

**BEHAVIORISTIC MODEL OF THE MAIN
CHARACTER SPEECH BEHAVIOUR IN *SPLIT*
MOVIE SCRIPT**



THESIS

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THESIS

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SPLIT MOVIE SCRIPT

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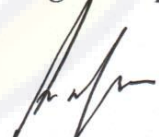
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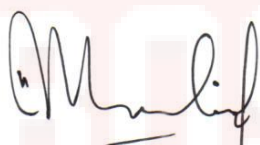
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STATEMENT OF ORIGINLITY

The writer here declares that the content in this thesis **BEHAVIORISTIC MODEL OF THE MAIN CHARACTER SPEECH BEHAVIOR IN *SPLIT MOVIE SCRIPT*** certify that the thesis is her own work. The writer is completely responsible for the content of this thesis. Write's other opinions or findings included in this thesis are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

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Praise and gratitude the writer prays to the presence of God Almighty, for all his blessings and grace therefore the writer complete the thesis entitled "Behavioristic Model of the Main Character Speech Behavior in *Split* Movie Script". Peace and salutation always be given to our beloved prophet Muhammad SAW that we hope his blessing in judgment day.

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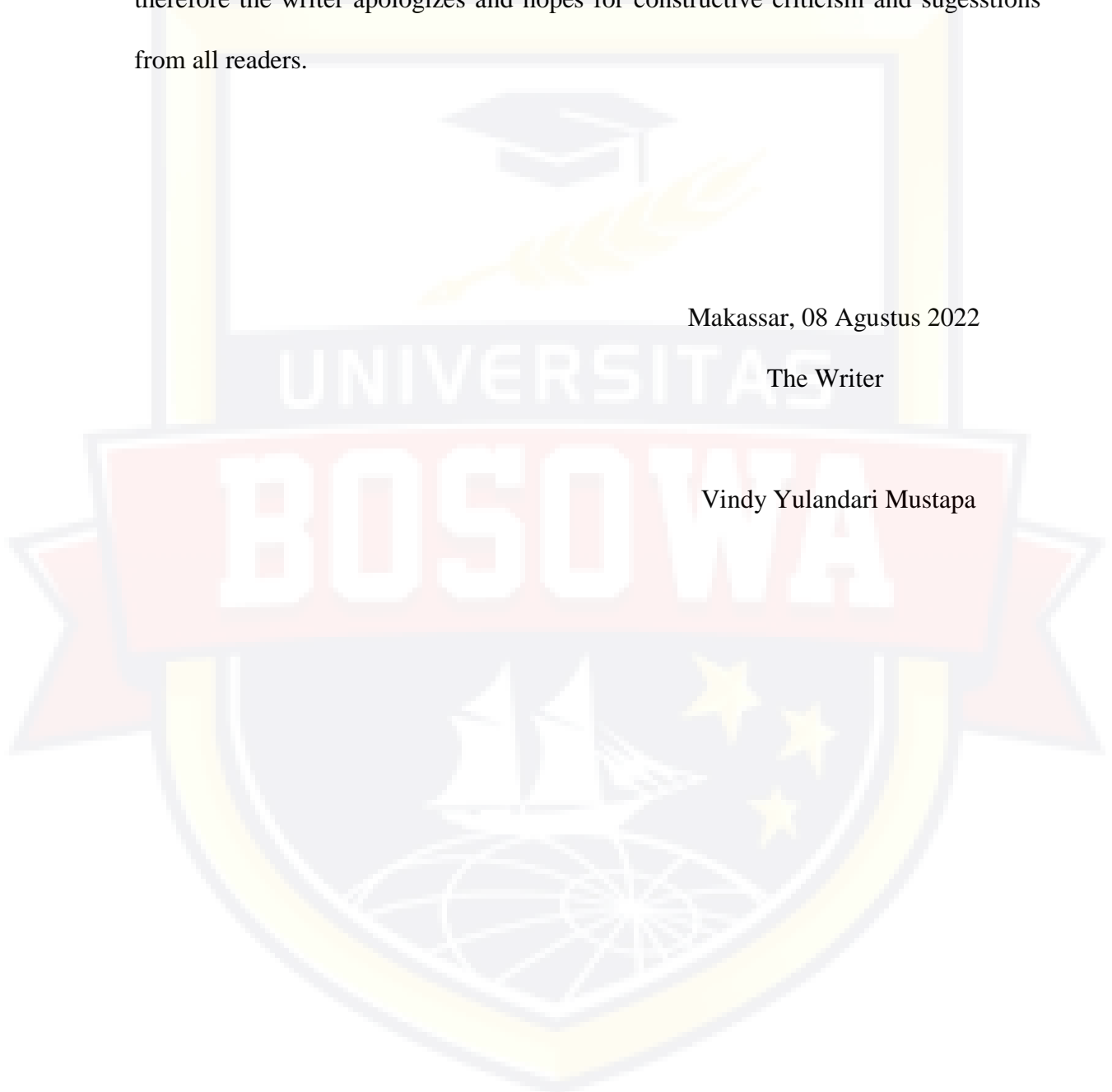
Being thankful to my loyal friends who accompany during study and same struggle in Faculty of Letters during four years at Bosowa University my dear friend **Wiwi, Mona, Via, Ismah, Elysa, Dewi, May, Adel and Intan** thanks for bringing back my smile anytime I lose it and being my friend I share my life with. Thank you for being my friends I will always remember the good memories we have spent for 4 years together and always helped me during I was working on this thesis also to my beloved **SASKARA** and **SASTRA18** you guys are amazing and you all are my family and forever in my thoughts.

The writer is fully aware that there are still deficiency in writing this thesis, therefore the writer apologizes and hopes for constructive criticism and sugesstions from all readers.

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ABSTRAK

Vindy Yulandari Mustapa. 4518051016. "Behavioristic Model of The Main Character Speech Behavior in *Split* Movie Script". Program Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Bosowa. (Dibimbing oleh Dahlia D. Moelier dan Andi Tenri Abeng).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan proses pembentukan perilaku berbicara dan factor pemicu perilaku berbicara yang terdapat pada naskah film *Split*.

Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dan teori dari B.F Skinner untuk menganalisis proses pembentukan perilaku berbicara dan faktor pemicu perilaku berbicara.

Ada dua proses pembentukan perilaku yaitu pengkondisian klasik dan pengkondisian operan. Proses pengkondisian klasik karena muncul dengan sendirinya dan muncul dengan berbagai karakter yang berbeda, masing-masing memiliki tujuan tersendiri dalam mengambil kepribadian utama sehingga mereka mengendalikan diri berdasarkan kehendaknya. Proses pengkondisian operan setiap karakter yang muncul mengambil alih kepribadian utama karena respon dari seseorang yang membuat mereka harus mengambil alih karakter yang muncul melalui proses ini adalah karena kemarahan, ketakutan atau kecemasan yang diberikan oleh orang lain. Faktor pemicu dalam perilaku tutur tiga proses yaitu seleksi alam, kontrol budaya dan kondisi internal. Seleksi Alam memicu setiap karakter dalam mengambil kendali atas kepribadian utama karena keinginan mereka sendiri. Kontrol Budaya memicu masing-masing dari mereka (setiap karakter) mengendalikan diri mereka sendiri melalui kepribadian utama yang ada kontrol dari orang-orang di sekitar mereka yang membuat mereka harus mengurus masalah yang terjadi dengan diri mereka masing-masing dan Kondisi Internal memicu setiap karakter mengambil kendali karena dorongan dari seseorang yang membuat mereka merasa takut marah dan cemas dari masing-masing karakter.

Kata Kunci: *Perilaku, Personaliti, Bahasa, Naskah Film.*

ABSTRACT

Vindy Yulandari Mustapa. 4518051016. "Behavioristic Model of The Main Character Speech Behavior in *Split* Movie Script". English Language and Literature Program, Faculty of Letters. Bosowa University. (Supervised by Dahlia D. Moelier and Andi Tenri Abeng).

The objective of this research were to find out the process of forming speech behavior and the trigger factor speech behavior that contained in *Split* movie script.

In this research the writer used qualitative descriptive method and theory by B.F Skinner to analyse the process of forming speech behavior and the trigger factor in speech behavior.

There two process of forming behavior namely classical conditioning and operant conditioning. Classical conditioning process because they arise on their own accord and they appear with various different characters, each of them has its own purpose in taking the main personality so they control themselves based on their will. Operant conditioning process each character that appears takes control of the main personality because of the response from someone who makes them have to take control character that emerges through this process is due to anger, fear or anxiety given by others. The trigger factor in speech behavior three process namely natural selection, cultural control and internal condition. Natural Selection triggered each character in taking control of the main personality due to their own desires. Cultural Control triggered each of them (every character) takes control of themselves through the main personality that there is control from people around them which makes them have to take care of the problems that occur with each of themselves and Internal Condition triggered each character takes control due to encouragement by someone who makes them feel fear anger and anxiety from each character.

Keyword: *Behavior, Personality, Language, Movie Script.*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of seven subchapters those are background, reason for choosing the title, problem of the research, scope of the reason, question of the research, objective of the research and significance of the research.

A. Background

Language is a communication system used by humans through sound and writing to form words and sentences. According to Wiratno (2014:1) language cannot be separated from social background, therefore language has social function and in learning other languages it can be through people, courses, movies and etc.

Movie is a work of art that is played in the form of entertainment and played by many people in it. According to Effendy (1986:134) the movie is also a means or medium of communication that conveys a message to many people. In the movie also inseparable from the script that is made for process of running a movie, which contains how a person will perform their role and perform character behavior with the script.

Behavior is a reaction or human action that has a great defense, among others, talking, walking, laughing, crying, writing, working and etc. Behavior can be interpreted with various human activities that can be noticed by other people directly and also interpreted as a person soul view of their environment. The views or reaction caused can be divided into two, namely silent with real

action and not with real action. Both behavior that a person does can be seen through the relationship between language and a person's behavior.

Behavioristic is a change in behavior that occurs because of the interaction and response. According to Maydiantoro (2022:1) behavioristic is also a person's behavior that is seen and caused by the influence of their environment. This result in the causes obtained can cause a person's speech behavior reaction is different, depending on the good and bad environmental factors.

Speech behavior is a specific part of a behavior as actions and movements are interlinked. In other words, speaking behavior is a form of a person's social being in which all actions and activities of human behavior are formed in it. According to McGuigan (1989:58) speech behavior is the way of pronouncing words or rules and explaining the arrangement and reaction of the articulators during production of speech sounds in phonetics.

In understanding speech behavior, namely by capturing the intent of the dialogue in the movie script. Researchers will analyze the factors that trigger changes in speaking behavior in the *Split* movie script. This research deserves to be researched because there are unexpected factors and behavior from the main character in the movie script directed by M. Night Shyamalan.

Based on the explanation above, knowing someone's behavior is the reason why this movie needs to be analyzed. The researcher focuses on the behavior of the main character in *Split* movie script.

