin/00:42:40
– 00:42:49, 24/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:43:45, 27/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:44:55,
30/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:49:56, 31/CON/DIF/DIS/Eva/00:50:18,
33/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:52:59, 34/CON/DIF/DIS/Eva/00:53:04,
41/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:58:59, 43/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:59:05,
56/DEF/DIF/Kevin/1:12:44 – 1:13:00, and 72/CO/NU/DIS/Eva/1:44:50
– 1:45:13, which can be seen in the appendices.

b. Nuclear Family Emotional Process

The third concept is nuclear family emotional process, in this concept is divided into four patterns that define where problems may develop in a family there are, emotional distance, marital conflict, dysfunction in one spouse, and impairment of children. The researcher found 19 data of nuclear family emotional process in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents two numbers of data:

1) Emotional Distance

According to Bowen (1966), Emotional distance refers to a person's attempts to find relief from the emotional discomfort caused by too much closeness. The intensity of this closeness can be either negative or positive; distance represents a reaction to discomfort from intense emotional contact with another person.

a) 5/DEF/NU/Eva/00:22:300



Figure. 4.22 Sample data of Emotional Distance

[Eva stood next to the road worker, while Kevin continued to cry on the baby trolley.]

In this scene, Eva is shown standing next to a road worker who is drilling a road while carrying Kevin in a stroller. Eva looks very depressed in this scene because Kevin does not want to stop crying, even though Eva has done everything to make him stop crying. Then, when she saw the road worker who was drilling, Eva chose to stop beside him. She did this so that she would not hear Kevin's cries again, as seen in this scene when Eva only heard the sound of the drill. She closed her eyes while taking a deep breath and tried to relax when she heard the sound of the drill.

The researcher categorized this data into nuclear family emotional process type of emotional distance. This is because Eva is trying to find something to get out of the discomfort with Kevin, who keeps crying. She felt very tired of looking after Kevin all day because Kevin didn't want to stop crying. Then Eva finally tried to find a way not to hear Kevin's cries, even if only for a moment.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's act in this scene was influenced by Kevin. Eva's decision to stop next to someone who was

drilling the road was because Kevin kept crying. This is in accordance with the socio-psychological perspective, where an individual's attitude can be influenced by other people.

2) Impairment of Children

Impairment of children involves the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. The parental emotional intensity is directed toward a particular child, this process appears through the mother, who anxiously worries about the child.

a) 6/IN/FAM/Eva/00:26:29



Figure. 4.23 Sample of Impairment of Children

Eva: "Can you say ball? Ball? B-B-B-B."

In this scene, Eva is shown playing with Kevin, and then Eva asks Kevin to say the word ball, imitating what Eva said. Eva did this because she felt that Kevin rarely spoke. Therefore she asked Kevin to imitate what she said. Unfortunately, Kevin didn't want to obey Eva's orders. He remained silent and just looked straight at Eva with a flat expression.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorized this scene as a family emotional process type of impairment of children. This is because the problem that arises in this scene stems from Eva's concern for Kevin. Eva was worried about Kevin, who rarely spoke, so she

took Kevin to the doctor to make sure that her son did not have difficulty speaking. The result was that the doctor said that Kevin had no difficulty speaking. This was what caused Eva to continue trying and forcing Kevin to speak. When Eva forced Kevin to speak, Eva's feelings of worry transferred to Kevin, which made Kevin feel uncomfortable with what Eva was doing.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's action is affected by Kevin. Eva becomes excessively worried about Kevin because Kevin rarely speaks and rarely responds to Eva's words. Therefore, Eva, who was worried about Kevin, changed her attitude by trying to get Kevin to talk, even though what she did it a little forcefully.

The rest of the nuclear family emotional process data list in data with codes: 3/CAM/NU/Eva/00:21:38, 4/CAM/NU/Eva/00:22:02, 7/IN/NU/Kevin/00:26:33, 8/CO/NU/Eva/00:26:35, 9/COM/NU/ACC/Kevin/00:28:10, 10/CO/NU/Eva/00:28:47, 11/CO/NU/Eva/00:28:56, 12/CON/NU/Kevin/00:28:58, 23/CON/NU/Kevin/00:43:27, 25/CON/NU/Eva/00:43:59, 29/CAM/EMO/Kevin/00:46:30–00:46:44, 32/COM/NU/ACC/Eva/00:50:28, 42/COM/NU/DIS/Eva/00:58:59, 54/IN/NU/DIS/Eva/1:12:19, 59/CON/NU/DIS/Eva/1:15:36, and 72/CO/NU/DIS/Eva/1:44:50 – 1:45:13, which can be seen in the appendices.

C. Family Projection Process

According to Bowen (1966) in *Family System Theory*, family projection process is a concept where the parental problems are transmitted to their children. The projection process comes from parent's anxiety about their child, this often happens before the child's birth. The researcher found 5 data of family projection process in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents two numbers of data:

1) 1/CAM/FAM/Eva/00:17:55



Figure. 4.24 Sample data of Family Projection Process

[Eva's expression looks confused and unhappy]

Based on the data above, Eva is seen taking part in a sports class with other pregnant women in this scene. However, instead of feeling happy, Eva sat quietly and watched the people around her. She saw other people's stomachs getting bigger and then saw that her stomachs were also getting bigger.

When Eva looked around, she had a flat, confused expression and continued to breathe heavily. The anxiety experienced by Eva is actually a normal thing that happens to mothers who are pregnant. Ivana Brown (2011, p.3) says that maternal ambivalence is the coexistence of positive and negative thoughts and feelings about a woman's position as a mother and her relationship with the institution of motherhood. Eva's maternal

ambivalence occurred because she was not ready to have children, so she continued to feel anxiety while pregnant with Kevin. This is, of course, a negative thing where a mother continues to experience anxiety during her pregnancy and has an impact on the growth of the bond that exists between Eva and Kevin. Therefore, researchers categorized this data into the family projection process because of the anxiety that Eva experienced when she was pregnant with Kevin.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the action shown by Eva is influenced by herself and the surrounding environment. In this scene, apart from the worry she feels about her own pregnancy, Eva also seems to feel depressed when she sees her surroundings filled with pregnant women. So, Eva chose to remain silent and lower her head to ease her worries.

2) 13/CON/FAM/Eva/00:32:30



Figure. 4.25 Sample data of Family Projection Process

Eva: “Mommy was happy before widdle Kevin came along.”

In this scene, it is shown that when Eva was with Kevin, she told little Kevin that she was very happy before Kevin was born. When Eva said this, it can be seen from the expression she displayed that she was serious about what she said. This happened because, before Eva had Kevin, she was a traveler who was free to travel from one country to another. Then,

when Kevin was born, she had to become a housewife and only became a travel consultant. Therefore, she felt happier and freer before Kevin was born.

When Eva directly expressed what she had been feeling for little Kevin, this indirectly told Kevin that she was not happy with Kevin's presence. So, based on the data and explanation above, the researcher categorizes the problems that arise in this scene into a family projection process. This is because Eva still experiences the anxiety that she experienced when she was pregnant until Kevin is born. Indirectly, Eva transferred her anxiety to Kevin, causing her relationship with Kevin to get worse.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's actions were influenced by herself and Kevin. Eva is not finished with the anxiety she experienced during pregnancy, plus little Kevin, who is very fussy, makes her say she was happier before Kevin was born. This is in accordance with socio-psychology, where Kevin's fussiness influences Eva's attitude.

3) 15/CON/FAM/Eva/00:32:36



Figure 4.26 Sample data of Family Projection Process

Eva: "Now Mommy wakes up every morning and wishes she was in France!"

In this scene, Eva is shown talking to Kevin that when she wakes up in the morning, Eva wishes she is in France. Based on the Eva's utterance, the researcher categorized the problems in this scene into family projection process. This is because Eva is still experiencing anxiety about herself, she still cannot accept Kevin and hopes that she can still freely travel around the world. This is makes the problems arises in their relationship because Kevin thought that his mother did not like his presence.

From socio-psychological perspective, the attitude shown by Eva in this scene is influenced by Kevin and herself. Little Kevin is very naughty and always causes trouble, this is makes Eva very stressed about Kevin's behavior. Meanwhile, Eva is also still struggling to overcome the anxiety that is inside her. After Kevin was born, Eva had become a housewife and this was in complete contrast to Eva's character, who is free-spirited and like traveling around the world.

The rest of the family projection process data list in data with codes: 2/IN/FAM/Eva/00:20:48 and 14/CON/FAM/Kevin/00:32:32, which can be seen in the appendices.

c. Emotional Cutoff

The third concept is emotional cutoff; in this concept, a person will act to reduce or cut off emotional contact with their family. This aims to manage emotional problems that cannot be resolved. The researcher found 6 data of emotional cutoff in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents two numbers of data:

1) 58/IN/EMO/Kevin/1:15:31



Figure. 4.27 Sample data of Emotional Cutoff

Kevin: "I collect them."

In this scene, Eva is in Kevin's room. Previously, she found a CD in Kevin's room, which turned out to contain a collection of photos of women wearing bikinis. As a parent, Eva was shocked by what she found in Kevin's room. At that time, Eva asked Kevin why he kept the photos. Then, Kevin answered that he was collecting the photos while continuing to repair Eva's damaged laptop. When asked again, it was not a strange thing to collect, Kevin only answered that he did not like collecting stamps.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorizes the problems that arise in this scene into emotional cutoff. This is because when Eva asked Kevin about the reason he kept these photos, Kevin only answered simply and continued to focus on repairing Eva's laptop. The attitude shown by Kevin towards Eva can be categorized into an emotional cutoff. When Kevin answered indifferently and did not care about Eva, he was breaking off emotional contact with his mother. As seen from the expression Kevin showed while answering the question, he did not care whether Eva was angry or not, he just answered Eva's question.

In a socio-psychological perspective, the emotional disconnection made by Kevin towards Eva in this scene is influenced by Eva's attitude towards Kevin so far. Kevin does not care about Eva because he thinks Eva does not care about him either. In socio-psychological, the focus of this study is also about a person's response to other individuals, as Kevin did to Eva.

