

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

The research findings show that the writer found how Adrian's obsessive love disorder behaviors are portrayed and the violent acts committed by Adrian in *The Invisible Man*. There are seven obsessive love disorder behaviors shown by Adrian, they are the thrill of a new romance, from romance to rejection, denying the undeniable, acting out through self-punishment, obsessive pursuit, act of revenge, *and* the savior complex. In this obsessive love disorder behavior, the writer found a total of 20 data which are divided into the thrill of a new romance (5 data), from romance to rejection (2 data), denying the undeniable (2 data), acting out through self-punishment (2 data), obsessive pursuit (4 data), act of revenge (4 data), and the savior complex (1 data). This finding shows that Adrian begins his relationship with Cecilia by expressing excessive affection and attention, which creates the image of an ideal and romantic partner. However, this excessive affection is not genuine love, but rather the starting point of his obsessive attachment. When Cecilia begins to refuse him, the behaviors shift from romance to rejection and denying the undeniable. In these categories, Adrian shows his inability to accept Cecilia's rejection or decision, even when it is firm and clear. He continues to act as if the relationship and shared dream still exist, demonstrating denial of reality.

The behaviors of acting out through self-punishment and obsessive pursuit further highlight Adrian's efforts to manipulate and maintain his connection with Cecilia. In self-punishment, Adrian uses emotional pressure to guilt Cecilia, while in pursuit, he actively chases after her life, even after she clearly tries to escape. The acts of revenge are another strong aspect in Adrian's behavior, with 4 data, showing how he deliberately creates harm and isolates Cecilia from her support system. This reveals his desire not only to punish her but also to remove her sense of safety and stability. The final category, the savior complex, though only appearing once, reflects his attempt to present himself as Cecilia's only protector, masking his obsession as care. Overall, Adrian's obsessive love disorder behaviors reveal a consistent pattern of fear of losing Cecilia, refusal to accept reality, and continuous attempts to control her life.

Meanwhile, for Adrian's violent acts, the writer found three types of violence: emotional violence, violence against property, and physical violence. In total, the writer found 7 data of violent acts committed by Adrian, consisting of emotional violence (2 data), violence against property (3 data), and physical violence (2 data). This shows that Adrian begins his aggression not with direct physical attack, but with psychological intimidation. He uses fear, stalking, and manipulation to make Cecilia doubt herself and to weaken her emotionally. This reflects his strategy of isolating her from others and creating a sense of helplessness.

The second type is violence against property, with 2 data. This form of violence is used to intimidate and sabotage Cecilia's sense of independence. For example, he damages her belongings, creates dangerous environments, and even destroys her career opportunities by stealing her portfolio. These actions are not random but calculated, showing Adrian's intent to attack Cecilia's future and her ability to live without him. The final type is physical violence, also with 2 data, where Adrian directly assaults Cecilia, throwing her across the room, slamming her into the wall, and dragging her on the floor. This escalation marks the peak of his violence, demonstrating that when emotional and property-related violence no longer satisfy his need for control, he resorts to direct physical harm.

The findings show that Adrian's violent actions escalate in stages. He begins with emotional violence to instill fear and confusion, then proceeds to violence against property to intimidate and sabotage, and finally escalates into physical violence to endanger Cecilia's life directly. This progression demonstrates that his violent acts are deliberate and strategic, not impulsive, and are driven by his inability to accept losing Cecilia. Furthermore, these violent acts also serve as forms of revenge, as Adrian wants Cecilia to suffer emotionally and physically for refusing his control and rejecting his love.

In conclusion, Adrian's obsessive love disorder and violent actions are deeply interconnected. His obsessive behaviors, such as the thrill of romance, denial, pursuit, and revenge, provide the foundation for his escalating violence. His refusal to accept rejection and his fear of losing Cecilia push him to manipulate,

sabotage, and physically attack her. The study shows that Adrian's behaviors are not isolated incidents, but a continuous cycle of obsession, denial, and violence that reflect the destructive nature of obsessive love disorder.

5.2 Suggestion

Future researchers can also use the same film source, *The Invisible Man*, as the object of study, but analyze it from different psychological viewpoints. For example, they could examine psychopathic behavior using Robert D. Hare's theory or explore patterns of coercive control. Alternatively, they could apply Forward and Buck's theory to different films, literary works, or even real-life cases to compare how obsessive love disorder manifests across contexts. By doing so, researchers will be able to contribute more examples and enrich the understanding of obsessive love disorder, its impact on victims, and the progression from emotional to physical harm.

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