B. Reasons for Choosing The Title

The researcher chooses *Behavioristic Model Of Main Character's Speech Behavior In Split Movie Script* because in analyzing a person's behavior, behavior is always involved and based on the surrounding environment and even culture. When a person begins to interact with their environment, they consider many factors. In addition, there is still a lack of people understanding or insensitive in recognizing someone's behavior. Another reason the researcher chooses this title is because misunderstandings can occur because they do not understand the speech behavior of someone. This can cause the intent of communication to be misunderstood, because sometimes other people see from how a person's speech behavior is, and when speech behavior confuses others its giving rise to a bad perspective from the other person. This is what makes the researcher choose the speech behavior contained in *Split* movie script, to know more about someone's intentions through their speech behavior.

C. Problem of the Research

The movie is related to the script and through it is shown how a person's speech behavior is. This research analyze the speech behavior of the main character name Kevin who has a psychology issue, namely *Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID)* in *Split* movie script. Through this, the main character's speech behavior occurs because it is triggered by a bad experience which as an adult changes his character and behavior, which causes Kevin has several different characters in one body. When the change of character causes different speech behavior and language appear, it then makes the character difficult to

understand. Misunderstanding sometimes also occurs for everyone when the language is not understood and the confusing speech behavior. From these problems, to understand language and speech behavior is important for everyone so that purpose of communication is understood correctly and does not cause bad assumptions from other people.

D. Scope of the Research

This research is entitled *Behavioristic Model of Main Character Speech Behavior In Split Movie Script*. To limit the problems, this research focuses only to the main character by analyzing the process of forming speech behavior and the trigger factors for speech behavior due to changing behavior on the main character in *Split* movie script used B.F Skinner's theory.

E. Question of the Research

In relation with the statement above, the writer poses several research question as follows:

1. How is the process of forming speech behavior of the main character in *Split* movie script?
2. What are the trigger factors in speech behavior of the main character in *Split* movie script?

F. Objective of the Research

The objective of this research involved the following:

1. To find out the process of forming speech behavior of the main character in *Split* movie script.

2. To find out the trigger factors in speech behavior of the main character in *Split* movie script.

G. Significance of the Research

Through this research, the significance of the research (theoretical and practical) to be achieved is:

1. Theoretical

The researcher hopes that the results of this research can be a reference for other researchers in the study of literature and literary works related to the film field, especially including speech behavior in movie script and for student it is expected to obtain information related to the moral values of life through movies and movies script.

2. Practically

Through this research, it is hoped that the reader or the society can take the meaning and see how the behavior of speaking through movie scripts is because each reader has a different view in understanding a someone's behavior, so that researcher can better show how someone's behavior is. Also become a reference for readers in learning more about someone's behavior through movie scripts.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter consists of previous studies, psycholinguistics, theories and related ideas. The related ideas will explain the definition of behavioristic, behavioristic stages of development, characteristic of behavioristic theory, application of behavioristic theory, classification of human behavior, factors affecting behavior, behavioristic formation, behavioristic approach, speech behavior and to.

A. Previous Studies

In this research is not the first, previously there have been journals that have researched or discussed related to speech behavior. They discuss the analysis of behavior with different object and theories. Related research include:

Arnold H. Buss (2014) in his journal *Social Behavior and Personality (Psychology Revivals)*. Has a special part in relation to social psychology and personality. This research used qualitative methods and the goals described with his respective differences. Broadly in studying social behavior is focused on the system of thought that is based on that behavior and tends to reject personality traits. Behavior focuses on aspects of individual differences and ignores all contexts of social processes that are an important part of behavior. There is a dispensation, but the proximity of the two areas of investigation causes them, sometimes be disconnected from each other. The result of this study is social behavior is caused by a record or the personality and character of that personality.

Wolters, et all (2014) in their journal *Behavioral, Personality and Communicative Predictors of Acceptance and Popularity in Early Adolescence*. In this study evaluated predictors of behavior, personality and communicative popularity in early adolescence. Data were entered using the sociometric method and 35 classes were assessed. Degeneration is carried out in order to determine the acceptance of pro social and antisocial behavior. The result of this study is that popularity is highest when prosocial and antisocial behavior is combined with high extraversion.

Mohammadzaheri, et all (2014) in their journal *A Randomized Clinical Trial Comparison Between Pivotal Response Treatment and Structured Applied Behavior Analysis Intervention for Children With Autism*. This study aggregation that archives certain forms of variable motivation if it is equated with the naturalistic learning paradigm, can modify the effectiveness in a positive relationship with autism spectrum disorder. The aim is to see a comparison between applied behavior analysis with a structured approach in the school environment. The result of this study establish a more rapid improvement in the communication of children with this cases.

Hegadottir, et all (2014) in their journal *Safety Behaviors and Speech Treatment for Adults Who Sutter*. Anxiety related to behavior while trying not to cause negative atmosphere around, it has been proven that behavior contributes to prolonged anxiety. This study used clinical psychology method and speech pathologists to list the behaviors used in adults during the treatment of stuttering. The result of this study is until now it is not known how the behavior of stuttering

people is used. This fact is intriguing considering how high this is and surprising given the high prevalence of social phobia in which people with stuttering seek of help.

Zulfikar (2015) in his journal *Multilingual Behavior of Pesantreen IMMIM Students in Makassar*. This study aims to determine how the language selection in various aspects of the situation such as Indonesian and English as well as the factors that influence the choice of language. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method. The result of this study are to find out that language and behavior are connected to each other by the presence of determining factors such a background, environment and habits.

Yan Ji, et al (2017) in their study *Speech Behavior Analysis by Articulatory Observations*. This study analyzes how the articulation during the production of the articulators phonetics, the place and way of articulation shows the articulators actions during the production of speech sound. This study uses the electromagnetic articulograph method in filtering articulators information and applying articulation recognition methods for speakers. The result of this study show how different behaviors produce different phonemes.

Roane, et al (2016) in their journal *Applied Behavior Analysis As Treatment For Autism Spectrum Disorder*. The incidence with autism spectrum disorders has been increasing, the fact is clear that there is substantial variability in children with neurodevelopmental disorders running on behavior patterns. Using qualitative in generating descriptive data in the form of words from people and observed behavior. The result of this study children with autism are much less

likely to engage in certain things. It builds a certain character and behave differently with its environment.

The similarity of previous research with this research lies in the object of that research that discusses behavior. Discussing behavior is the main focus in this research but in a different case. The difference from this research is that the researcher analyzes the speech behavior of the main character in *Split* movie script and discusses how the triggering factors for changing speech behavior are.

B. Psycholinguistic

Psycholinguistics is the study of psychology and linguistics. According to Edition, et al (2008:3) psycholinguistics studies how a person's behavior relates to the use of language.

Schachter, et al (2011:2) psychology contains about thoughts and events that occur. Thoughts involve responses and feelings that occur. While behavior is centered on the activities that a person does and through it their activities can be seen.

Based on the statement above, thoughts and behavior are processes that are in line with and related to the use of language.

Meyer (2010:2) linguistics contains the composition of language an the process of a person in establishing communication that arises from the language itself. Also linguistics discusses language and has a purpose in explaining language.

From this statement, psycholinguistics is also the science of language and thought. According to Garman (1990:168) explains that psycholinguistics has to

do with language and psychology in using language. Also psycholinguistics is the science of the human mind which is seen in communicating to understand the meaning of language.

With this explanation, psycholinguistics explains a person in knowing, obtaining and making language related to the mind. According to Steinberg (2013:3) psycholinguistics discusses three topics including language acquisition, language understanding and language production.

1. Language Acquisition

Robinson, et al (2008:3) language has several functions which consist of regulating, handling and giving explanations from one person to another.

Meyer (2010:2) every human being is born with the ability to speak, even those who have limitations. This ability is natural and basically has to do with the child's ability to make previously heard speeches.

2. Language Comprehension

In communicating, one must be able to capture and understand the meaning of speech. The important part is to understand the structure of the sentence or utterance along with the meaning, this can be a good target in communication. According to Pickering (2007:88) a person will find it difficult to understand a language if it is not based on the correct sentence or language in conveying the message. Therefore, the correct placement of words is important in understanding language.

Steinberg, et al (2001:80) understanding of speech is part of composing language through the mind, for example someone knows a meaning and makes it in knowing the purpose of that meaning.

3. Language Production

Steinberg, et al (2001:45) a person's speaking ability is divided into four, namely understanding sentence, unlimited sentences, novel sentences and grammatical sentences. This ability is important in acquiring the correct language for communication.

Bock, et al (2002:79) language production is the process of conceptualizing, formulating, and coding. The concept referred to in before saying something a plan has a been drawn up. The formulation of the process of understanding the conceptualization into linguistics form and the process of encoding a word is converted into the form of sound in explaining a language.

C. Speech Behavior

Speech behavior is an act or behavior of speaking in form of verbal or nonverbal contained in a person's behavior. To find out more about what speech behavior are, here are some explanations about speech behavior according to some researchers:

1. Definition

McGuigan, et al (1989:77) speech behavior occurs because of the consequences of environmental elements as a way to build the speaking process takes places.

Abrahams, et al (1971:2) speech behavior is related to the classification of speech acts as well as related meanings and ideas about appropriate and inappropriate behavior in one's own behavior.

Pronovost, et al (1966:7) speech behavior can be classified in speaking groups where there are words to identify sounds.

2. Speech Behavior in Movie Script

Speech behavior in movie script will be analyzed based on Searle's theory of speech, every utterance in the movie script will be analyzed. The researcher analyzed speech behavior and classifies speech behavior in each type and then analyzes the factors that exist in speech behavior in movie script.

D. Behavioristic Theory

Behavioristic theory is a change in behavior caused by the interaction of the relationship between stimulus and response interactions. This behavior is a change experienced by a person in behaving in a new way from the interact of stimulus and response.

1. B.F Skinner Theory Classification

Burrhus Frederic Skinner, known as American Psychologist from the behavioristic ideology. Born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, 20 March 1904. At the core of his thinking is what makes the movement of every human being due to stimulation through his environment.

Skinner uses a behavioristic approach in explaining behavior. Skinner published his work in a book entitled "*The Behavior of Organism*" in 1938. In

his book skinner explained operant conditioning and in 1946 a conference was held on the problem of “*The Experimental An Analysis of Behavior*”.

a. Classical Conditioning

A neutral stimulus is met with an unconditioned stimulus that can give a response that has not been conditioned to become conditioned. In the case of unconscious movement or behavior is the least example.

b. Operant Conditioning

Behavior directly through the response, then increase the likelihood that the same behavior will occur again. This conditioning is called operant because a person is in an environment that causes an outcome.

According to Skinner, human behavior is shaped by three triggers, including natural selection, cultural control and control of human behavior.

a. Natural Selection

Human behavior is the result of genetics and received experience. Although in this factor only a small part of a person’s actions

b. Cultural Control

The role of cultural interest in shaping behavior, for example bullying is an act of threat to someone’s behavior.

c. Internal Condition

The explanation of this factor was found to be unpredictable and internal conditions can be explained through other behavior trigger factors such as:

1. Encouragement

Impulse is not something that causes behavior to occur but is a fictitious explanation seen from the point of view of behavioristic and behaviorism.

Skinner argue that encouragement is more directed at the lack of satisfaction or probability that has to do with something that becomes a person's response behavior.

2. Self Awareness

Skinner stated that humans not only have consciousness but know their own consciousness. Self awareness is personal for each person and subjective. Aware of their feelings, thought and behavior.