2) 65/CAM/EMO/Kevin/1:29:41



Figure. 4.28 Sample data of Emotional Cutoff

Kevin: "I got these for a song off the web."

When Kevin opened the package containing several bicycle keys in front of Eva and Franklin, Eva suddenly asked Kevin why he bought the bicycle keys even though he had never ridden his bicycle. Then, still busy opening the contents of the package, Kevin answered without taking his eyes off the package that he did not buy it, but instead, he got it when he bought a song on the web. At that time, neither Eva nor Franklin suspected anything about the plan that Kevin had prepared by buying the bicycle lock.

Based on the data above, researchers categorize the problems that arise in this scene as emotional cutoff. At that time, Kevin chose to cut off emotional contact with Eva and Franklin, so he chose to lie about the bicycle key he bought. In fact, he will no longer sell the bicycle key at

school but will use it later when the execution of the murder he planned at school begins. He used the key to lock the entire gym while he executed his victims using the arrows he got from his father. When Kevin lied and restricted himself from Eva and Franklin, that was when he cut off emotional contact with both of them.

In a socio-psychological perspective, the emotional disconnection made by Kevin towards Eva in this scene is influenced by Eva's attitude towards Kevin so far. Kevin does not care about Eva because he thinks Eva does not care about him either. In socio-psychological, the focus of this study is also about a person's response to other individuals, as Kevin did to Eva.

The rest of the family projection process data list in data with codes: 51/COM/EMO/ACC/Kevin/1:09:10, 66/CAM/EMO/Kevin/1:29:44, 69/IN/EMO/Kevin/1:32:52, and 71/DEF/EMO//Kevin/1:43:43, which can be seen in the appendices.

d. Sibling Position

In this concept, the development and behavior of children is influenced by the position of their siblings. This is because parent's attention to their children cannot possibly be the same in one another. The researcher found 7 data of sibling position in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents three numbers of data:

1) 36/CON/SI/Kevin/00:53:41



Figure. 4.29 Sample data of Sibling Position

[Kevin splashed water on his sister's face]

When Kevin visited Eva at the hospital to see his sister, at first, he just stood at the door observing Eva's expression, who looked very happy about the birth of her sister. Then, when Franklin told him to go inside to see his little sister's face, Kevin took the water that was on the table and splashed the water on his little sister's face. Seeing this, Eva then scolded Kevin for making his sister cry, after that, she calmed Ceila down so she would stop crying without paying attention to Kevin.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorizes the problems that arise in this scene as sibling position. This is because Kevin's actions toward Eva, it prove that he does not like the presence of his new sister, which will divert Eva's attention from Kevin. Kevin was annoyed because Eva looked happy with Celia's presence. This attitude was different when Eva said she did not like Kevin's presence.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Kevin's behavior towards Celia is influenced by Eva. This is because Kevin feels that Eva's attention to Celia is different from Kevin's. In socio-psychological studies, a person's attitudes and responses can be influenced by other people, this is what Kevin experienced in this scene.

2) 62/CON/SI/Eva/1:23:49 – 1:23:59



Figure 4.30 Sample data of Sibling Position

Eva: “I was concerned that you might be feeling responsible. Because you were supposed to be looking after her.”

In this scene, it is shown that Eva is talking to Kevin that he should be responsible for looking after Celia. The time setting in this scene occurs after Celia is rushed to the hospital because her eye is injured. Based on the sentence Eva said to Kevin, the researcher categorized the problems that emerged in this scene into sibling positions. This is because Eva seems more worried and concerned about Celia than Kevin.

From socio-psychological perspective, the attitude shown by Eva in this scene is influenced by Kevin and Celia. This is because Eva feels that Kevin is guilty and responsible for hurting Celia’s eyes, but Kevin acts innocent so this makes Eva angry.

3) 63/CON/SI/Eva/1:26:26



Figure. 4.31 Sample data of Sibling Position

Kevin: “Hey, Ceile, you want to come collect arrows?”

Eva: “No!”

When Eva, Celia, and Franklin were watching television together, Kevin came and asked Celia if she wanted to play with him and fetch arrows. Eva quickly answered Kevin's question to Celia by saying no and holding her hand to prevent Celia from standing up to follow her brother. Eva did this because she was still worried that if Celia played with Kevin, she would get hurt. Based on the data above, the researcher categorized this data as sibling position because the problem that arises in this scene comes from the worry and attention given by Eva to Celia, which is greater than Kevin.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's attitude towards Kevin in this scene is influenced by Kevin. At first, Eva let Celia play with Kevin, but since Eva suspected that Kevin was the cause of Celia's eye injury, she became worried and did not allow Celia to play with Kevin.

The rest of the sibling position data list in data with codes: 37/CON/SI/DIS/Eva/00:53:46, 45/CON/SI/Eva/1:03:49, 46/CAM/SI/Kevin/1:03:50, and 60/CON/SI/Eva/1:21:61, which can be seen in the appendices.

3. Resolving Problems found in *We Need to Talk about Kevin* Movie

The third theory that the researcher used in this research is *Resolving Family Conflict* by Robert O. Blood, JR. This theory was uploaded by Robert O. Blood, JR in Sagepub at the University of Birmingham on 2nd June 2015. *Resolving Family Conflict* is a theory about the way to solve the problems in a family. Blood (2015) divided the *Resolving Family Conflict* into four points, there are discussion, mediation, accommodation, and separation. The

following below is the finding of resolving conflict that the researcher found in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie:

a. Discussion

According to Blood (2015), discussion is when the person involved in a conflict chooses to discuss the problems that occur and then take the best solution that will benefit both parties. The researcher found 10 data of discussion in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents two numbers of data:

- 1) 28/DIS/Eva/00:45:56 – 00:46:04



Figure. 4.32 Sample data of Discussion

Eva: “What Mommer did was very, very wrong and she’s so, so sorry.”

After Eva took Kevin to the hospital, they immediately went home, however, on the way, no one started a conversation between the two of them. The tense and awkward situation still enveloped the two of them until finally Eva broke the silence by apologizing to Kevin. She realized that what she did earlier to break Kevin's hand was wrong, she shouldn't have done that to Kevin.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorized the problem-solving in this scene as a discussion. This is because Eva, as someone who was at fault in this scene, realized this and decided to apologize to Kevin. When Eva decided to start a conversation when the situation was

calm between her and Kevin, and she apologized, this was included in the discussion type of problem-solving. When someone has a discussion to resolve a problem, there are two options that will occur: the problem will be resolved or another problem will arise. In this scene, Kevin's response when Eva apologized was just to remain silent and turn his face to look at the car window. Of course, Kevin was still annoyed with Eva for breaking his hand.

2) 31/CON/DIF/DIS/Eva/00:50:18



Figure. 4.33 Sample data of Discussion

Kevin: "I wanna go home."

Eva: "It's just that I need to pick up..."

In this scene, it is shown that Eva and Kevin are in the car. They have just left somewhere and are on their way home. Kevin suddenly said that he wanted to go straight home, but Eva still had to go somewhere else to get things. So Eva said to Kevin that they could not go straight home, but Kevin did not want to and wanted them to go straight home by showing the scars on his hands.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorized the problem-solving in this scene into a discussion. This is because when Eva decided to tell Kevin that he still had to go somewhere to get things, it was a solution in the form of a discussion. Here, Eva tries to explain to Kevin

that they cannot go home straight away, although, in the end, Eva still obeys Kevin's wishes and goes straight home.

The rest of the discussion data list in data with codes: 34/CON/DIF/DIS/Eva/00:53:04, 37/CON/SI/DIS/Eva/00:53:46, 42/COM/NU/DIS/Eva/00:58:59, 54/IN/NU/DIS/Eva/1:12:19, 57/CON/NU/DIS/Kevin/1:15:28, 59/CON/NU/DIS/Eva/1:15:36, 72/CO/NU/DIS/Eva/1:44:50 – 1:45:13, and 73/COM/NU/DIS/Kevin/1:45:36 – 1:45:42, which can be seen in the appendices.

b. Mediation

According to Blood (2015), mediation is a problem resolution where someone involved in the conflict needs help from the other to resolve the problem. However, if the problem is serious enough, they need help from an expert. The researcher found one data of mediation in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*, so here the researcher present the data:

- 1) 61/ME/Eva/1:23:31 – 1:23:36



Figure. 4.34 Sample data of Mediation

Franklin: “So Kev, erm... Mom had something that she wanted to tell you.”

Eva: “I wanted to... thank you for calling the ambulance.”

When Eva and Franklin were at the hospital, Eva said that Kevin was why Celia's eyes were injured. However, Franklin did not believe Eva's

words, he could not even understand why a mother would accuse her child of injuring her own sister. Therefore, when the three of them were in the dining room, Franklin took the initiative to encourage Eva to say thank you to Kevin because he had called an ambulance to take Celia to the hospital immediately.

Based on the data above, researchers categorize problem-solving in this scene as mediation. This is because the problem between Eva and Kevin was successfully resolved with the help of Franklin, the third person who told Eva to thank Kevin. Franklin's involvement as a third person in problem-solving is a form of mediation type problem-solving.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the act shown by Eva is influenced by Franklin. Eva was forced to thank Kevin, even though she suspected that Kevin had injured Celia's eye, only because Franklin influenced him.

c. Accommodation

Accommodation is a form of submission in decision making or it can be said that one of the parties surrenders to the decision taken by the other parties. According to Blood (2015), Accommodation is a problem resolution where one someone complies with the decision taken by the another. The researcher found 4 data of accommodation in *We Need to Talk About Kevin*. Here, the researcher presents two numbers of data:

1) 32/COM/NU/ACC/Eva/00:50:28

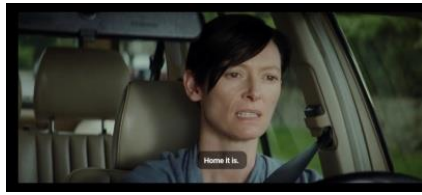


Figure. 4.35 Sample data of Accommodation

Eva: "Home it is."