3. Self Control

Skinner stated that a person can change the habits that already exist in other people's environment. A person can also manipulate habits withing their own environment and exercise various forms of self control.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that the three factors above affect a person's behavior. Self control can be used by someone without depending on choice. A person can change his environment and bring about the desired behavior and a person's behavior can come from the environment and other people that give rise to other behaviors.

According to B.F Skinner, this theory is due to the relationship between the reaction and the stimulus that occurs through interaction with the surrounding environment which causes changes in behavior. According Morris (2007:97) this

statement that makes Skinner's theory called the S-O-S (stimulus-organism-response) theory. B.F Skinner distinguishes between two processes, namely:

1. Reflective

This response arises because of a certain response or stimulus. Stimulation like this is called *electing stimulation* because it produces a relative reaction. For example, good stuff gives the desire to buy, sweet drinks make want to drink and so on.

2. Instrumental Response

This response occurs because of the development followed by a particular stimulus or stimuli. This stimulus is called *reinforcing stimulation* because it strengthens a reaction. For example, an employee who does his job to the maximum will get praise from his boss, then the employee will work even better.

A behavior will appear stronger if there is a strong trigger factor called reinforcement, and behavior will stop if there is a punishment. In Indonesia this theory is still a learning material because with the application of this theory someone who learns must be based on clear and enforced rules. Trough this theory habits become values in learning. Reinforcement is divided into two, namely:

1. Formation

A response to the same environment without any prior reinforcement is celled a generalized stimulus. Through a process of strengthening the

formation of the environment gradually forms a complex assembly of behaviors.

2. Strengthening

Every behavior a person has the possibility of having to survive more will be strengthened. In this case food and parental attention are needed in any behavior that can produce a condition in reinforcement. Therefore, reinforcement can be divided into conditions that produce a beneficial and destructive environment.

3. Positive Reinforcement

A desired event is demonstrated by behavior. In this situation is reinforced by giving a value or praise. For example, a child gets the highest score in class, so parents give gifts or compliments that make the child study hard.

4. Negative Reinforcement

An event that is desired but not based on behavior, the reaction obtained is not pleasant.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that reinforcement is a factor in increasing the frequency or clarity of the form of behavior after receiving a stimulus. Based on two types of positive and negative reinforcement. Positive reinforcement occurs when behavior increases as a result of the process of a stimulus. Negative reinforcement is an increase in behavior that results through avoidance of a stimulus.

1. Behavioristic Stages of Development

Behavioristic development has an important factual basic that is critical, the formation of a person's behavior, attitudes and habits occurs during the first year. In this process as a person's determination to blend in and adapt to live life in the future. According to Asfar (2019:26) someone will practice believing or not when they are small. This is supported by how parents maximize their children's needs and feed their children.

There are three conditions that reinforce the change:

- a. Change occurs when people treat each other differently.
- b. Change happens when a person gets the urge to make a change.
- c. Change occurs when a person gets treatment that causes change.

Behaviorists recognize the basic rules of permanent growth about the possibility of parents to track their child's development into adulthood. The development process occurs in several stages:

- a. Development in an organism in an orderly, unintentional (interrelated) manner.
- b. Development occurs due to increased deepening through the process of qualitative methods (process).
- c. Development occurs in an organism there are harmonious hooks.

2. Characteristic of Behavioristic Theory

- a. In this view all human beings are equals even at the time of human birth. Human adapt and develop because of the treatment and education that influence.

- b. Actions in behavioristic theory occur without consciousness. Someone accidentally takes action and does it subtly and visibly.
- c. Behavioristic studies what someone does not based on awareness but sees how someone actually behave.

3. Application of Behavioristic Theory

- a. See and pay attention to the impact of the surrounding environment. The environment is important because a person lives and develops with the surrounding environment. However, good and bad someone's environment can influence behavior.
- b. Pay attention to the treatment that occurs. In this case, it is exemplified that when a person is in recovery and routine treatment is needed to build or improve behavior.
- c. Pay attention to the character's actions through habits. In the development of character in a person arises because of habits that influence behavior.
- d. Behavior arises because of the treatment of previous learning. Things that were previously learned, for example how parents educate their children when they were young, whether good or bad can influence behavior into adulthood.

4. Behavioristic Formation

Many factors trigger the disruption of human behavior, including the influence in responding to a situation in the surrounding environment. Furthermore, according to Nahar (2016:56) that there are two forms, namely

reference behavior to achieve goals and behavior as a means of achieving goals efforts to interest or to achieve goals and behavior in return in the environment

First, behavior that plays a role in the achievement of interest or functions to achieve a goal is behavior that formed by the movement consciousness. Embedded values and meanings become guidelines.

Second, and behavior when facing the environment is a reaction from the situation in response to the environment and formation. The existence of behavior from the outside in the form of a stimulus that is based on a stimulus response as well as basic arrangements in the form of responsibilities and so on.

5. Behavioristic Approach

The behavioristic approach is based on the perception of the stimulus, accepting someone's behavior in accordance with the perception of the stimulus. Find out then research and determine the perception of the stimulus. Basically behavioristic is the embodiment of theoretical goals based on the study of behavior that scientific psychology must be based on the premise.

According to Nahar (2016:97) through a behavioristic approach does not describe the thesis of human philosophy directly. Humans are formed and determined by their own socio cultural environment basically. Therefore, everyone has an equal number of positive and negative tendencies and some learn about human behavior.

In connection with the path of learning that is wrong behavioristics give a statement a view that is related to behavior disorders. Thus, changing behavior

can lead to a positive environment. By changing behavior so as to allow a more specific evaluation of consumer progress.

C. Behavior

Behavior has a very broad understanding, in this case it is divided into two of them, visible and invisible behavior also includes cognitive movement. Behavior is born with the involvement of environmental elements as a direction to grow the behavior it self. The environment is a reflection of living people as well as a reflection of culture in understanding behavior.

Behavior is everyone's activity and has a very broad meaning. Behavior is divided into two, namely overt behavior and inert behavior also includes all activities and cognitive.

Overt behavior is a response in the form of an action that can be directly and easily seen by others. Meanwhile, inert behavior is behavior that has existed in a person since birth in the form of instinct.

Agree or not human behavior is marked by evaluating another behavior. Many of us judge people by their actions and how they perceive them to be. Basically affects the behavior of the nature and condition of the person.

1. Classification of Human Behavior

Some human behavior is seen from how they behave or respond to things in various circumstances. According to Nahar (2016:55) human behavior can be divided into several types:

a. Molecular and Morel behavior.

1. Molecular behavior, is natural behavior or unpredictable. For example, touched the face when feeling something on the face.
2. Moler behavior, occurs when after thinking. For example, regulating the way in doing something either in speaking or behaving in public.

b. Overt and Covert Behavior

1. Overt behavior, that is seen occur in humans. For example, drinking water, driving a car and running.
2. Covert behavior, behavior that is invisible. For example, imagining because no one can see when we are imagining.

c. Voluntary and Involuntary Behavior

1. Voluntary behavior, behavior is voluntary in itself. For example walking, running and talking indefinitely voluntary.
2. Involuntary behavior, behavior that is not on its own volition or unplanned.
For example breathing.

4. Factors Affecting Behavior

Based on the statement from Nahar (2016:88) there are several factors that influence behavior, namely:

- a. Predisposing factors include attitude, to built a stage, the realization of the attitude can form a predisposition which is realized through knowledge, attitude and motivation.

b. Supporting factors, including of availability of work equipment including the physical environment. For example, the availability of personal protective equipment and health care facilities.

c. Reinforcing factors that become a reference in public behavior.

According to Nahar (2016:89), analyzed the causes of a person's behavior which consisted of four reasons, namely:

a. Thoughts and feelings. In this case includes knowledge, beliefs, and attitude.

b. The importance of knowing or seeing the other side of someone as a reference so that what they says and does tends to us.

c. Source of facilities such as, time, money, place, energy, skills, creativity and services. Be a power reference for both positive and negative behavior.

d. Normal culture, customs, moral values of behavior and the procurement of resources in a society will produce a pattern of life called culture

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consist of four subchapters those are: type of the research, source of data, method of collecting data and method of analysis data.

A. Type of The Research

This writer used a descriptive qualitative method. According to Gunawan (2013:3), qualitative research is interpreting the meaning of an interaction event of human behavior in certain circumstances. Based on this, qualitative methods are used in describing phenomena that affect speech and behavior experienced by the patient. The aim is to use descriptive analysis researcher conduct deductive analysis the process of reasoning from generalization to specific information.

In this research, the writers used B.F Skinner behavior theory in analysing the formation of behavioristic and the consequences of changing behavior which focused on the psycholinguistic domain in *Split* movie.

B. Source of Data

The data source for this research is the *Split* film script. The film is directed by M. Night Shymalam is taken from the novel entitled “*The Minds of Billy Milligan*” written by Daniel Keyes, an American citizen. The advantages of the film which has a unique theme and a storyline filled with surprises because the plot unpredictable. The film was success at the “Box Office” and was nominated for an award, including the Saturn Award. The script for this film is 95 pages and has a duration of 1 hour 57 minutes.

C. Method of Collecting Data

The writer reads the *Split* movie script and then identified the data regarding the types and trigger factors in speech behavior of the main character. In identifying the data the researcher used B.F Skinner theory. The data has been identified will be classified based on their respective categories found in the *Split* movie script.

D. Method of Analysing Data

After the data were collected, the writer analyzed the data in three steps as follows the researcher comprehend and list the data regarding the process of forming and trigger factor in speech behavior found in the *Split* movie script by using B.F Skinner theory, then the data were presented in form text and the data were explained using qualitative descriptive method and finally the researcher draw a conclusion about the result of the research.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter consists of previous studies, psycholinguistics, theories and related ideas. The related ideas will explain the definition of behavioristic, behavioristic stages of development, characteristic of behavioristic theory, application of behavioristic theory, classification of human behavior, factors affecting behavior, behavioristic formation, behavioristic approach, speech behavior and to.

A. Previous Studies

In this research is not the first, previously there have been journals that have researched or discussed related to speech behavior. They discuss the analysis of behavior with different object and theories. Related research include:

Arnold H. Buss (2014) in his journal *Social Behavior and Personality (Psychology Revivals)*. Has a special part in relation to social psychology and personality. This research used qualitative methods and the goals described with his respective differences. Broadly in studying social behavior is focused on the system of thought that is based on that behavior and tends to reject personality traits. Behavior focuses on aspects of individual differences and ignores all contexts of social processes that are an important part of behavior. There is a dispensation, but the proximity of the two areas of investigation causes them, sometimes be disconnected from each other. The result of this

study is social behavior is caused by a record or the personality and character of that personality.

Wolters, et all (2014) in their journal *Behavioral, Personality and Communicative Predictors of Acceptance and Popularity in Early Adolescence*. In this study evaluated predictors of behavior, personality and communicative popularity in early adolescence. Data were entered using the sociometric method and 35 classes were assessed. Degeneration is carried out in order to determine the acceptance of pro social and antisocial behavior. The result of this study is that popularity is highest when prosocial and antisocial behavior is combined with high extravertion.

Mohammadzaheri, et all (2014) in their journal *A Randomized Clinical Trial Comparison Between Pivotal Response Treatment and Structured Applied Behavior Analysis Intervention for Children With Autism*. This study aggregation that archives certain forms of variable motivation if it is equated with the naturalistic learning paradigm, can modify the effectiveness in a positive relationship with autism spectrum disorder. The aim is to see a comparison between applied behavior analysis with a structured approach in the school environment. The result of this study establish a more rapid improvement in the communication of children with this cases.

Hegadottir, et all (2014) in their journal *Safety Behaviors and Speech Treatment for Adults Who Sutter*. Anxiety related to behavior while trying not to cause negative atmosphere around, it has been proven that behavior contributes to prolonged anxiety. This study used clinical psychology method and speech

pathologists to list the behaviors used in adults during the treatment of stuttering. The result of this study is until now it is not known how the behavior of stuttering people is used. This fact is intriguing considering how high this is and surprising given the high prevalence of social phobia in which people with stuttering seek of help.

Zulfikar (2015) in his journal *Multilingual Behavior of Pesantreen IMMIM Students in Makassar*. This study aims to determine how the language selection in various aspects of the situation such as Indonesian and English as well as the factors that influence the choice of language. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method. The result of this study are to find out that language and behavior are connected to each other by the presence of determining factors such a background, environment and habits.

Yan Ji, et al (2017) in their study *Speech Behavior Analysis by Articulatory Observations*. This study analyzes how the articulation during the production of the articulators phonetics, the place and way of articulation shows the articulators actions during the production of speech sound. This study uses the electromagnetic articulograph method in filtering articulators information and applying articulation recognition methods for speakers. The result of this study show how different behaviors produce different phonemes.

Roane, et al (2016) in their journal *Applied Behavior Analysis As Treatment For Autism Spectrum Disorder*. The incidence with autism spectrum disorders has been increasing, the fact is clear that there is substantial variability in children with neurodevelopmental disorders running on behavior patterns. Using

qualitative in generating descriptive data in the form of words from people and observed behavior. The result of this study children with autism are much less likely to engage in certain things. It builds a certain character and behave differently with its environment.

The similarity of previous research with this research lies in the object of that research that discusses behavior. Discussing behavior is the main focus in this research but in a different case. The difference from this research is that the researcher analyzes the speech behavior of the main character in *Split* movie script and discusses how the triggering factors for changing speech behavior are.

B. Psycholinguistic

Psycholinguistics is the study of psychology and linguistics. According to Edition, et al (2008:3) psycholinguistics studies how a person's behavior relates to the use of language.

Schachter, et al (2011:2) psychology contains about thoughts and events that occur. Thoughts involve responses and feelings that occur. While behavior is centered on the activities that a person does and through it their activities can be seen.

Based on the statement above, thoughts and behavior are processes that are in line with and related to the use of language.

Meyer (2010:2) linguistics contains the composition of language an the process of a person in establishing communication that arises from the language itself. Also linguistics discusses language and has a purpose in explaining language.

From this statement, psycholinguistics is also the science of language and thought. According to Garman (1990:168) explains that psycholinguistics has to do with language and psychology in using language. Also psycholinguistics is the science of the human mind which is seen in communicating to understand the meaning of language.

With this explanation, psycholinguistics explains a person in knowing, obtaining and making language related to the mind. According to Steinberg (2013:3) psycholinguistics discusses three topics including language acquisition, language understanding and language production.

1. Language Acquisition

Robinson, et al (2008:3) language has several functions which consist of regulating, handling and giving explanations from one person to another.

Meyer (2010:2) every human being is born with the ability to speak, even those who have limitations. This ability is natural and basically has to do with the child's ability to make previously heard speeches.

2. Language Comprehension

In communicating, one must be able to capture and understand the meaning of speech. The important part is to understand the structure of the sentence or utterance along with the meaning, this can be a good target in communication. According to Pickering (2007:88) a person will find it difficult to understand a language if it is not based on the correct sentence or language in conveying the message. Therefore, the correct placement of words is important in understanding language.

Steinberg, et al (2001:80) understanding of speech is part of composing language through the mind, for example someone knows a meaning and makes it in knowing the purpose of that meaning.

3. Language Production

Steinberg, et al (2001:45) a person's speaking ability is divided into four, namely understanding sentence, unlimited sentences, novel sentences and grammatical sentences. This ability is important in acquiring the correct language for communication.

Bock, et al (2002:79) language production is the process of conceptualizing, formulating, and coding. The concept referred to in before saying something a plan has a been drawn up. The formulation of the process of understanding the conceptualization into linguistics form and the process of encoding a word is converted into the form of sound in explaining a language.

C. Speech Behavior

Speech behavior is an act or behavior of speaking in form of verbal or nonverbal contained in a person's behavior. To find out more about what speech behavior are, here are some explanations about speech behavior according to some researchers:

1. Definition

McGuigan, et al (1989:77) speech behavior occurs because of the consequences of environmental elements as a way to build the speaking process takes places.

Abrahams, et al (1971:2) speech behavior is related to the classification of speech acts as well as related meanings and ideas about appropriate and inappropriate behavior in one's own behavior.

Pronovost, et al (1966:7) speech behavior can be classified in speaking groups where there are words to identify sounds.

2. Speech Behavior in Movie Script

Speech behavior in movie script will be analyzed based on Searle's theory of speech, every utterance in the movie script will be analyzed. The researcher analyzed speech behavior and classifies speech behavior in each type and then analyzes the factors that exist in speech behavior in movie script.

D. Behavioristic Theory

Behavioristic theory is a change in behavior caused by the interaction of the relationship between stimulus and response interactions. This behavior is a change experienced by a person in behaving in a new way from the interact of stimulus and response.

1. B.F Skinner Theory Classification

Burrhus Frederic Skinner, known as American Psychologist from the behavioristic ideology. Born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, 20 March 1904. At the core of his thinking is what makes the movement of every human being due to stimulation through his environment.

Skinner uses a behavioristic approach in explaining behavior. Skinner published his work in a book entitled "*The Behavior of Organism*" in 1938. In

his book skinner explained operant conditioning and in 1946 a conference was held on the problem of “*The Experimental An Analysis of Behavior*”.

a. Classical Conditioning

A neutral stimulus is met with an unconditioned stimulus that can give a response that has not been conditioned to become conditioned. In the case of unconscious movement or behavior is the least example.

b. Operant Conditioning

Behavior directly through the response, then increase the likelihood that the same behavior will occur again. This conditioning is called operant because a person is in an environment that causes an outcome.

According to Skinner, human behavior is shaped by three triggers, including natural selection, cultural control and control of human behavior.

a. Natural Selection

Human behavior is the result of genetics and received experience. Although in this factor only a small part of a person’s actions

b. Cultural Control

The role of cultural interest in shaping behavior, for example bullying is an act of threat to someone’s behavior.

c. Internal Condition

The explanation of this factor was found to be unpredictable and internal conditions can be explained through other behavior trigger factors such as:

1. Encouragement

Impulse is not something that causes behavior to occur but is a fictitious explanation seen from the point of view of behavioristic and behaviorism.

Skinner argue that encouragement is more directed at the lack of satisfaction or probability that has to do with something that becomes a person's response behavior.

2. Self Awareness

Skinner stated that humans not only have consciousness but know their own consciousness. Self awareness is personal for each person and subjective. Aware of their feelings, thought and behavior.

3. Self Control

Skinner stated that a person can change the habits that already exist in other people's environment. A person can also manipulate habits withing their own environment and exercise various forms of self control.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that the three factors above affect a person's behavior. Self control can be used by someone without depending on choice. A person can change his environment and bring about the desired behavior and a person's behavior can come from the environment and other people that give rise to other behaviors.

According to B.F Skinner, this theory is due to the relationship between the reaction and the stimulus that occurs through interaction with the surrounding environment which causes changes in behavior. According Morris (2007:97) this

statement that makes Skinner's theory called the S-O-S (stimulus-organism-response) theory. B.F Skinner distinguishes between two processes, namely:

1. Reflective

This response arises because of a certain response or stimulus. Stimulation like this is called *electing stimulation* because it produces a relative reaction. For example, good stuff gives the desire to buy, sweet drinks make want to drink and so on.

2. Instrumental Response

This response occurs because of the development followed by a particular stimulus or stimuli. This stimulus is called *reinforcing stimulation* because it strengthens a reaction. For example, an employee who does his job to the maximum will get praise from his boss, then the employee will work even better.

A behavior will appear stronger if there is a strong trigger factor called reinforcement, and behavior will stop if there is a punishment. In Indonesia this theory is still a learning material because with the application of this theory someone who learns must be based on clear and enforced rules. Trough this theory habits become values in learning. Reinforcement is divided into two, namely:

1. Formation

A response to the same environment without any prior reinforcement is celled a generalized stimulus. Through a process of strengthening the

formation of the environment gradually forms a complex assembly of behaviors.

2. Strengthening

Every behavior a person has the possibility of having to survive more will be strengthened. In this case food and parental attention are needed in any behavior that can produce a condition in reinforcement. Therefore, reinforcement can be divided into conditions that produce a beneficial and destructive environment.

3. Positive Reinforcement

A desired event is demonstrated by behavior. In this situation is reinforced by giving a value or praise. For example, a child gets the highest score in class, so parents give gifts or compliments that make the child study hard.

4. Negative Reinforcement

An event that is desired but not based on behavior, the reaction obtained is not pleasant.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that reinforcement is a factor in increasing the frequency or clarity of the form of behavior after receiving a stimulus. Based on two types of positive and negative reinforcement. Positive reinforcement occurs when behavior increases as a result of the process of a stimulus. Negative reinforcement is an increase in behavior that results through avoidance of a stimulus.

1. Behavioristic Stages of Development

Behavioristic development has an important factual basic that is critical, the formation of a person's behavior, attitudes and habits occurs during the first year. In this process as a person's determination to blend in and adapt to live life in the future. According to Asfar (2019:26) someone will practice believing or not when they are small. This is supported by how parents maximize their children's needs and feed their children.

There are three conditions that reinforce the change:

- a. Change occurs when people treat each other differently.
- b. Change happens when a person gets the urge to make a change.
- c. Change occurs when a person gets treatment that causes change.

Behaviorists recognize the basic rules of permanent growth about the possibility of parents to track their child's development into adulthood. The development process occurs in several stages:

- a. Development in an organism in an orderly, unintentional (interrelated) manner.
- b. Development occurs due to increased deepening through the process of qualitative methods (process).
- c. Development occurs in an organism there are harmonious hooks.

2. Characteristic of Behavioristic Theory

- a. In this view all human beings are equals even at the time of human birth. Human adapt and develop because of the treatment and education that influence.

- b. Actions in behavioristic theory occur without consciousness. Someone accidentally takes action and does it subtly and visibly.
- c. Behavioristic studies what someone does not based on awareness but sees how someone actually behave.