In this scene, Eva is shown in the car with Kevin. They are on their way home from somewhere. However, when Kevin asked to go straight home, Eva said she could not because she had to stop somewhere. Kevin didn't care what Eva had to do, he just wanted to go straight home by threatening Eva by showing the scar on his hand, which Eva caused. Kevin's aim in doing this was to make Eva feel guilty so that she finally complied with his wishes.

Based on the data above, the researcher categorizes problem-solving in this scene into accommodation. This is because Eva finally gave up and followed Kevin's wishes to return home. Eva felt guilty towards Kevin when he showed him the scar on his hand, which resulted from a mistake that Eva made with Kevin. Judging from Eva's expression, she was annoyed with Kevin's decision to go straight home, but she still obeyed Kevin's wishes because she was driven by guilt about what she had done to Kevin.

From a socio-psychological perspective, Eva's attitude toward making the decision to return home was influenced by Kevin. In this scene,

Kevin clearly pressures Eva by showing the scar on his hand, so that Eva finally changes her attitude to obey Kevin.

2) 51/COM/EMO/ACC/Kevin/1:09:10



Figure. 4.36 Sample data of Accommodation

Kevin: “OK.”

When Eva asked Kevin if he was free on Friday night, Kevin only answered simply and did not care about Eva's question. Then, when Eva asked again if he wanted to spend quality time together, like playing golf and then having dinner together, Kevin just answered okay, and then he left the kitchen without looking at Eva.

Based on the data above, researchers categorize problem-solving in this scene into accommodation. This is because when Kevin said okay and agreed to Eva's proposal about spending time together, it was a form of accommodation type problem-solving.

Kevin's problem-solving in this scene, if seen from a socio-psychological perspective, is influenced by himself and Eva. Kevin chose to obey Eva's wishes because he didn't want to argue with Eva. It can be seen from the tone of voice when Kevin spoke that he was not interested in Eva's invitation.

The rest of accommodation data list in data with codes: 9/COM/NU/ACC/Kevin/00:28:10 and 44/ACC/Eva/00:59:07, which can be seen in the appendices.

B. Discussion

The researcher obtained data from the *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie as an object to answer the research question in this study. The researcher focuses on discussing dominant data based on three research findings. First, it discusses the relationship types between Eva and Kevin in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie. Second, it discusses the problems that occur between Eva and Kevin in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie. Third, it discusses the problem-solving that Eva and Kevin used in the movie *We Need to Talk About Kevin*.

Based on the research results, there are 74 data that the researcher collected. For the first question, conflict is found to be the dominant data. There are 32 data of conflict relationship types in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie. Then, for the second question, differentiation of self and nuclear family emotional process are found to be the dominant data. There are 19 data of differentiation of self and also 19 data of nuclear family emotional process in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie. Meanwhile, for the third question discussion is found to be the dominant data, there are 10 data of discussion in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie.

The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this film is dominated by a conflict type relationship. This is because from the start, Eva's relationship between her as a mother and Kevin was not good. In the initial scene, it is

shown that while she was pregnant, Eva did not seem happy with her pregnancy, even when Kevin was born, Eva still did not accept that she had become a mother.

What Eva experienced could be called as maternal ambivalence which mother usually experiences. Ivana Brown (2011, p.3) says that maternal ambivalence as the coexistence of positive and negative thoughts and feelings about woman's position as a mother and her relationship toward the institution of motherhood. Eva's maternal ambivalence causes the relationship between Eva and Kevin to experience conflict often. Based on data findings, when Kevin was little, Eva told him that she was happier when Kevin was not born. This then led Kevin to conclude that Eva did not like him, and Kevin continued to remember this until he was a teenager.

Based on the data findings, Kevin is the most character who often starts conflicts with Eva. This is because Kevin often causes problems and does not want to obey what Eva says. Based on this, Eva and Kevin often argue about trivial things or big things and often do not agree, causing conflict that leads to problems between Eva and Kevin. The researcher also found that there is one relationship type that cannot found in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie, namely acquiescence type.

Then, the problems that arise in the relationship between Eva and Kevin are dominated by differentiation of self and nuclear family emotional process. Differentiation of self is caused by emotions within the individual that cannot be controlled and then end up causing problems. Based on the research findings above, both Eva and Kevin often cannot control their emotions.

In the *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie, Kevin often makes Eva emotional with all his behavior. Even though Eva continued to try to control her emotions, there were times when she was so annoyed with Kevin's attitude that she hit or even dropped Kevin and ended up breaking his hand. Eva's attitude towards Kevin makes Kevin think that Eva does not care about him and does not like his presence.

Furthermore, for the nuclear family emotional process, the dominant data is the impairment of children. The source of this type of problem comes from parents' excessive worry about their children. As explained in the research findings above, when Eva was worried about little Kevin, who did not talk much to her, she kept forcing Kevin to follow what she said. Even though Eva forced Kevin to do something, Kevin responded negatively to Eva.

Since Eva said that she was happier before Kevin was born, he assumed everything Eva did was harmful. So, Kevin does not like Eva's attitude of always forcing him to do something.

Triangles and multigenerational transmission processes are two types of problems that were not found in this research. Triangles were not found because the focus of this research was on problems between mother and child. Meanwhile, triangles require another party, such as a father, to be involved in the conflict. Apart from that, in this movie, Kevin is a psychopath who has a manipulative nature, and he only shows his true nature to Eva, so Franklin only thinks of Kevin as an ordinary child.

Then, multigenerational transmission processes were not found in this research because this concept is the decreasing role of parents towards

children from generation to generation. This means that the focus of this concept is not only on the present, whereas this research only covers the present.

To solve the problem, the dominant data obtained by researchers is discussion. This is because, when there is a problem between Eva and Kevin, Eva will take the initiative to discuss the problem with Kevin. As in the research finding above, when Eva found a CD containing a photo of a woman wearing a bikini, which Kevin collected at that time, Eva gave Kevin the understanding that this was something strange to have as a collection.

Even though someone decides to have a discussion to solve the problem, does not mean the problem will still be resolved. In some cases, new problems can arise, and the problem ends up not being resolved.

The researcher also found that there is a type of solution that is not found in the *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie, namely separation. This is because separation is a solution that focuses on married couples who decide to separate. Meanwhile, what the researchers focused on in this study was the relationship between mother and child.

If it looks from the characterization of each main character, the natural traits possessed by Kevin and Eva also influence the formation of a bad relationship between them. Kevin is a quiet boy but he is manipulative and often gets into trouble, he also always does not feel guilty when he makes a mistake. Meanwhile, Eva is an independent, free-spirited woman who loves traveling all over the world. This contrasting attitude makes it difficult for

them to interact with each other, thus causing problems in the relationship between mother and child.

From a socio-psychological perspective, the interactions that occur between Kevin and Eva influence changes in each other's attitudes. Kevin and Eva have problems with themselves where they both show their dislike for each other, this is causing a change in attitude when they interact with each other. Apart from that, the influence of society also influenced Eva's change in attitude, becoming quiet after Kevin was imprisoned.

However, in this study, the researchers found that even though Eva regretted Kevin's behavior in killing many people, including her husband and her second child, in the end, she still forgave Kevin and tried to understand him.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on research findings and analysis regarding mother-son relationship problems between Kevin and Eva in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie, researchers have drawn the conclusion as follows:

1. There are 7 types of relationship between Kevin and Eva in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie. There are Empathy, Constraint, Compromise, Conflict, Camouflage, Indifference, and Defensiveness. The researcher found 11 data of Empathy, 5 data of Constraint, 5 data of Compromise, 32 data of Conflict, 8 data of Camouflage, 7 data of Indifference, and 3 data of Defensiveness. Based on the data findings, it was found that the dominant data of type of relationship is Conflict. This happens because Kevin felt that Eva didn't like him, so he always caused problems with Eva, which also made Eva angry with what Kevin did. Kevin and Eva often show their dislike for each other, which causes the relationship between the two to be harmonious.
2. There are 5 problems that occur in mother-son relationship between Eva and Kevin, those are, Differentiation of Self, Nuclear Family Emotional Process, Family Projection Process, Emotional Cutoff, and Sibling Position. There are 19 data of Differentiation of Self, 19 data of Nuclear Family Emotional Process, 6 data of Emotional Cutoff, and 7 data of Sibling Position. Based on data finding, the dominant data in

mother-son problems is Differentiation of Self and Nuclear Family Emotional Process. The researchers concluded that the problems experienced by Eva and Kevin were differentiation of self because they could not control each other's emotions, which caused problems. Meanwhile, in the Nuclear Family emotional process, Eva was too worried about Kevin, which ultimately made Kevin uncomfortable and actually caused a problem.

3. There are three resolving problems that found in *We Need to Talk About Kevin* movie, those are, Discussion, Mediation, and Accommodation. There are 10 data of Discussion, 1 data of Mediation, and 4 data of Accommodation. Based on the data finding, the dominant data of resolving problems is Discussion. Eva is the character who has the most discussion when solving her problem with Kevin. As a mother, she takes her role in solving problems by discussing the problem with Kevin. Although not all problems can be resolved right away by discussing them, Eva still tries to solve the problems that occur between her and Kevin.

B. Implications

The researcher hoped that this research would have an impact on increasing knowledge and understanding regarding mother-son relationships, the type of relationship interaction, the problems that occur in mother-son relationships, and the problem solving. The researchers hope that this research can be useful and contribute to the fields of literature and social psychology. It is also hoped that this research can add suggestions and

insights for readers so that they can understand literary works from a social psychology perspective.

C. Suggestions

Based on the research and conclusions above, the suggestions made in this study are as follows:

1. For English Literature students, this research might be a reference for further study about types of relationship, the problems, and the problems solving on other objects such as different films, novels, poetry, and other literary works. Apart from that, the film objects in this study can also be analyzed using theory and other problem focuses.
2. For other researcher, this research focused on *Mother-son Relationship Problems in We Need to Talk About Kevin Movie*, which the researcher hopes can help other researchers continue the research related to this field, and the researcher also hopes to contribute to the development of research in the future.