3. Application of Behavioristic Theory

- a. See and pay attention to the impact of the surrounding environment. The environment is important because a person lives and develops with the surrounding environment. However, good and bad someone's environment can influence behavior.
- b. Pay attention to the treatment that occurs. In this case, it is exemplified that when a person is in recovery and routine treatment is needed to built or improve behavior.
- c. Pay attention to the character's actions through habits. In the development of character in a person arises because of habits that influence behavior.
- d. Behavior arises because of the treatment of previous learning. Things that were previously learned, for example how parents educate their children when they were young, whether good or bad can influence behavior into adulthood.

4. Behavioristic Formation

Many factors trigger the disruption of human behavior, including the influence in responding to a situation in the surrounding environment. Furthermore, according to Nahar (2016:56) that there are two forms, namely

reference behavior to achieve goals and behavior as a means of achieving goals efforts to interest or to achieve goals and behavior in return in the environment

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For example breathing.

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Based on the statement from Nahar (2016:88) there are several factors that influence behavior, namely:

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CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter consist of four subchapters those are: type of the research, source of data, method of collecting data and method of analysis data.

A. Type of The Research

This writer used a descriptive qualitative method. According to Gunawan (2013:3), qualitative research is interpreting the meaning of an interaction event of human behavior in certain circumstances. Based on this, qualitative methods are used in describing phenomena that affect speech and behavior experienced by the patient. The aim is to use descriptive analysis researcher conduct deductive analysis the process of reasoning from generalization to specific information.

In this research, the writers used B.F Skinner behavior theory in analysing the formation of behavioristic and the consequences of changing behavior which focused on the psycholinguistic domain in *Split* movie.

B. Source of Data

The data source for this research is the *Split* film script. The film is directed by M. Night Shymalam is taken from the novel entitled “*The Minds of Billy Milligan*” written by Daniel Keyes, an American citizen. The advantages of the film which has a unique theme and a storyline filled with surprises because the plot unpredictable. The film was success at the “Box Office” and was nominated for an award, including the Saturn Award. The script for this film is 95 pages and has a duration of 1 hour 57 minutes.

C. Method of Collecting Data

The writer reads the *Split* movie script and then identified the data regarding the types and trigger factors in speech behavior of the main character. In identifying the data the researcher used B.F Skinner theory. The data has been identified will be classified based on their respective categories found in the *Split* movie script.

D. Method of Analysing Data

After the data were collected, the writer analyzed the data in three steps as follows the researcher comprehend and list the data regarding the process of forming and trigger factor in speech behavior found in the *Split* movie script by using B.F Skinner theory, then the data were presented in form text and the data were explained using qualitative descriptive method and finally the researcher draw a conclusion about the result of the research.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter there are two parts, namely findings and discussion. In the findings section, the writer described and then analysed all the data found in the *Split* movie script.

A. Findings

In this findings chapter, the writer describes and analyses the response of the stimulus that results in changing behavior. The writer also describes how the triggered factors for changing behavior based on B.F Skinner theory of the main character in *Split* movie script.

1. Process of Forming Speech Behavior of the Main Character in *Split* Movie Script.

Based on the book from B.F Skinner entitled *The Experimental an Analysis of Behavior* in 1946 explained that in a person the process of personal formation and their behavior is caused by two parts, namely Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning.

In this section describes the process formation of speech behavior through the response of the stimulus of the main character who has 24 personality in *Split* movie script as shown in the table below:

Table 1. Process of forming Speech Behavior

No	Personality	Datum	Response of Stimulus	
			Classical Conditioning	Operant Conditioning
1.	Dennis	Datum 1: I choose you first. Its only gonna be a minute. (Shyamalan, 2018:3).	✓	
2.		Datum 2: No, don't go in there! Don't go in there! (Shyamalan, 2018:11).		✓
3		Datum 3: Please, keep your area neat. The bathroom, its unacceptable. To make it easy, I've color-coded these. (Shyamalan, 2018:13)	✓	
4.		Datum 4: Hey! Hey! Hey! (Shyamalan, 2018:17).		✓
5.		Datum 5: I thought I lost you. Would you, uh. (Shyamalan, 2018:17).	✓	
6.		Datum 6: You like to make fun of us. But we're more powerful than you think. (Shyamalan, 2018:17).	✓	
7.		Datum 7: That's clever, but I'm not Dennis. (Shyamalan, 2018:20).	✓	
8.		Datum 8: The Beast, he's coming for you. (Shyamalan, 2018:24).		✓
9.		Datum 9: All three of you, you're gonna be kept separate. (Shyamalan, 2018:24).	✓	
10.		Datum 10: They keep calling us The Horde. (Shyamalan, 2018:30).		✓
11.		Datum 11: We're the only ones that can protect Kevin. We're all here to protect Kevin. (Shyamalan, 2018:30).	✓	
12.		Datum 12: The beast is a sentient creature who represent the highest form of human's evolution. (Shyamalan, 2018:35)		✓
13.		Datum 13: Kevin's mother had rather malevolent ways of punishing a three-year-old. (Shyamalan, 2018:37).	✓	

14.		Datum 14: Kevin is asleep. We've made him sleep far away. (Shyamalan, 2018:45).		✓
15.		Datum 15: It didn't go through. We are what we believe we are. (Shyamalan, 2018:47).	✓	
16.		Datum 16: So what do we do now? We trust him. He'll protect us. Look what he can do. (Shyamalan, 2018:47).	✓	
17.		Datum 17: Hey! I was inspired. That one, before the pink frock coat with the thorns. That's supposed to be like a tailored jacket, but I'm gonna hand-print it with newspaper headlines. (Shyamalan, 2018:7).	✓	
18.		Datum 18: Dennis, admit what you've done. (Shyamalan, 2018:11).	✓	
19.	Barry	Datum 19: I'm getting frightened. I thought that you had this under control. Please tell me it's not too late. (Shyamalan, 2018:11).	✓	
20.		Datum 20: Don't worry. I'll talk to him. (Shyamalan, 2018:11)	✓	
21.		Datum 21: Dennis will explain the meaning of this evening. (Shyamalan, 2018:35).		✓
22.		Datum 22: Oh, baby girl. They've been stealing control of the light from me. But the group are gonna work through this. Honey, my name Barry. (Shyamalan, 2018:44).		✓
23.		Datum 23: My name's Hedwig. I have red socks. (Shyamalan, 2018:13).	✓	
24.		Datum 24: Someone's coming for you and you're not gonna like it. (Shyamalan, 2018:13).	✓	
25.	Hedwig	Datum 25: You guys lied to me, made me scared, etcetera. (Shyamalan, 2018:25).	✓	
26.		Datum 26: Hurry up! Let's go! Come on, it's time. (Shyamalan, 2018:31).	✓	
27.		Datum 27: Did you think it was a real window? So you could leave, etcetera? (Shyamalan, 2018:32).	✓	

28.		Datum 28: You shouldn't have used the walkie-talkie. (Shyamalan, 2018:44).		✓
29.		Datum 29: They we're right. Look at you. You're so frightened of us. (Shyamalan, 2018:45).	✓	
30.		Datum 30: Holy that is so cool! They're gonna believe we exist now right? (Shyamalan, 2018:47).	✓	
31.	Kevin	Datum 31: Who are you? What's happening? (Shyamalan, 2018:43).		✓
32.		Datum 32: What'd I do? Did I hurt you? (Shyamalan, 2018:43).	✓	
33.		Datum 33: I swear, I was on a bus. I don't remember anything after that. I... this is still September 18, 2014, right? (Shyamalan, 2018:43)	✓	
34.	Jade	Datum 34: I have your meal, sleepyhead. (Shyamalan, 2018:22).	✓	
35.		Datum 35: Wait, no! don't do that! he can't handle reality. (Shyamalan, 2018:44).		✓
36.	The Beast	Datum 36: Thank you for helping us till now. (Shyamalan, 2018:42).	✓	
37.		Datum 37: We are glorious! We will no longer be afraid. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).		✓
38.		Datum 38: Only through pain can you achieve your greatness! (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓	
39.		Datum 39: Your gun cannot hurt me. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓	
40.		Datum 40: Can't you see I am not human? Kevin is a man, I am much more. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓	
41.		Datum 41: You're different from the rest. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓	
42.		Datum 42: Your heart is pure! Rejoice. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓	
43.		Datum 43: The broken are the more evolved. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓	

a. Classical Conditioning:**1). Dennis's Personality**

Dennis personality is an adult male who is firm, irritable and authoritative.

Datum 1:

Dennis's personality entered the room where the three girls who were confined were inside. Dennis action due to Classical Conditioning, as a response of his personality is still a role in controlling Kevin's the main personality. Dennis really like a strange dance, then the sentence came out because of the desire of Dennis who wanted the girl to do the dance in front of him.

Datum 3:

Dennis's personality took control of Kevin's the main personality and went back into the room where the three girls who were confined were to check the condition of the room, especially in the bathroom. Dennis's personality changes due to Classical Conditioning as a response Dennis who likes cleanliness, come in and Dennis also wants the bathroom a little more colourful and cleaner.

Datum 5:

Dennis's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality and manages to find Claire (the girl they kidnapping) who is hiding behind a cupboard after she trying to escape and Dennis action due

to Classical Conditioning as a response of his personality where Dennis out of his desire wants to punish Claire by himself.

Datum 6:

Dennis's personality still took control of Kevin's the main personality to assert Claire (the girl they kidnapped). Dennis personality is still took control due to Classical Conditioning as a response of his personality that Dennis wants Claire to know that they are not easy to fool or fight.

Datum 7:

Dennis's personality took control of Kevin's the main personality when he meets their psychiatrist Dr Fletcher and acknowledged himself as Barry (another personality) but the psychiatrist could not believe it and found out that he was actually Dennis. Dennis's personality over control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response his personality that he wanted to ask something important to Dr Fletcher but disguised as Barry who is very close to Dr Fletcher.

Datum 9:

Dennis's personality still takes control of Kevin's the main personality. Dennis action due to Classical Conditioning as a response of Cassey's friend who trying to attack Jade (another personality) then Dennis wants to emphasize to Cassey that another personality (The Beast) figure is coming to destroy them.

Datum 11:

Dennis's personality still takes control of Kevin's the main personality and due to Classical Conditioning as a response from Dennis' s personality to coercion from his psychiatrist Dr Fletcher they are can protect Kevin by themselves because Kevin is so weak, that's why the other personality in Kevin is so feared and why they are so eagerly waiting for that figure to arrive.

Datum 13:

Dennis's personality took control of Kevin's the main personality and due to Classical Conditioning as a response of Dennis personality wanted to assert to his psychiatrist Dr Fletcher that they exist because of what happened to Kevin at 3 years old. Kevin's mother has always tortured Kevin since he was 3 years old, making Kevin's own personality unable to accommodate all the suffering he get. Therefore, several personalities are formed in Kevin.

Datum 15:

Dennis's personality appears controlling of Kevin's the main personality and due to Classical Conditioning as a response that Dennis felt from what all that happened after the trouble trying to escape and want to fight them all but in the end The Beast chased Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) and have a fight but they still won.

Datum 16:

Dennis's personality appears controlling Kevin's the main personality and due to Classical Conditioning response of Dennis insists like with himself other personalities must also believe that The Beast was the strongest and the one who could protect them from all that happen.

2). Barry's Personality

Barry personality is an adult woman who is caring and loving.

Datum 17:

Barry's personality took control of Kevin's personality and due to Classical Conditioning as a response of Barry's personality came to visit her psychiatrist Dr Fletcher and was in the same room with her psychiatrist who was closer to her than other personalities. Barry often has a little conversation with her psychiatrist and can talk about anything.

Datum 18:

Barry's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality and says to Dennis due to Classical Conditioning as a response of Barry really does not like what Dennis did by kidnapping three girls. Barry wants Dennis to end what he's done so far.

Datum 19:

Barry's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response Barry feels Dennis should not be doing this and she ask Dennis to stop this because Dennis is out of control. Barry warns Dennis before it's too late.

Datum 20:

Barry's personality took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response Barry want to calm them down by entering where the three girls are locked up, tries to lighten things up a bit and will try to persuade Dennis to release them.

3). Hedwig Personality

Hedwig personality is a 9 years old boy who is mischievous and cheerful.

Datum23:

Hedwig's personality appears to take control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response Hedwig's personality wants startles them late at night sitting in front of the door of the room where the three girls are to see them and introduce himself who is a 9 years old boy.

Datum 24:

Hedwig's personality is still in control Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response of Hedwig's personality wants to warning and want them to know that someone's they have been witing for is coming and that person is another person from them called The Beast.

Datum 25:

Hedwig's personality appears to controlling Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response that he disappointed in Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who has lied about talking badly to Ms Patricia and Dennis. In their first meet Cassey lie to him said that Dennis

(another personality) will give him to The Beast. Hedwig was disappointed that Claire said that so she could run away with her friends.

Datum 26:

Hedwig's personality appears to take control Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response of Hedwig's personality want to shows Claire something that is where his room is and all his favorite music collections are kept.

Datum 27:

Hedwig's personality is still in control Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response that Hedwig disappointed because the expression Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) gives is not a happy face, because Cassey thinks the window Hedwig talked about its real but only a paper with a picture of a window. Hedwig is disappointed with Cassey who wants to try to escape.

Datum 29:

Hedwig's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response that Hedwig likes to see Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) being frightened and confused because in that time they are change their personality so quickly.

Datum 30:

Hedwig's personality appears took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response he was being so shocked and excited by what happened after the battle between Cassey (the

girl they kidnapped) and The Beast. He was very happy that people knew their real existence by this accident because Cassey has been released from their kidnapping and tell the police about all already happen to her even to the media about Kevin and his other personalities.

4). Kevin Personality

Kevin personality is an adult male who is kind and gentle.

Datum 32:

Kevin's personality is still in control of himself due to Classical Conditioning as a response that Kevin's self is confused by what is happening even there is a girl (Cassey) who he did not know standing in front of him in a state of fear and a mess.

Datum 33:

Kevin's personality is still in control of himself due to Classical Conditioning as a response of Kevin's still feels weird with everything that happened. He still remembers being in a bus not in a place like this especially with a girl (Cassey) he even remembers the year still the last year he was on bus.

5). Jade Personality

Jade personality is an adult woman who is firm and elegant.

Datum 34:

Jade's personality appears in control of Kevin's the main personality Due to Classical Conditioning as a response from her personality who wants to see the girls locked up in the room by bringing food for them by herself.

6). The Beast Personality

The Beast personality is he was not human, he was different from the other personalities and the strongest from the others.

Datum 36:

The Beast's personality appears to took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response from his personality that want to appear immediately since other personalities often talk about him, especially the psychiatrist Dr Fletcher who does not believe in him by show him personality to Dr Fletcher and make she shocked.

Datum 38:

The Beast's personality still in control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response his personality wants to do his own thing in catching Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who is still trying to escape. The Beast chased after her screaming and climbing the walls.

Datum 39:

The Beast's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response of his personality that feels Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) is trying so hurt to shoot him but what Cassey does not know is that he can not be incapacitated even with a weapon.

Datum 40:

The Beast's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response from his personality confirms that no matter how much effort Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) tries to shoot him and make him hurt, it would not hurt him because he is different from the others because he is not human.

Datum 41:

The Beast personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response of his personality that realizes that Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) is different from the others. He cannot hurt Cassey because he sees so many scars on Cassey's body. Cassey already been hurt for a long time.

Datum 42:

The Beast's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response of his personality to seeing the scars on Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) body, he realized that Cassey was suffering so much and Cassey's pure heart, made him not want to touch or hurt Cassey.

Datum 43:

The Beast's personality is still in control of Kevin's the main personality due to Classical Conditioning as a response of his personality before he went leaving Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) in the basement that the people who are hurt are stronger.

Based on the explanation above through the response of the stimulus through the Classical Conditioning in this process because each personality does not produce manipulative behavior, they behave based on the response of the stimulus and the natural response that occurs because as they want

b. Operant Conditioning

1). Dennis Personality

Dennis personality is an adult male who is firm, irritable and authoritative.

Datum 2:

Dennis's personality appears took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response of his personality wants to prevent Barry (another personality) take control and from entering the room where the three girls are locked up. Dennis personality appears because of stimulation from other personality who want to spoil his plans Dennis comes back to prevent it.

Datum 4:

Dennis's personality took control of Kevin's the main personality and in anger with a girl named Claire (the girl they kidnapped) who tried to escape by going through a hole in the room where they were locked up. Dennis chase after Cassey shouting Dennis's personality emerges due to Operant Conditioning as a response from his personality which makes Dennis angry because of Claire's actions dislike by Dennis that make him dislike her and have to take care of Claire by himself.

Datum 8:

Dennis's personality appears take control of Kevin's the main personality due to the Operant Conditioning as a response from of Dennis personality being angry of Cassey's friend who tried to attack Jade (another personality) who was making food for them. Dennis warned them that another personality within them will coming and would emerge for them.

Datum 10:

Dennis's personality appears take control of Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response from their psychiatrist Dr Fletcher curious and tries to get Dennis to show up to tell what he and other personality are up to by always mentioning The Beast, which is another personality figure in Kevin.

Datum 12:

Dennis's personality took control of Kevinn's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response due to problems created by Claire trying to ask for help from others by calling 911 using walkie-talkie a gift from Hedwig (another personality) Claire's actions make Dennis sick and warn Claire again who she will be dealing with actually namely The Beast another figure within them.

Datum 14:

Dennis's personality appears took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response of Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) keeps calling out Kevin's name to get back in control of

himself because Cassey found a note from Dr Fletcher to call Kevin name over and over again then Kevin will appear but the personality inside Kevin doesn't let that happen, so they put Kevin to sleep and let them solve the problem.

2). Barry Personality

Barry personality is an adult woman who is caring and loving

Datum 21:

Barry's personality took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response Barry was also getting fed up with Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) causing trouble by asking other people for help using the walkie-talkie given by Hedwig when Cassey came into Hedwig's room. That's why Barry wants Dennis to confirm that Claire did not act rashly.

Datum 22:

Barry's personality appears took control of Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response of Barry's personality is not allowed by the other personalities to take over Kevin because Barry is too involved. Therefore, she appears as much as she can do to solve the problem that Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) created who tried to escape and was about to shoot themselves using the gun that Kevin gave her.

3). Hedwig Personality

Hedwig personality is a 9 years old boy who is mischievous and cheerful.

Datum 28:

Hedwig's personality appears in control Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response that Hedwig regrets that he is sick of seeing Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) wanting to shoot them and also gets angry when Cassey uses the walkie-talkie he gave her to call for help by calling 911.

4). Kevin's Personality

Kevin personality is an adult male who is kind and gentle.

Datum 31:

Kevin's personality appears in control of himself due to Operant Conditioning as a response of Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) calls Kevin by shouting his name. Cassey knows that because Kevin and other's psychiatrist Dr Fletcher gave a clue in the table just write in the paper to call Kevin by calling his full name over and over again.

5). Jade's Personality

Jade personality is an adult woman who is firm and elegant.

Datum 35:

Jade's personality appears to took control Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who wants to shoot them using the weapon Kevin gave. Jade comes to prevent it from happening by directly persuading Cassey.

6). The Beast's Personality

The Beast personality is he was not human, he was different from the other personalities and the strongest from the others.

Datum 37:

The Beast's personality appears to took control Kevin's the main personality due to Operant Conditioning as a response from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who was already running to find a way out, then The Beast appeared to chase her by himself.

Based on the explanation above through the response of the stimulus through the Operant Conditioning about the benefit of this process is the idea that every behavior change in each personality is not always based on the reflexes of each personality but the formation of behavior can be obtained and through results due to responses through other personality, people, environments, etc.

Based on the explanation above in Kevin there are 24 different personalities but only 5 personalities appear to take turns taking control of Kevin's the main personality, namely Dennis, Barry, Hedwig, Jade and The Beast. In Classical Conditioning aggregate 30 data and Operant Conditioning aggregate 13 data. 30 data that occur through the Classical Conditioning process because they arise on their own accord. Although, they appear with various different characters, each of them has its own purpose in taking Kevin's the main personality, so they control themselves based on their will. In the Operant Conditioning there are 16 data, because

each character that appears takes control of Kevin's the main personality because of the response from someone who makes them have to take control. Each character that emerges through this process is due to anger, fear or anxiety given by others, so that each of them feels responsible for the stimulus response by others.

2. Trigger Factors in Speech Behavior of the Main Character in Split Movie Script.

Based on the theory of B.F Skinner, changes in behavior and personality in humans are triggered by three factors namely: Natural Selection, Cultural Control and Internal Condition.

In this section describes the trigger factors for changing behavior based on B.F Skinner theory as shown in the table below:

Table 2. Trigger Factor for Changing Behavior

No	Personality	Datum	Trigger Factor		
			Natural Selection	Cultural Control	Internal Condition
1.	Dennis	Datum 1: I choose you. Its only gonna be a minute. (Shyamalan, 2018:3).			✓
2.		Datum 2: No, don't go in there! Don't go in there! (Shyamalan, 2018:11).			✓
3.		Datum 3: Please, keep your area neat. The bathroom, its unacceptable. To make it easy,	✓		