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APPENDICES

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Validation Sheet

VALIDATION SHEET

This thesis data titled *Mother-Son Relationship Problems in We Need to Talk About Kevin Movie (A Socio-Psychological Approach)* has been validated by Muhammad Rizal, M.A in:

Day : Monday

Date : November 6th, 2023

Surakarta, 6 November 2023

Validator

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Rizal', with a small 'no' written below it.

Muhammad Rizal, M. A


APPENDICES


Appendix 2: Data Matrix


**DATA MATRIX OF RELATIONSHIP TYPES, MOTHER-SON PROBLEMS,
AND RESOLVING PROBLEMS OF *WE NEED TO TALK ABOUT KEVIN***


ESTI NUR AWALIA


SRN. 196111002


No.	Coding	Data	Types of Relationship	Mother-Son Problems	Resolving Conflict	Explanation	Valid/Invalid
1.	1/CAM/FA M/Eva/00:1 7:55 1: Data number CAM: Types of relationship FAM: Mother-son		Camouflage	Family Projection Process	-	In this scene, the relationship between Eva and Kevin is categorized as Camouflage. This happened because in this scene, Eva's expression was confused and uncomfortable with her situation (pregnancy), but she kept quiet. According to Chao (2011), camouflage is a relationship in which a person	Valid


	problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:17:55: Time of the scene					hide/pretends to like or agree with something. The problem that arises in this scene is categorized into the Family Projection process. This is because Eva looks upset and worried about her pregnancy. While pregnant, Eva was anxious to see the growth of her growing belly. It is mentioned by Bowen (1966) that the Family Projection Process is a concept in which parents' problems are transmitted to their children. This often happens before the child is born.	
2.	2/IN/FAM/ Eva/00:20:4 8 2: Data number IN: Types of relationship FAM		Indifference	Family Projection Process		In this scene, the relationship between Eva and Kevin is categorized as Indifference. This is because when Eva finished giving birth to Kevin, she was just stunned and didn't care about little Kevin, who was crying. According to Chao (2011), indifference is an attitude where a person's lack of	Valid


	Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:20:48: Time of the scene					interest to something or someone. Then, the problem in this scene was broken down into the Family Projection Process, because Eva's emotions, which looked worried and unable to accept her child, were clearly visible and were depicted as her just being stunned after giving birth to Kevin. According to Bowen (1966), the Family Projection Process is a concept where parents' problems are passed on to their children. This often happens before the child is born.	
3.	3/CAM/NU /Eva/00:21: 38 3: Data number CAM: Types of relationship NU:		Camouflage	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	-	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as Camouflage. This is because Eva kept sighing and trying to pretend to smile while calming Kevin who was crying. According to Chao (2011), camouflage is a relationship in which a person hide/pretends to like or agree	Valid


	<p>Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:21:38: Time of scene</p>					<p>with something. The problem that arises in this scene is categorized as Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of children). This is because Eva still experiences anxiety that comes from within herself; even though she is still trying, little Kevin can feel the emotions shown by his mother. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children.</p>	
4.	<p>4/CAM/NU /Eva/00:22: 02 4: Data number CAM: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems</p>		Camouflage	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	-	<p>In this scene, the relationship between Eva and Kevin is categorized as Camouflage. This is because Eva continues to pretend to be patient and calm Kevin who continues to cry. According to Chao (2011), camouflage is a relationship in which a person hide/pretends to like or agree with something. The problem in this scene is categorized as</p>	Valid


	Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:22:02: Time of the scene					Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of children) because the emotions shown by Eva can be felt by Kevin who keeps crying. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children.	
5.	5/DEF/NU/ Eva/00:22:300 5: Data number DEF: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:22:30: Time of the		Defensiveness	Nuclear family Emotional Process	-	In this scene, Eva and Kevin's relationship is categorized as Defensiveness. The reason was that Eva was fed up with hearing Kevin's constant crying, so she chose to stand next to the person who was drilling the road so that the sound of Kevin's crying would subside. According to Chao (2011), defensiveness is the act of trying to protect someone or something from attack. The problems in this scene are categorized into the Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Emotional Distance). The reason is that	Valid


	scene					Eva looked tired of Kevin's crying, so she chose to stop next to someone who was drilling the road so she could feel a little calm and not hear Kevin's cries. According to Bowen (1966), emotional distance is a person's attempt to find relief from the emotional discomfort caused by too much closeness.	
6.	6/IN/FAM/ Eva/00:26:29 6: Data number CO: Type of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Eva: The name of the character in movie 00:26:29:	 <p>Note: Eva: "Can you say ball? Ball? B-B-B-B.</p>	Constraint	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	-	In this scene, the relationship between Eva and Kevin is categorized into Constraint. This is because Eva forced Kevin to say the word "ball". According to Chao (2011), constraint is a relationship in the family where someone feels forced or forced to do something. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized as Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children). This is because Eva's anxiety about Kevin who never speaks, makes her force	Valid


	Time of the scene					Kevin to speak. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children.	
7.	7/IN/NU/Kevin/00:26:33 7: Data number IN: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:26:33: Time of the scene		Indifference	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as Indifference. This was shown when Kevin ignored Eva who asked him to say the word "ball". According to Chao (2011), indifference is an attitude where a person's lack of interest to something or someone. Then the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children). This is because Kevin felt the emotion shown by Eva when she asked Kevin to speak as seen on his expression. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more	Valid



						children.	
8.	8/CO/NU/Eva/00:26:35 8: Data number CO: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:26:35: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: "I'm gonna throw it to you. Your'e gonna roll it back to me. Ok?"</p>	Constraint	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	-	In this scene, the relationship between Eva and Kevin is categorized into Constraint. This is because Eva forced Kevin again to do what she said. After Eva failed to get Kevin to say "ball" she tried another method by telling Kevin to throw back the ball that she threw at Kevin. According to Chao (2011), constraint is a relationship in the family where someone feels forced or forced to do something. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized as Nuclear Family Emotional process (Impairment of children). This was because Eva felt worried about Kevin, who previously did not respond to what she said, so she tried again to get Kevin to do what she said. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the	Valid


						shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children.	
9.	9/COM/NU /ACC/Kevin/00:28:10 9: Data number COM: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems ACC: Resolving conflict Kevin: Name of the character 00:28:10: Time of the scene		Compromise	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	Accommodation	In this scene, the relationship between Kevin and Eva is categorized as Compromise. This is because Kevin finally did what Eva said, Kevin threw back the ball that Eva threw at him. According to Chao (2011), Compromise is a relationship when someone decides to agree with a decision made by another person and expresses it. The problem in this scene is categorized as Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of children) because Kevin still feels the emotions shown by Eva when she tells Kevin to do something. According to Bowen (1966), Impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. Then the problem-solving was categorized as	Valid


						Accommodation, because Kevin chose to follow what Eva said to throw the ball to him. According to Blood (2015), Accommodation is a problem resolution where someone complies with the decision taken by the another.	
10.	10/CO/NU/ Eva/00:28:47 10: Data number CO: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:28:47: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: “Can you say elephant, Kevin? Elephant?”</p>	Constraint	Nuclear Family Emotional Process		Eva and Kevin's relationship in this scene is categorized as Constraint. This is because Eva forced Kevin (again) to say something when Kevin was busy playing with his toy. According to Chao (2011), Constraint is a relationship in the family where one party feels forced to do something. The problem in this scene is categorized into Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children). This was because Eva felt worried about Kevin's development because he rarely spoke, so she kept trying to do something to get	Valid


						Kevin to talk. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children.	
11.	11/CO/NU/ Eva/00:28:56 11: Data number CO: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:28:56: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: “Kevin, could you say Mommy for me?”</p>	Constraint	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	-	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as Constraint. This is because Eva forced Kevin to say the word "mommy" even though Kevin was busy playing with his toy. According to Chao (2011), Constraint is a relationship in the family where someone feels forced to do something. Then the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children). This is because Eva focuses her worry on Kevin, who is not yet able to speak fluently. According to Bowen (1988), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety	Valid


						toward one or more children.	
12.	12/CON/NU/Kevin/00:28:58 12: Data number CON: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:28:58: Time of the scene	 Note: Kevin: "No."	Conflict	Nuclear Family Emotional Process		In this scene, the relationship between Kevin and Eva is categorized as Conflict. This is because Kevin doesn't want to obey Eva by saying the word "mommy.". In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children). This is because Eva's worry about Kevin not speaking fluently is felt by Kevin as a negative thing because Eva forces him to speak. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children.	Valid
13.	13/CON/F		Conflict	Family		The relationship between Eva	Valid


	AM/Eva/00:32:30 13: Data number CON: Types of relationship FAM: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:32:30: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: “Mommy was happy before widdle Kevin came along.”</p>		Projection Process		and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Eva said that she was happy before Kevin existed.". In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into the Family Projection Process. This was because Eva still felt worried about herself being pregnant even when she gave birth to Kevin. According to Bowen (1966), the Family Protection Process is a concept in which parents' problems are transmitted to their children.	
14.	14/CON/FAM/Kevin/00:32:32 14: Data		Conflict	Family Projection Process	-	In this scene, the relationship between Kevin and Eva is categorized as Conflict. This is because Kevin expressed his dislike for Eva, who said	Valid


	<p>number CON: Types of relationship FAM: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:32:32: Time of the scene</p>					<p>that she was happy before Kevin was born. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into the Family Projection Process. This is because the anxiety that Eva has experienced since Kevin was not born until now can be felt by Kevin, so Kevin looks angry when he hears what Eva said to him as Eva said to Kevin in data 13. According to Bowen (1966), the Family Protection Process is a concept in which parents' problems are transmitted to their children.</p>	
15.	<p>15/CON/FAM/Eva/00:32:36 15: Data</p>		Conflict	Family Projection Process	-	<p>The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as Conflict. This is because Eva told Kevin that every morning she woke</p>	Valid



	<p>number CON: Types of relationship FAM: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:32:36: Time of the scene</p>	<p>Note: Eva: “Now Mommy wakes up every morning and whises she was in France!”</p>				<p>up, she wished she was in Paris. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized into the Family Projection Process. This is because Eva still can't get rid of the anxiety that is in her. She still wants to be free, like before she had children. According to Bowen (1966), the Family Protection Process is a concept in which parents' problems are transmitted to their children.</p>	
16.	<p>16/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:33:17</p> <p>16: Data number CON: Types of relationship</p>	 <p>Kevin: “Nye... nye.. nye.. nye...”</p>	Conflict	Differentiation of self	-	<p>In this scene, the relationship between Kevin and Eva is categorized as conflict. This was because Kevin interrupted Eva and Franklin's conversation by continuing to talk. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can</p>	Valid

	DIF: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:33:17: Time of the scene					happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized as differentiation of self. This is because Kevin expressed his dislike for the conversation between Eva and Franklin by interrupting them. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.	
17.	17/CON/DIF/Eva/00:33:19 17: Data number CON: Types of relationship DIF: Mother-son	 <p>Note: Eva: “Kevin stops that. That’s enough. Let Mom and Daddy talk.”</p>	Conflict	Differentiation of self	-	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This was because Eva was angry with Kevin because he kept interrupting the conversation between Eva and Franklin. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the	Valid


	<p>problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:33:17: Time of the scene</p>					<p>decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into differentiation of self. This is because Eva expresses her emotions toward Kevin. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, and one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.</p>	
18.	<p>18/CON/NU/Eva/00:33:22</p> <p>18: Data number CON: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the</p>	 <p>Note: Eva: “Kevin, quit that!”</p>	Conflict	Differentiation of Self		<p>The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Kevin keeps interrupting Eva's conversation, which makes Eva annoyed. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problems that arise in this scene are</p>	Valid



	<p>character in movie 00:33:22: Time of the scene</p>					<p>categorized as differentiation of self. This was because when Kevin kept interrupting Eva's conversation, Eva got emotional and expressed it by hitting Kevin's hand. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, and one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.</p>	
19.	<p>19/CON/DIF/00:41:08</p> <p>19: Data number CON: Types of relationship DIF: Mother-son relationship 00:41:08: Time of the scene</p>		Conflict	Differentiation of self	-	<p>The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This was because Kevin damaged the room Eva was decorating, which made Eva angry. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized as differentiation of self.</p>	Valid


						Because Kevin didn't like what Eva did, he took it out on him by destroying Eva's private room. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.	
20.	20/CON/DIF/Eva/00:41:14 20: Data number CON: Types of relationship DIF: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:41:07: Time of the		Conflict	Differentiation of self	-	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Eva saw Kevin's actions and destroyed her room, and she got angry and destroyed Kevin's toy gun. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Meanwhile, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized as differentiation of self. This was because Eva felt annoyed with Kevin and	Valid

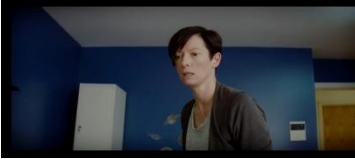
	scene					expressed her emotions by stepping on Kevin's toy gun. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, and one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.	
21.	21/CON/EMO/Kevin/ 00:42:31 – 00:42:35 21: Data number CON: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:42:31 –	  <p>Note: Kevin: “Do you remember how you got that? The most honest thing you ever did.”</p>	Conflict	Differentiation of self	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Kevin told Eva that the most sincere thing he did for Kevin was to cover the scar on his hand. Kevin expressed implicitly that he didn't like Eva's actions when he was little. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into differentiation of self. This is	Valid


	00:42:35: Time of the scene					because Kevin still remembers and is annoyed by what Eva did when he was little. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, and one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.	
22.	22/CON/E MO/Kevin/ 00:42:40 – 00:42:49 22: Data number CON: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems Kevi: Name of the character in movie 00:42:40 –		Conflict	Differentiation of self	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because teenage Kevin implied that he didn't like the toilet training that Eva taught him when he was little by comparing it to toilet training for cats. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into differentiation of self. Because, even as a teenager,	Valid
		Note:					



	00:42:49: Time of the scene	Kevin: “You know how the potty train cats? Their stick their noses in their own shits. They don’t like it so they use the box.”				Kevin still remembers what Eva did to him, this proves that Eva's treatment of him affected Kevin's emotional system. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, and one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.	
23.	23/CON/NU/Kevin/00:43:27 23: Data number CON: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie	 <p>Note: Kevin: “Now can we quit?”</p>	Conflict	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This was because Kevin expressed his displeasure when Eva asked him to count, so Kevin asked her to stop. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized into Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children).	Valid


	00:43:27: Time of the scene					This was because Kevin felt Eva's concern about Kevin not being able to count, then Kevin felt annoyed and proved that he could memorize numbers up to one hundred. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children.	
24.	24/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:43:45 24: Data number CON: Types of relationship DIF: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie	 	Conflict	Differentiation of self	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This was because Kevin felt annoyed with Eva, who kept telling him to learn to count, so he crumpled the paper that Eva gave him. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problem in this scene is categorized as differentiation of self. This was because Kevin was angry	Valid


	00:43:45: Time of the scene					with Eva, who kept telling him to do something, so he expressed this by crumpling the paper that Eva gave to him. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, and one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.	
25.	25/CON/NU/Eva/00:43:59 25: Data number CON: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:43:59:	 <p>Note: Eva: "You did not."</p>	Conflict	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	-	In this scene, Eva and Kevin's relationship is classified as conflict. The reason is that Eva was angry at Kevin, who was still defecating in his diaper, so she reprimanded him in a high voice. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then the problems in this scene are categorized into the Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children).	Valid


	Time of the scene					The reason is that even though Eva is angry with Kevin, she feels worried about him because he still can't toilet train well. According to Bowen (1966), impairment of children is a transfer of parental anxiety towards one or more children.	
26.	26/CON/DIF/Eva/00:44:50 25: Data number CON: Types of relationship FAM: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:44:50: Time of the scene		Conflict	Differentiation of Self	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as Conflict. The reason is that when Kevin accidentally defecated in his pants again, even though Eva had just changed his diaper, Eva got angry and slammed Kevin. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then the problems in this scene are categorized as differentiation of self. The reason is that Eva expressed her anger at Kevin, who defecated in his pants	Valid

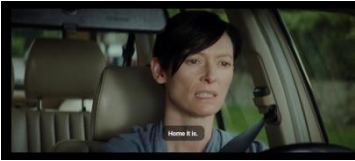
						again by throwing his child on the floor. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, and one of the factors that influences it is the level of stress between individuals.	
27.	27/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:44:55 27: Data number CON: Types of relationship DIF: Mother-son problem Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:45:55: Time of the scene		Conflict	Differentiation of Self	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as Conflict. The reason is that Kevin expressed his displeasure when Eva slammed Kevin through her annoyed facial expression. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then the problems in this scene are categorized as differentiation of self. The reason was that Kevin showed his emotions toward Eva. He was annoyed and didn't expect Eva to slam him. According to Bowen	Valid


						(1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, and one of the factors that influences it is the level of stress between individuals.	
28.	28/DIS/Eva /00:45:56 – 00:46:04 28: Data number DIS: Resolving conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:45:56 – 00:46:04: Time of the scene	  <p>Note: Eva: “What Mommer did was very, very wrong and she’s so, so sorry.”</p>	-	-	Discussion	Throughout the journey from the hospital to the house, Eva and Kevin were silent. In this scene, it is shown that Eva feels very guilty about her actions towards Kevin like Eva did to Kevin in data 26, so she apologizes. So, problem solving in this scene is categorized into a discussion. This is because Eva admitted that her actions were wrong and apologized to Kevin as a way of solving the problem. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems.	Valid
29.	29/CAM/E MO/Kevin/ 00:46:30 –		Camouflage	Nuclear Family Emotional	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as camouflage. This is because	Valid


	<p>00:46:44</p> <p>29: Data number CAM: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:46:30 – 00:46:44: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: “I broke my arm.” Kevin: “I had poppy pants. Mommer went to get wipes. I fell off the changing table onto my dump truck. Mom took me to Doctor Goldblatt”</p>		<p>Process</p>		<p>when Kevin was asked by his father what happened, Kevin answered that he broke his own hand. Even though that wasn't true, Eva broke her hand. According to Chao (2011) camouflage is a relationship in which a person hide/pretends to like or agree of something. Then, the problem in this scene is categorized into Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Emotional Distance). This is because Kevin chose to lie to his father, covering up the fact that Eva caused his arm to be broken. The difference in Kevin's behavior when in front of Franklin and Eva is different so this is categorized as Emotional distance. According to Bowen (1966), emotional distance is the way a person's attempts to find relief from the discomfort caused by too much closeness.</p>	
30.	30/CON/DI		Conflict	Differantiatio	-	The relationship between	Valid

	<p>F/Kevin/00:49:56</p> <p>30: Data number</p> <p>CON: Types of relationship</p> <p>DIF: Mother-son problems</p> <p>Kevin: Name of the character in movie</p> <p>00:49:56: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: "I don't like that. Turn it off."</p>		n of self		<p>Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This was because Kevin said he didn't like the music that Eva played in the car when they were driving. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problem in this scene is categorized as a differentiation of self. This was because Kevin showed the emotions he was feeling towards Eva by saying that he didn't like the music Eva was playing. According to Bowen (1966) differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.</p>	
31.	31/CON/DIF/DIS/Eva/		Conflict	Differentiation of Self	Discussion	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is	Valid