		I've color-coded these. (Shyamalan, 2018:13).			
4.		Datum 4: Hey! Hey! Hey! (Shyamalan, 2018:17).			✓
5.		Datum 5: I thought I lost you. Would you, uh. (Shyamalan, 2018:17).			✓
6.		Datum 6: You like to make fun of us. But we're more powerful than you think. (Shyamalan, 2018:17).			✓
7.		Datum 7: That's clever, but I'm not Dennis. (Shyamalan, 2018:20).			✓
8.		Datum 8: The Beast, he's coming for you. (Shyamalan, 2018:24).			✓
9.		Datum 9: All three of you, you're gonna be kept separate. (Shyamalan, 2018:24).			✓
10.		Datum 10: They keep calling us The Horde. (Shyamalan, 2018:30).		✓	
11.		Datum 11: We're the only ones that can protect Kevin. We're all here to protect Kevin. (Shyamalan, 2018:30).		✓	
12.		Datum 12: The beast is a sentient creature who represent the highest form of human's evolution. (Shyamalan, 2018:35).			✓
13.		Datum 13: Kevin's mother had rather malevolent ways of punishing a three-year-old. (Shyamalan, 2018:37).		✓	
14.		Datum 14: Kevin is asleep. We've made him sleep far away. (Shyamalan, 2018:45).		✓	
15.		Datum 15: It didn't go through. We are what we believe we are. (Shyamalan, 2018:47).			✓
16.		Datum 16: So what do we do now? We trust him. He'll			✓

		protect us. Look what he can do. (Shyamalan, 2018:47).			
17.	Barry	Datum 17: Hey! I was inspired. That one, before the pink frock coat with the thorns. That's supposed to be like a tailored jacket, but I'm gonna hand-print it with newspaper headlines. (Shyamalan, 2018:7)	✓		
18.		Datum 18: Dennis, admit what you've done. (Shyamalan, 2018:11).			✓
19.		Datum 19: I'm getting frightened. I thought that you had this under control. Please tell me it's not too late. (Shyamalan, 2018:11).			✓
20.		Datum 20: Don't worry. I'll talk to him. (Shyamalan, 2018:11).			✓
21.		Datum 21: Dennis will explain the meaning of this evening. (Shyamalan, 2018:35).			✓
22.		Datum 22: Oh, baby girl. They've been stealing control of the light from me. But the group are gonna work through this. Honey, my name Barry. (Shyamalan, 2018:44).			✓
23.	Hedwig	Datum 23: My name's Hedwig. I have red socks. (Shyamalan, 2018:13).	✓		
24.		Datum 24: Someone's coming for you and you're not gonna like it. (Shyamalan, 2018:13).			✓
25.		Datum 25: You guys lied to me, made me scared, etcetera. (Shyamalan, 2018:25).			✓
26.		Datum 26: Hurry up! Let's go! Come on, it's time. (Shyamalan, 2018:31).	✓		
27.		Datum 27: Did you think it was a real window? So you			✓

		could leave, etcetera? (Shyamalan, 2018:32).			
28.		Datum 28: You shouldn't have used the walkie-talkie. (Shyamalan, 2018:44).			✓
29.		Datum 29: They we're right. Look at you. You're so frightened of us. (Shyamalan, 2018:45).	✓		
30.		Datum 30: Holy that is so cool! They're gonna believe we exist now right? (Shyamalan, 2018:47).	✓		
31.		Datum 31: Who are you? What's happening? (Shyamalan, 2018:43).		✓	
32.	Kevin	Datum 32: What'd I do? Did I hurt you? (Shyamalan, 2018:43).			✓
33.		Datum 33: I swear, I was on a bus. I don't remember anything after that. I... this is still September 18, 2014, right? (Shyamalan, 2018:43).	✓		
34.	Jade	Datum 34: I have your meal, sleepyhead. (Shyamalan, 2018:22).	✓		
35.		Datum 35: Wait, no! don't do that! he can't handle reality. (Shyamalan, 2018:44).			✓
36.		Datum 36: Thank you for helping us till now. (Shyamalan, 2018:42).		✓	
37.		Datum 37: We are glorious! We will no longer be afraid. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓		
38.	The Beast	Datum 38: Only through pain can you achieve your greatness! (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓		
39.		Datum 39: Your gun cannot hurt me. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).			✓
40.		Datum 40: Can't you see I am not human? Kevin is a man, I			✓

		am much more. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).			
41.		Datum 41: You're different from the rest. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).			✓
42.		Datum 42: Your heart is pure! Rejoice. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓		
43.		Datum 43: The broken are the more evolved. (Shyamalan, 2018:46).	✓		

a. Natural Selection

1). Dennis's Personality

Dennis personality is an adult male who is firm, irritable and authoritative.

Datum 3:

Dennis personality appear and saw the bathroom which was quite messy so he entered with a cleaning tool. Dennis action of his behavior appearance was triggered by Natural Selection as a control of him does not like anything to do with irregularities and does not like what he already seen. He wants to see everything already back in the order and a little more repainted with a new colour.

2). Barry's Personality

Barry personality is an adult woman who is caring and loving

Datum 17:

Barry's personality appears is triggered by Natural Selection, because Barry just takes control of Kevin's the main personality to see the psychiatrist Dr Fletcher and about of her interaction with her psychiatrist,

she and Dr Fletcher really close to each other. Barry's language in more relaxed and speaks so length.

3). Hedwig's Personality

Hedwig personality is a 9 years old boy who is mischievous and cheerful.

Datum 23:

Hedwig's personality appears is triggered by Natural Selection, because he just takes control by himself want met the three girls who were confined, he just sitting in front of the door of the room and make the girls shocked. Hedwig makes them confused again because about what he said and about the other personalities.

Datum 26:

Hedwig's personality appears come to see Cassey (the girl they kidnapped). The action of Hedwig's behavior is triggered by Natural Selection, because Hedwig just took control of Kevin's the main personality as himself came to take Cassey to see his room which had a large collection of music that Hedwig like.

Datum 29:

Hedwig's personality appears is triggered by Natural Selection, because the control of him really happy saw Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who was scared, panicked, and rebellious because she was shocked by the changes in Kevin's personality and behavior that changed very quickly.

Datum 30:

Hedwig's personality appears emerged who was amazed after what they had been through. The action of Hedwig's behavior is triggered by Natural Selection, because its just came from Hedwig feeling that he is so excited because people already know that they are real after the fight between Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) managed to escape and tell what already happen to the police even the media.

4). Kevin's Personality

Kevin personality is an adult male who is kind and gentle.

Datum 33:

Kevin's personality appears took control of himself is triggered by Natural Selection, because he feels he should not be in this place and does not know the place and year when his personality reappeared, he just remember he is still on the bus.

5). Jade's Personality

Jade personality is an adult woman who is firm and elegant.

Datum 34:

Jade's personality appears is triggered by Natural Selection, because she wants to bringing food to the two girls just by herself who were locked up in the room. Jade's language and behavior is so calm and very motherly.

6). The Beast's Personality

The Beast personality is he was not human, he was different from the other personalities and the strongest from the others.

Datum 37:

The Beast personality reappeared is triggered by Natural Selection, because he just wants to chase Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) by himself and making Cassey even more scared and panicked because he started chasing after Cassey. The beast is different from the others, he can climb walls and anything the other personalities cannot.

Datum 38:

The beast personality shouted so loudly while chasing after Cassey (the girl they kidnapped). The action of The Beast behavior is triggered by Natural Selection, because he takes control of the body by himself the sentences he uttered contained meaning related to what they had experienced which already feel the pain trough from Kevin's mother.

Datum 42:

The beast personality action behavior is triggered by Natural Selection, because the control by himself asserts that Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) has a pure heart and he cannot do what he wants to Claire because he knows how it feels, because he just seen so many scars on Cassey's body.

Datum 43:

The Beast personality shouted the action of The Beast behavior is triggered by Natural Selection, because the control of himself to confirmed those words before running out and leaving the silent Cassey (the girl they kidnapped).

Based on the explanation above the benefits of triggering through this process can be traced to a small part of changing behavior that can occur because each personality can feel for themselves based on the experiences they have experienced.

b. Cultural Control

1). Dennis's Personality

Dennis personality is an adult male who is firm, irritable and authoritative.

Datum 10:

Dennis personality that appears was triggered by Cultural Control, because their psychiatrist Dr Fletcher always pushing Dennis not to always deny about who he is and the psychiatrist want Dennis to open about himself to her and what the plan that he and other personalities want to do. Their personality is referred to as The Horde. Dennis said this was due to the prompting of his psychiatrist.

Datum 11:

Dennis personality behavior is triggered by Cultural Control, because their psychiatrist Dr Fletcher always pushing him what is the reason why Kevin still needs them. Dennis does not like how the psychiatrist really curious so he just gave the answer about emphasizes all the personalities within Kevin that could protect him, because they are so strong that Kevin that has a weak side.

Datum 13:

Dennis personality is triggered by Cultural Control, because the psychiatrist Dr Fletcher pushing him to give her the answer why they are alive in Kevin's body. Dennis explained the reason to his psychiatrist where in this position Dennis has been open about how to form the personality Kevin have, because Kevin's mother always torturing him.

Data 14:

Dennis personality appear is triggered by Cultural Control, because the control from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) always called Kevin's name but he did not want that happen, then he just make Kevin asleep and make Cassey more scared.

2). Kevin's Personality

Kevin personality is an adult male who is kind and gentle.

Datum 31:

Kevin's personality appeared is triggered by Cultural Control as a encouragement after Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) called his name repeatedly. Kevin appears confused as to who Cassey really is and what's going on.

3). The Beast's Personality

The Beast personality is he was not human, he was different from the other personalities and the strongest from the others.

Datum 36:

The Beast personality appeared behavior is triggered by Cultural Control as a encouragement from him wants to show them especially the psychiatrist Dr Fletcher and Claire after a long time of talking. The words from The Beast he said to their psychiatrist who always helped them.

Based on the explanation above through cultural control it can be seen that the trigger for changing behavior in each personality is control obtained through other personalities and other people such as Cassey and Claire (the girl they kidnapped) which can trigger or stimulate each personality.

c. Internal Condition**1). Dennis's Personality**

Dennis personality is an adult male who is firm, irritable and authoritative.

Datum 1:

Dennis after kidnapped and locked up the three girls in a room suddenly came in to choose which of the three girls would be chosen to do a strange dance in front of him. The trigger factor for Dennis action was Internal Condition as a encouragement came from based on what Dennis want to do, he wants the girls to doing a dance in front of him then he just came and pick the girl.

Datum 2:

There was a brief fight between Dennis and Barry (another personality) Barry want to came into the room to meet the girls Dennis kidnapped. The appearance of Dennis is triggered by an Internal Condition as a encouragement from Dennis does not want Barry to ruin her plan and he feels angry why Barry really because worried about what he doing then the control of himself appear and yelling at Barry.

Datum 4:

Dennis personality appear then he just screamed and chase after Claire (the girl they kidnapped). The action of Dennis behavior is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Dennis feels so angry about what Claire did who trying to escape through a hallway in the room.

Datum 5:

Dennis personality managed to find the Claire (the girl they kidnapped) in a state of fear to see Dennis. The action of Dennis behavior is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement that Dennis already found Claire who was hiding in a state of fright with slowly but it sound scary.

Datum 6:

Dennis personality appears is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement he is still filled with anger warned Claire (the girl they kidnapped) who tried to escape because she who has caused the problem

with firmness. He wants Claire know that they are not weak and she cannot do nothing to them.

Datum 7:

Dennis personality behavior is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement he is still controlling himself pretending to be Barry (another personality). The sentence to deny when he was to act so defend himself for his psychiatrist Dr Fletcher did not recognize that he was Dennis. This is because the psychiatrist really knew how Barry act like.

Datum 8:

Dennis personality just appear is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Cassey's friend who make Dennis really feels so angry then he just took control of Kevin's body to confirms the girl named Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) that someone in their other selves will come because Cassey's friend are always getting into trouble.

Datum 9:

Dennis personality behavior is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Cassey's friend make he's still in anger and the control of himself want to confirms that anything they try will ends up in vain. Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) and her friends cannot do anything, they are will be separate, they just can do nothing.

Datum 12:

Dennis personality appears is triggered by Internal Condition, as a encouragement from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) make Dennis feels so

angry that she trying to find a help by calling 911 using the walkie-talkie from Hedwig (another personality). Then he appears to confirms The Beast is the strongest because Cassey makes a problem that makes all the personalities in their-self get mad.