	<p>00:50:18</p> <p>31: Data number</p> <p>CON:</p> <p>Types of relationship</p> <p>DIF:</p> <p>Mother-son problems</p> <p>DIS:</p> <p>Resolving conflict</p> <p>Eva: Name of the character in movie</p> <p>00:50:18:</p> <p>Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note:</p> <p>Kevin: "I wanna go home."</p> <p>Eva: "It's just that I need to pick up..."</p>			<p>categorized as conflict. This was because Eva expressed her disagreement with Kevin, who asked her to go straight home. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into differentiation of self. This is because Eva showed the emotions she was feeling when Kevin asked her to go home right away. It was clear that Eva was actually annoyed, but she still made it less obvious. According to Bowen (1966) differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals. Then, resolving this scene is categorized as a discussion.</p>	
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						This was because Eva tried to talk and discuss with Kevin first that she couldn't go home straight away. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the parties involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems.	
32.	32/COM/NU/ACC/Eva/00:50:28 32: Data number COM: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems ACC: Resolving conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:50:28:	 <p>Note: Eva: "Home it is."</p>	Compromise	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	Accommodation	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as a compromise. This is because Eva finally decided to follow Kevin's wishes by going straight to home. In family interaction relationship by Chao (2011), compromise is a relationship in the family when someone decides to agree with a decision made by another person and expresses their agreement. The problem that arises in this scene is categorized as Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of children). This is because when Kevin shows the scar on his hand,	Valid


	Time of the scene					Eva feels guilty and worried, even though, on the one hand, she previously felt annoyed with Kevin. According to Bowen (1966) Impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. Then, resolving in this scene is categorized as accommodation. This was because Eva, who felt guilty about Kevin, finally decided to comply with Kevin's wishes and go straight home. According to Blood (2015), Accommodation is a problem resolution where one someone complies with the decision taken by the another.	
33.	33/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:52:59 33: Data number CON: Types of	 <p>Note: Eva: "Well, haven't you</p>	Conflict	Differentiation of Self	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Kevin expressed his disagreement with Eva when she was asked whether he wanted to have a younger sibling or not. In family	Valid

	<p>relationship DIF: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:52:59: Time of the scene</p>	<p>ever wished you had somebody else around to play with?” Kevin: “No.”</p>				<p>interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problem in this scene is categorized as differentiation of self. This was because Kevin was annoyed and didn't like Eva's question about whether he would have a younger sibling. According to Bowen (1966) differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.</p>	
34.	<p>34/CON/DI F/DIS/Eva/ 00:53:04</p> <p>34: Data number CON: Types of relationship</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: “What if I don't like it?”</p>	Conflict	Differentiation of Self	Discussion	<p>The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This was because there was a disagreement between Kevin and Eva, namely when Kevin said what if he didn't like his sister. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011),</p>	Valid



	<p>DIF: Mother-son problems DIS: Resolving conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:53:04: Time of the scene</p>	<p>Eva: "Then you get used to it."</p>			<p>conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized as differentiation of self. This is because Eva was annoyed with Kevin, who said that he didn't like it if he had a younger sibling. According to Bowen (1966) differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals. Then, resolving this scene is categorized as a discussion. This is because when Kevin stated that he didn't like having a younger sibling, Eva resolved the problem by giving Kevin the understanding that he would like his younger sibling once he got used to it. According to Blood (2015) discussion is</p>	
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						when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems..	
35.	35/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:53:06 - 00:53:10 35: Data number CON: Types of relationship DIF: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:53:06 – 00:53:10: Time of the scene	  <p>Note: Kevin: “Just because you’re used to something doesn’t mean you like it. You’re used to me.”</p>	Conflict	Differentiation of Self	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Kevin expressed his disagreement with Eva that she would like her sister when she got used to it. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into differentiation of self. This was because Kevin felt annoyed with Eva, who said that he would get used to it and like his sister. Even though Eva also did the same thing to Kevin, she was attracted to him, and Eva still didn't like him. According to Bowen (1966) differentiation	Valid

						of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.	
36.	36/CON/SI/ Kevin/00:53:41 36: Data number CON: Types of relationship SI: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:53:41: Time of the scene		Conflict	Sibling position	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because when Eva gave birth to her second child, Kevin didn't seem to like his sister, so he approached Eva and her sister, and then he splashed water in her sister's face. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problem that arise in this scene is categorized into sibling positions. This is because Kevin feels jealous about the birth of his new sister. He feels that Eva's attention from now on will focus on her sister. He also	Valid

						<p>saw that Eva looked happy when she was with her younger sister. It looked different when Eva was with Kevin. According to Bowen (1966), sibling position, is a concept where the development and behavior of children is influenced by the position of their siblings. This is because parent's attention to their children can not possibly be the same in one another.</p>	
37.	<p>37/CON/SI/ DIS/Eva/00 :53:46</p> <p>37: Data number CON: Types of relationship SI: Mother- son problems DIS: Resolving</p>	 <p>Note: Eva: "Kevin don't. Don't do that."</p>	Conflict	Sibling Position	Discussion	<p>The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This was because Eva scolded Kevin for splashing water on Celia's face. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized into sibling</p>	Valid



	<p>conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:53:46: Time of the scene</p>					<p>positions. This is because after giving birth to Celia, Eva focused more on Celia, as seen from the difference in expression that Eva showed when she gave birth to Kevin and Celia. According to Bowen (1966), sibling position, is a concept where the development and behavior of children is influenced by the position of their siblings. This is because parent's attention to their children can not possibly be the same in one another. Then, resolving the conflict in this scene is categorized as a discussion. This is because Eva solved the problem by telling Kevin that he shouldn't do that. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems.</p>	
38.	38/EM/Eva/ 00:55:25		Empathy	-	-	The relationship between Eva and Kevin is categorized as empathy. This was because	Valid


	<p>38: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:55:25: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Eva: "Are you okay?"</p>				<p>Eva was worried about Kevin, who suddenly lay on the floor and had a fever. As a mother, of course, you feel worried when you see your child sick. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.</p>	
39.	<p>39/EM/Kevin/00:55:51</p> <p>39: Data number EM: Types of relationship Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:55:51: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: "I'm sorry Mom." Eva: "Not to worry, sweetheart."</p>	Empathy	-	-	<p>The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as empathy. This is because the relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is fine. Kevin, who had a fever, apologized to Eva because he had troubled her. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.</p>	Valid


40.	<p>40/EM/Kevin/00:56:07</p> <p>40: Data number EM: Types of relationship Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:56:07: Time of the scene</p>		Empathy	-	-	<p>The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as empathy. This is because the relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is fine. Kevin even asked Eva to read him a bedtime story, which had never happened before. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.</p>	Valid
41.	<p>41/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:58:59</p> <p>41: Data number CON: Types of relationship DIF: Mother-son problems</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: "I can dress myself. Can you leave?"</p>	Conflict	Differentiation of Self	-	<p>The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because when Eva offered to help Kevin put on clothes, Kevin refused and said he could wear it himself. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other</p>	Valid


	Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:58:59: Time of the scene					and then expresses it. The problems that arise in this scene are categorized as differentiation of self. This is because Kevin expressed his dislike for Eva by ordering her to get out of her room. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.	
42.	42/COM/NU/DIS/Eva/ 00:58:59 42: Data number COM: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems DIS: Resolving	<p>Note: Eva: "Glad you're feeling better. You want some more of that chowder for lunch?"</p>	Compromise	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	Discussion	The relationship between Eva and Kevin is categorized as a compromise. This is because Eva agrees with Kevin's decision to leave. In family interaction relationship by Chao (2011), compromise is a relationship in the family when someone decides to agree with a decision made by another person and expresses their agreement. The problems that arise in this situation are categorized	Valid


	conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:58:59: Time of the scene					as Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of Children). This is because Eva is still worried about Kevin, who has just recovered from his illness. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. Then, resolving this scene is categorized as a discussion. This is because Eva solved her problem by trying to have a conversation with Kevin, namely asking him what he wanted to make for lunch. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems that occur and then take the best solution that will benefit both parties.	
43.	43/CON/DIF/Kevin/00:59:05		Conflict	Differentiation of Self	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Kevin rejected	Valid




	<p>43: Data number CON: Types of relationship DIS: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 00:59:05: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: "I don't give a rat's ass."</p>				<p>Eva's offer, he didn't want to make her eat anything and said it using harsh language. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. The problem in this scene is categorized as differentiation of self. This was because Kevin was annoyed with Eva, who didn't leave even though he had told her to leave. According to Bowen (1966) differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.</p>
44.	<p>44/ACC/Eva/00:59:07</p> <p>44: Data number ACC:</p>		-	-	<p>Accommodation</p> <p>Eva saw that Kevin's response was no longer good and kept telling him to get out of Kevin's room. She finally gave up and decided to keep quiet, then closed the door to</p>	Valid


	Resolving conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 00:59:07: Time of the scene					Kevin's room. So, resolving in this scene is categorized as accommodation. This is because Eva chose to follow Kevin's wishes and leave his room in silence. According to Blood (2015), Accommodation is a problem resolution where one someone complies with the decision taken by the another.	
45.	45/CON/SI/ Eva/1:03:49 49: Data number CON: Types of relationship SI: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:03:49: Time of the	 <p>Note: Eva: "Hey!"</p>	Conflict	Sibling Position	-	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This was because Eva expressed her disagreement and was angry with Kevin's actions, namely telling Celia to get alcoholic drinks from the refrigerator. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems in this scene are categorized into sibling	Valid


	scene					positions. This is because there is a shift in child anxiety experienced by Eva, namely that she is more worried about Celia than Kevin. According to Bowen (1966), sibling position, is a concept where the development and behavior of children is influenced by the position of their siblings. This is because parent's attention to their children can not possibly be the same in one another.	
46.	46/CAM/SI/Kevin/1:03:50 46: Data number CAM: Types of relationship SI: Mother-son problems Kevin:	 <p>Note: Kevin: "What?"</p>	Camouflage	Sibling position	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as camouflage. This was because Kevin pretended not to understand Eva's prohibition, who scolded him for ordering Celia to take alcoholic drinks from the refrigerator. According to Chao (2011) camouflage is a relationship in which a person pretends to do something. Then, the	Valid



	Name of the character in movie 1:03:50: Time of the scene					problems in this scene are categorized into sibling positions. This is because Kevin feels that Eva's attention is more on Celia than on him, so he takes it out on his sister. According to Bowen (1966), sibling position, is a concept where the development and behavior of children is influenced by the position of their siblings. This is because parent's attention to their children can not possibly be the same in one another.	
47.	47/CAM/E MO/Kevin/ 1:08:19 47: Data number CAM: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems	 <p>Note: Kevin: "Nope."</p>	Camouflage	-	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as camouflage. This is because when Eva asked Kevin if he was in front of the bookstore today, Kevin answered no, even though in the previous scene Eva saw Kevin standing in front of the bookstore and looking at the poster of Eva's face, which was stuck on the wall outside	Valid

	Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:08:19: Time of the scene					the bookstore. According to Chao (2011) camouflage is a relationship in which a person hide/pretends to do something.	
48.	48/EM/Eva/ 1:08:30 48: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:08:30: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: “By the way, are you doing anything Friday?”</p>	Empathy	-	-	After Kevin answered Eva's question by lying, Eva shifted the conversation to another by asking if Kevin had free time this Friday. What Eva does can be categorized as an empathy relationship type. This is because Eva is trying to improve her relationship with Kevin so that they can be as good as mothers and children in general. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.	Valid
49.	49/IN/Kevin/ 1:08:36		Indifference	-	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is	Valid




	<p>49: Data number IN: Types of relationship Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:08:36: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: “Why?”</p>				<p>categorized as indifference. This is because when Eva asked if Kevin had an event on Friday, Kevin answered the question indifferently and uninterestedly. He answered nonchalantly as he continued to spread jam on the bread. According to Chao (2011), Indifference is when one party chooses to be indifferent or ignore decisions or actions taken by the other party.</p>	
50.	<p>50/EM/Eva/ 1:08:50 – 1:08:54</p> <p>50: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:08:50 –</p>	  <p>Note: Eva: “Maybe take you for dinner? Play a round of</p>	Empathy	-	-	<p>The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as Empathy. This is because even though Kevin responded indifferently to Eva's question, Eva is still trying to find a way to improve her relationship with Kevin, like inviting Kevin to spend quality time together. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family</p>	Valid


	1:08:54: Time of the scene	miniature golf.”				when everything is fine and understanding each other.	
51.	51/COM/EMO/ACC/ Kevin/1:09:10 51: Data number COM: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems ACC: Resolving conflict Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:09:10: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Kevin: “OK.”</p>	Compromise	Emotional Cut off	Accommodation	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as Compromise. This is because Kevin agreed to Eva's offer for quality time together and expressed it by answering "OK". In family interaction relationship by Chao (2011), compromise is a relationship in the family when one party decides to agree with a decision made by another person and expresses their agreement. Then, the problem in this scene is categorized into Emotional Cut off. This is because even though Kevin agreed to Eva's invitation, his expression looked unconcerned and he decided to cut off emotional contact with Eva. According to Bowen (1966), emotional cutoff, is concept that a	Valid

						person will acting to reduce or cutting off emotional contact with their family. Then, resolving conflict in this scene is categorized into Accommodation. This is because Kevin, who broke off emotional contact with Eva, chose to follow Eva's decision. According to Blood (2015), Accommodation is a problem solving where someone complies with the decision taken by the another.	
52.	52/EM/Eva/ 1:12:05 52: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:12:05: Time of the	 <p>Note: Eva: “So, how’s school going?”</p>	Empathy	-	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as Empathy. This is because, like a mother, Eva is attentive to Kevin. While having dinner with Kevin, Eva started the conversation by asking how Kevin was doing at school. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.	Valid


	scene						
53.	53/IN/Kevin/1:12:13 53: Data number IN: Types of relationship Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:12:13: Time of the scene	 Note: Kevin: "It's going."	Indifference	-	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as Empathy. This is because, like a mother, Eva is attentive to Kevin. While having dinner with Kevin, Eva started the conversation by asking how Kevin was doing at school. According to Chao (2011), Indifference is when one party chooses to be indifferent or ignore decisions or actions taken by the other party.	Valid
54.	54/IN/NU/DIS/Eva/1:12:19 54: Data number IN: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son	 Note: Eva: "How about your teachers? Are there any who are... ?"	Conflict	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	Discussion	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as Conflict. This is because Eva keeps asking about Kevin's life, even though Kevin doesn't seem to like it. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other	Valid


	<p>problems DIS: Resolving conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:12:19: Time of the scene</p>				<p>and then expresses it. Then, the problem in this scene is categorized as Nuclear Family Emotional Process (Impairment of children). This is because Eva, as a mother, feels anxious about her child, so she keeps asking about Kevin's school. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. Then, resolving conflict in this scene is categorized into discussion. This is because even though Eva knows that Kevin doesn't like being asked about his school life, Eva continues to ask questions and open up conversations with Kevin. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems that occur and then take the best solution that will benefit both</p>	
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						parties.	
55.	55/IN/Kevin/1:12:23 55: Data number IN: Types of relationship Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:12:23: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Kevin: “What band am I listening to these days, right?”</p>	Indifference	-	-	The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as indifference. This is because when Eva asked Kevin, he answered Eva's question half-heartedly with a mocking facial expression. In this scene, Kevin also interrupts Eva, who is asking about her school. According to Chao (2011), Indifference is when one party chooses to be indifferent or ignore decisions or actions taken by the other party.	Valid
56.	56/DEF/DIFF/Kevin/1:12:44 – 1:13:00 56: Data number CAM: Types of relationship NU:	 	Defensiveness	Differentiation of Self	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as Defensiveness. This is because Kevin is fed up of listening to Eva who keeps asking questions about the activities he does. According to Chao (2011), defensiveness is the act of trying to protect someone or something from attack.	Valid



	<p>Mother-son problems</p> <p>Kevin:</p> <p>Name of the character in movie</p> <p>1:12:44 – 1:12:46:</p> <p>Time of the scene</p>	<p>Note:</p> <p>Kevin: “Right around dessert, you can ask about drugs. Real careful cos you don’t want to scare me into lying my head off. Then once you’ve sucked up the entire bottle of wine, you can go all gooey-eyed and say how nice it is to spend quality time together.”</p>				<p>Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into Differentiation of self. This is because Kevin shows the emotions that he is feeling, the expression shown by Kevin shows him smiling sarcastically while saying and guessing what Eva will ask after this. According to Bowen (1966) differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals.</p>	
57.	<p>57/CON/NU/DIS/Kevin/1:15:28</p> <p>57: Data number</p> <p>CON: Type of relationship</p> <p>NU: Mother-son problems</p>	 <p>Note:</p> <p>Eva: “Why would you have something like that?”</p>	Conflict	Nuclear Family Emotional process	Discussion	<p>The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Eva reprimanded Kevin for keeping a CD containing vulgar photos. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then,</p>	Valid



	DIS: Resolving conflict Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:15:28: Time of the scene					the problem in this scene is categorized into the nuclear family emotional system (impairment of children). This is because Eva is worried about her child, who is starting to grow up. She is worried about why Kevin was able to keep the CD. According to Bowen (1988), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. Then, resolving conflict in this scene is categorized into discussion. This is because Eva tried to solve her problem with Kevin by reprimanding him and asking why Kevin did it. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems.	
58.	58./IN/NU/ Kevin/1:15: 31		Indifference	Emotional Cut off	-	The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Eva reprimanded	Valid


	<p>58.: Data number IN: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:15:31: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: "I collect them."</p>				<p>Kevin for keeping a CD containing vulgar. According to Chao (2011), Indifference is when one party chooses to be indifferent or ignore decisions or actions taken by the other party. The relationship between Kevin and Eva in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Kevin answered Eva's question indifferently, as if he didn't care about the question. Then, the problem in this scene is categorized as emotional cutoff. This is because Kevin chose to cut off his emotions from Eva and ignored his mother's questions. According to Bowen (1966), emotional cutoff, is concept that a person will acting to reduce or cutting off emotional contact with their family.</p>	
59.	59/CON/NU/DIS/Eva/1:15:36		Conflict	Nuclear Family Emotional	Discussion	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because even	Valid



<p>59: Data number CON: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems DIS: Resolving colflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:15:36: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Eva: "Isn't that a weird thing to collect?"</p>		<p>Process</p>	<p>though Eva heard Kevin's indifferent response, she still asked why Kevin collected strange things like that. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problem in this scene is categorized as a nuclear family emotional process (impairment of children). This is because, as a mother, Eva feels worried about Kevin, who collects pornographic things. Eva's emotions and worries arise and are felt by Kevin. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. Then, resolving conflict in this scene is categorized into discussion. This is because, to resolve her</p>	
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						problem with Kevin, Eva had a conversation with Kevin to find out why he collected these things. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems.	
60.	60/CON/SI/ Eva/1:21:61 60: Data number CON: Types of relationship SI: Mother-son problems Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:21:51: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: “It was Kevin. Kevin did it.”</p>	Conflict	Sibling Position	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because Eva thinks that Kevin is the cause of Celia's eye injury. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then the problem in this scene is categorized into a sibling position. This is because the attention that Eva gives to Kevin and Celia is different, as in this scene it is clear that Eva pays more attention to Celia than Kevin. According to Bowen (1966), sibling	Valid

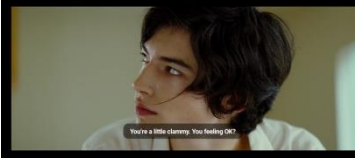
						position, is a concept where the development and behavior of children is influenced by the position of their siblings. This is because parent's attention to their children can not possibly be the same in one another.	
61.	61/ME/Eva/ 1:23:31 – 1:23:36 61: Data number ME: Resolving conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:23:31 – 1:23:36: Time of the scene	  <p>Note: Franklin: “So Kev, erm... Mom had something that she wanted to tell you.” Eva: “I wanted to... thank you for calling the ambulance.”</p>	-	-	Mediation	After taking Celia to the hospital, Eva still blamed Kevin for what happened to Celia. However, her husband, Franklin, did not believe what Eva said. Then, to solve this problem, Franklin told Eva to thank Kevin because he had called an ambulance. Therefore, resolving conflict in this scene is categorized as mediation because there is the intervention of a third person to help resolve the problem that occurred. According to Blood (2015), mediation is a problem resolution where someone that involved the conflict need a help from the other to resolve the problem.	Valid