Data 15:

Dennis personality appear is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from control of Dennis who confirms that they are so stronger after the fight between The Beast with Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who trying to escape. He just said that when he takes out a bullet lodged in his shoulder in front of the mirror.

Datum 16:

Dennis personality reappearing is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement he just take control to confirm that what's happening now doesn't mean anything. A stronger personality is evidenced by The Beast who is more capable of everything. It's time they have to believe only he can protect them all and trust him completely.

2). Barry's Personality

Barry personality is an adult woman who is caring and loving

Data 18:

Personality from Barry talking with Dennis (another personality) Barry's behavior are triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Dennis because Barry really scared why Dennis kidnapped three girls

and locked them also Barry couldn't understand how Dennis could lock up the three girls by admitting to what he had done.

Datum 19:

Personality from Barry still arguing with Dennis (another personality) Barry's behavior is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Dennis because Barry really worried about the girls and she really regrets what Dennis has already done. Dennis already cannot be under control and Barry want this is must end before its too late and cause other problem because Dennis already too far to doing this.

Datum 20:

Barry's personality reappeared and entered the room is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement because she still worried about the girls and she feels need to calm down them, so she just came where the three girls were locked up. She talked to the three girls to calm them down and will try to talk to Dennis about what he's doing.

Datum 21:

Barry's personality appear is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement because Barry feels so angry and sick of what already happened because of Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) actions trying to ask others for help by call 911 through a talkie-walkie from Hedwig (another personality). Barry wanted Dennis to confirm to Cassey who they would face from what Cassey already did.

Datum 22:

Barry's personality appears is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) because Barry really sacred about the mess that Cassey made and also Barry suddenly reappears due to the problem of escaping of Cassey which makes her summoned and see the chaos. She just appears to tell Cassey that they put her to sleep and did not allow her to show up.

3). Hedwig's Character

Hedwig personality is a 9 years old boy who is mischievous and cheerful.

Datum 24:

Hedwig's personality appears is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement because he have to tell the girls about their another's personality who will come to see them and of course he is not a good personality. The other personality not someone they will like.

Datum 25:

Hedwig's personality appeared is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) because Hedwig feel so regretted that Cassey had lie to him which talking badly and Dennis (another personality) and Ms Patricia (his teacher) who will give him to The Beast (another personality) in order to find a way to quickly escape.

Datum 27:

Hedwig's personality behavior is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) because he was

disappointed to see Cassey's displeased reaction because basically Hedwig wanted to show Cassey what he promised to her, but the girl hoped there is a way for her to escape.

Datum 28:

Hedwig's personality is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) because he feels so angry of the mess that Cassey made. He felt mad for giving the walkie-talkie to Cassey that she had made it this far, because the girl another personality from them getting closer.

4). Kevin's Personality

Kevin personality is an adult male who is kind and gentle.

Datum 32:

Kevin's personality is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement because Kevin feel so scared and does not understand what other personalities inside him are doing. Especially seeing a strange girl who is in the same room with him in a state of chaos and fear.

5). Jade's Personality

Jade personality is an adult woman who is firm and elegant.

Datum 35:

Jade's personality appeared is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement from Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) because Jade really feel so scared about what will Cassey doing to them, then she just takes

control the body to prevent Cassey from shooting Kevin and other after he gives Cassey shotgun.

6). The Beast's Personality

The Beast personality is he was not human, he was different from the other personalities and the strongest from the others.

Datum 39:

The Beast personality is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement because he get mad when Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) always try to shoot him but Cassey does not know how hard Cassey to shoot at him, it's just nothing he would not fall because bullets cannot hurt him.

Datum 40:

The Beast personality is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement because he take control of the body get sick of Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) who trying so hard to shoot him, then he confirmed he is a different person from the others and he is more than all of them especially Kevin.

Datum 41:

The Beast personality is triggered by Internal Condition as a encouragement by himself realize that Cassey (the girl they kidnapped) is different from the other even with her friends. Its because of Cassey sincerity that The Beast does not attack Cassey because he seen so many scars on Cassey's body.

Based on the explanation above through the triggers of internal condition it can be seen that there is a response and stimulus in each personality based on internal condition as well as encouragement obtained through emotions and someone from each personality.

Based on the explanation above in Kevin, there are 24 different characters, but only 5 personalities appear to take turns taking control of Kevin's the main personality, namely Dennis, Barry, Hedwig, Jade and The Beast in Natural Selection the collected amounted to 12 data, on Cultural Control amounted 6 data and on Internal Condition amounted to 25 data.

B. Discussion

In this chapter discussed about the process of forming speech behavior and the trigger factor in speech behavior using B.F Skinner theory in *Split* movie script.

Based on the *Split* movie script, the writer collect and analysed data based on various character in the main character named Kevin. In Kevin there are 24 different personalities but only 5 personalities appear to take turns taking control of Kevin's the main personality namely Dennis, Barry, Hedwig, Jade and The Beast. Therefore, the writer conducted research by describing and analysed each behavior of the personality that was in Kevin. The writer gets the data source based on *Split* movie script.

1. The Process of Forming Speech Behavior

Classical Conditioning aggregate 30 data and Operant Conditioning aggregate 13 data. 30 data that occur through the Classical Conditioning process because they arise on their own accord. Although, they appear with various different characters, each of them has its own purpose in taking Kevin's the main personality so they control themselves based on their will. In the Operant Conditioning there are 16 data, because each character that appears takes control of Kevin's the main personality because of the response from someone who made them have to take control. Each character that emerges through this process is due to anger, fear or anxiety given by others, so that each of them feels responsible for the stimulus response by others.

After analysing how is the process of forming speech behavior of the main character in *Split* movie script. Based on the theory of B.F Skinner he uses a behavioristic approach in explaining behavior and the process of forming that behavior. B.F Skinner published a book as his work entitled *The Experimental an Analysis of Behavior* in 1949. The book contains a theory that contains the basis that makes the process of forming human behavior happen. In this theory, there are two processes that underlie human formation, namely Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning. Classical Conditioning is a processes that is obtained through a response that occurs from the person self, where the behavior arises due to natural reflexes or from the person's own will. While Operant Conditioning is a

process that is obtained through a response from another person, where the person gets a stimulus from someone who can shape the person's own behavior.

Based on the explanation above the benefits through the response of the stimulus through the Classical Conditioning in this process because each personality does not produce manipulative behavior, they behave based on the response of the stimulus and the natural response that occurs because as they want and through the response of the stimulus through the Operant Conditioning about the benefit of this process is the idea that every behavior change in each personality is not always based on the reflexes of each personality but the formation of behavior can be obtained and through results due to responses through other personality, people, environments, etc.

2. The Trigger Factor in Speech Behavior

In Natural Selection the collected amounted to 12 data, on Cultural Control amounted 6 data and on Internal Condition amounted to 25 data. Data on Natural selection because each character in taking control of Kevin's the main personality due to their own desires. Each of them wants to do something based on the will that is in each of them. On Cultural Control because each of them (every character) takes control of themselves through Kevin's self because there is control from people around them which makes them have to take care of the problems that occur with each of themselves. And the most data based on Internal Condition because each

character from Kevin takes control due to encouragement by someone who makes them feel fear anger and anxiety from each character.

After analysing what are the trigger factors in speech behavior of the main character in Split movie script. Based on the theory of B.F Skinner (1946) the trigger factors for changes in human behavior are caused by 3 factors, namely Natural Selection, Cultural Control and Internal Condition. Natural Selection is based on experience and can be based on what the person wants to do from themselves. Cultural Control is based on control exerted by others. Internal Condition are based on processes that can come from impulses (such a feeling of love, anger, fear, anxiety, self-control, etc).

Based on the explanation above the benefits of triggering through natural selection this process can be traced to a small part of changing behavior that can occur because each personality can feel for themselves based on the experiences they have experienced, through cultural control it can be seen that the trigger for changing behavior in each personality is control obtained through other personalities and other people such as Cassey and Claire (the girl they kidnapped) which can trigger or stimulate each personality and through the triggers of internal condition it can be seen that there is a response and stimulus in each personality based on internal condition as well as encouragement obtained through emotions and someone from each personality.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consist of conclusion and suggestion. After analysing the process of forming behavior and the trigger factors in changing behavior of the main character in Split movie script, the writer provides conclusion and suggestion to the reader.

A. Conclusion

After analysing how the process of forming speech behavior in Classical Conditioning and Operant Conditioning. Through the Classical Conditioning process because the each personality arise on their own accord. Although, they appear with various different characters, each of them has its own purpose in taking Kevin's the main personality so they control themselves based on their will. In the Operant Conditioning because each character that appears takes control of Kevin's the main personality because of the response from someone who makes them have to take control. Each character that emerges through this process is due to anger, fear or anxiety given by others, so that each of them feels responsible for the stimulus response by others.

After analysing the trigger factor in changing behavior of the main character is triggered through the process of Natural Selection, Cultural Control and Internal Condition amounted. Natural selection triggered because each character in taking control of Kevin's the main personality due to their own desires. Each of them wants to do something based on the will that is in each of them. Cultural Control triggered because each of them (every character) takes control of

themselves through Kevin's the main personality because there is control from people around them which makes them have to take care of the problems that occur with each of themselves and Internal Condition triggered because each character from Kevin takes control due to encouragement by someone who makes them feel fear anger and anxiety from each character.

B. Suggestion

After analysing all the data and based on the conclusions above the writer gives suggestions to the next researchers who to use the topic about behavior but in the context of psychoanalysis and also to the next researcher who want to examine the process of forming behavior but can use a different theory.

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APPEDIENCE I

Synopsis



Split tells the story of a man named Kevin (James McAvoy). Kevin was diagnosed by his psychiatrist as having Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) and having 24 multiple personalities at once. Despite being diagnosed with multiple personality traits, there are only a few personalities that stand out, among them is Kevin (original personality). Kevin's other personalities include, Dennis (smart and likes to keep things clean and tidy), Barry (a motherly woman), Hedwig (a nosy 9 year old boy, Jade (a diabetic woman), The Beast. knowledge of history, Mrs Fletcher (professor in the field of film). Kevin suffered from mental illness because his childhood was full of torture. One time, 3 Kevin's personalities, namely Dennis, Jade, and Hedwig, planned something terrible. Inside Kevin's body, the three of them formed a team in Kevin and was named The Horde.

APPEDIENCE II AUTOBIOGRAPHY



Vindy Yulandari Mustapa. She was born in Gorontalo November 5,1999 . She is the daughter of Mr. Jusuf Mustapa and Mrs.Yolanda Adam. She is the first child. She graduated from Damhil kindergarten 2006, then she graduated from elementary school SDN 30 in 2012 then continued her education at SMP Negeri 1 Gorontalo, and graduated in 2015. Then, continued to high school at SMA Negeri 3 Gorontalo. She also be the part of dance organization and always participates in dance activities and competitions, then She graduated from high school in 2018.

In 2018 she continued her studies at the Faculty of letters, Bosowa University, Makassar. During college, she was also active as member of BEM at the University of Bosowa and became a member of the language department.

She is interested with a new things. She really love cats and making cake. She also has a dream of traveling the world and becoming a true adventurer.