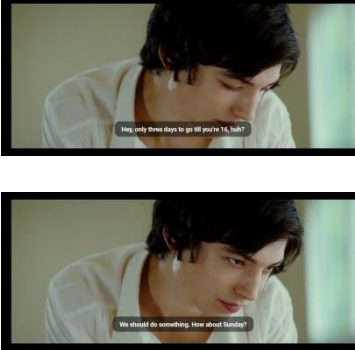

62.	<p>62/CON/SI/ Eva/1:23:49 – 1:23:59</p> <p>62: Data number CON:Types of relationship NU: Mother-son relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:23:49 – 1:23:59: Time of the scene</p>	  <p>Note: Eva: “I was concerned that you might be feeling responsible. Because you were supposed to be looking after her.”</p>	Conflict	Sibling Position	-	<p>The relationship between Eva and Kevin in this scene is categorized as Conflict. This is because Eva blames Kevin because he should have taken good care of Celia. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problem that arise in this scene categorized as sibling position. This is because Eva is more worried about Celia, who after this has to wear glasses due to her injured eye. According to Bowen (1966), sibling position, is a concept where the development and behavior of children is influenced by the position of their siblings. This is because parent’s attention to their children can not possibly be the same in one another</p>	Valid
63.	63/CON/SI/		Conflict	Sibling	-	The relationship between Eva	Valid


<p>Eva/1:26:26</p> <p>63: Data numer</p> <p>CON:</p> <p>Types of relationship</p> <p>SI: Mother-son problems</p> <p>Eva: Name of the character in movie</p> <p>1:26:26: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Eva: "No!"</p>		<p>Position</p>	<p>and Kevin in this scene is categorized as conflict. This is because when Kevin asked Celia to play, Eva reflexively forbade Celia from joining her brother. In family interaction relationships by Chao (2011), conflict can happen when someone disagrees with the decision taken by the other and then expresses it. Then, the problems in this scene are categorized into sibling position. This is because the attention shown by Eva is different between Kevin and Celia. Eva is more attentive to Celia and wary of Kevin after she suspects that Kevin injured Celia's eye. According to Bowen (1966), sibling position, is a concept where the development and behavior of children is influenced by the position of their siblings. This is because parent's attention to their</p>	
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						children can not possibly be the same in one another.	
64.	64/EM/Eva/ 1:29:38 64: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:29:38: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: “What are they for? You never ride your bike.”</p>	Empathy	-	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as empathy. This is because the relationship between Kevin and Eva is fine. Eva asked Kevin what he was going to do with the package that had just arrived. It would be natural for a mother to ask her child. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.	Valid
65.	65/CAM/E MO/Kevin/ 1:29:41 65: Data number CAM: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son	 <p>Note: Kevin: “I got these for a song off the web.”</p>	Camouflage	Emotional Cutoff	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as camouflage. This is because when Eva asked Kevin why he bought the item, Kevin pretended to answer that he got it and didn't buy it, even though he bought it on purpose. According to Chao (2011), camouflage is a relationship in which a person	Valid



	<p>problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:29:41: Time of the scene</p>					<p>hide/pretends to like or agree with something. Then, the problem in this scene is categorized as emotional cutoff. This is because, in this scene, Kevin begins to reduce emotional contact with Eva by lying about what he plans to do with the tool. According to Bowen (1966), emotional cutoff, is concept that a person will acting to reduce or cutting off emotional contact with their family.</p>	
66.	<p>66/CAM/E MO/Kevin/ 1:29:44</p> <p>66: Data number CAM: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: "I'm gonna make a bundle selling them at school."</p>	Camouflage	Emotional Cutoff	-	<p>The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as camouflage. This is because Kevin lied to Eva and pretended that he was going to sell the bicycle lock that he bought. According to Chao (2011), camouflage is a relationship in which a person hide/ pretends to like or agree with something. Then, the problem that arise in this scene are categorized as emotional cut off. This is</p>	Valid


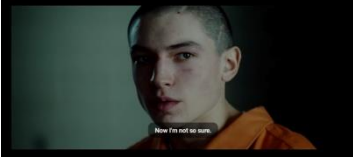
	the character in movie 1:29:44: Time of the scene					because Kevin again reduced emotional contact with Eva, he lied about what he was going to do. According to Bowen (1966), emotional cutoff, is concept that a person will acting to reduce or cutting off emotional contact with their family.	
67.	67/EM/Eva/ 1:32:38 67: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:32:38: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: “You’re a little clammy. You feeling OK?”</p>	Empathy	-	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as Empathy. This was because when Eva was about to go to work, she put the back of her hand to Kevin's forehead and she felt Kevin's body have a slight fever. Eva was worried and asked Kevin if he was okay. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.	Valid
68.	68/EM/Eva/ 1:32:46 – 1:32:50		Empathy	-	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as empathy. When Eva was preparing to go to work, she	Valid

	<p>68: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:32:46 – 1:32:50: Time of the scene</p>	 <p>Note: Eva: “Hey, only three days to go till you’re 16, huh? We should do something. How about Sunday?”</p>				<p>remembered that Kevin would soon be 16th birthday. Then she told Kevin that they should celebrate his birthday later. This can be categorized as Empathy because Eva pays attention to Kevin and cares about his birthday. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.</p>	
69.	<p>69/IN/EMO /Kevin/1:32:52 69: Data number IN: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems Kevin:</p>	 <p>Note: Kevin: “Dunno. Might be tied up.”</p>	Indifference	Emotional Cutoff	-	<p>The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as indifference. This is because Kevin answered Eva's question indifferently, he didn't seem interested in his mother's question. According to Chao (2011), Indifference is when one party chooses to be indifferent or ignore decisions or actions taken by the other party. Then, the problems that arise in this</p>	Valid


	Name of the character in movie 1:32:52: Time of the scene					scene are categorized as emotional cut off. This is because Kevin chose to cut off emotional contact with his mother by answering the question indifferently. According to Bowen (1966), emotional cutoff, is concept that a person will acting to reduce or cutting off emotional contact with their family.	
70.	70/EM/Eva/ 1:34:40 70: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:32:40: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Eva: "I'm a mother. I have son here."</p>	Empathy	-		The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as empathy. This was because at that time, when Eva was at the office, she received a call that there had been an accident at Kevin's school. As a mother, of course, Eva was very worried about her son and rushed to Kevin's school. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.	Valid

71.	71/DEF/E MO//Kevin/ 1:43:43 71: Data number DEF: Types of relationship EMO: Mother-son problems Kevin: Name of the character in movie 1:43:43: Time of the scene	 <p>Note: Kevin: "Have I ever?"</p>	Defensiveness	Emotional Cutoff	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as defensiveness. This is because when Eva visited Kevin in prison, she asked why Kevin didn't look happy, and Kevin answered sarcastically, which was Eva's act of self-defense. It can be seen that Kevin is annoyed with Eva's behavior, which shows her concern as a mother only when he is imprisoned. According to Chao (2011), defensiveness is the act of trying to protect someone or something from attack. Then, the problem that arise in this scene are categorized as emotional cut off. This is because when Kevin answered Eva's question, he chose to cut off emotional contact with Eva by answering the question sarcastically. According to Bowen (1966), emotional cutoff, is concept that a	Valid
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						person will acting to reduce or cutting off emotional contact with their family.	
72.	72/CO/NU/ DIS/Eva/1: 44:50 – 1:45:13 72: Data number CO: Types of relationship NU: Mother-son problems DIS: Resolving conflict Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:44:50 – 1:45:13: Time of the scene	  <p>Note: Eva: “Two years, plenty time to think about it. I want you to tell me... why.”</p>	Constraint	Nuclear Family Emotional Process	Discussion	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized into constraints. This is because Eva forced Kevin to tell him the reason why he committed the murder. According to Chao (2011), constraint is a relationship in the family where one party feels forced/forced to do something. Then, the problem in this scene is categorized as a nuclear family emotional process (impairment of children). This is because Eva's emotions and worry about Kevin killing his friends were transmitted to Kevin. According to Bowen (1966), the impairment of children is the shifting of parental anxiety toward one or more children. Then, resolving conflict in this scene is categorized into	Valid

						discussion. This is because Eva tried to discuss and seek answers from Kevin about why he killed his friend. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems that occur and then take the best solution that will benefit both parties.	
73.	73/COM/NU/DIS/Kevin/1:45:36 – 1:45:42 73: Data number COM: Types of relationship DIF: Mother-son problem DIS: Resolving conflict Kevin:	  <p>Note: Kevin: “I used to think I knew. Now I’m not so sure.”</p>	Compromise	Differentiation of Self	Discussion	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as compromise. This was because Kevin did what Eva wanted. He finally answered Eva's question. In family interaction relationship by Chao (2011), compromise is a relationship in the family when one party decides to agree with a decision made by another person and expresses their agreement. Then, the problems that arise in this scene are categorized into differentiation of self. This	Valid

	Name of the character in movie 1:45:36 – 1:45:42: Time of the scene					was because Kevin showed his emotions. He answered Eva's question hesitantly. He was not sure why he committed the murder. According to Bowen (1966), differentiation of self is a concept where the family is an emotional unit, where one of the influencing factors is the level of stress between individuals. Then, resolving this scene is categorized as a discussion. This is because Kevin expressed what he felt by telling Eva that he doubted the reason why he killed his friend, sister and father. According to Blood (2015) discussion is when the person involved in a conflict choose to discuss the problems that occur and then take the best solution that will benefit both parties.	
74.	74/EM/Eva/ 1:46:20		Empathy	-	-	The type of relationship in this scene is categorized as empathy. This is because	Valid

	<p>74: Data number EM: Types of relationship Eva: Name of the character in movie 1:46:20: Time of the scene</p>				<p>after Eva heard Kevin's answer that he was doubtful about the reason he committed the murder, she fell silent, then stood up and hugged Kevin. It can be concluded that the relationship between Eva and Kevin will get better when Kevin returns Eva's hug tightly. Empathy in family interaction by Chao (2011) relationship describe as a relationship in the family when everything is fine and understanding each other.</p>	
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