THE ANXIOUS EFFECT OF CHARACTER'S SWITCHING BODY IN WEBTOONS COMIC *LOOKISM*

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Abstract

The existence of comics cannot be underestimated because in addition to trying to show sociological and physiological conditions, comics also record psychological symptoms revealed through the dynamics of the personality of the characters contained in the story. The personality dynamics seen through the behavior of these figures help to reveal the meaning of the story as a whole.

Psychologists have categorized defense mechanisms based upon how primitive they are. The more primitive a defense mechanism, the less effective it works for a person over the long-term. However, more primitive defense mechanisms are usually very effective short-term, and hence are favored by many people and children especially (when such primitive defense mechanisms are first learned). Adults who don't learn better ways of coping with stress or traumatic events in their lives will often resort to such primitive defense mechanisms as well.

The writer uses two methods of data collection to do this research about "The Anxious Effect of Character's Switching Body in Webtoons Comic Lookism". They are library research and descryptive analysis. the anxiety that Daniel Park exhibits is the neurotic anxiety, which appears continuously for fear of danger that seems to be threatening. Daniel Park's anxiety serves as a sign that there will be danger.

Keywords: *Webtoons, Personality, Defense Mechanism, Switching Body and Anxiety.*

1. Introduction

Literature is a work of writing that provides entertainment and is conveyed in a unique, beautiful and artistic language, and contains the value of life value and moral teachings so as to inspire; experience, moral awareness, spiritual and emotional readers (Minderop, 2011: 76). The beauty and uniqueness of the language is poured in a good literary work of short stories, poetry, novels, drama, and other literary works. Literary work is an outpouring of the author's inner experience about the phenomena of social life and the culture of society in his time. It is also an expression of the events, ideas and values of life mandated in it. Based on the above explanation, comics can be regarded as literary works because they contain a mandate of values.

The existence of comics also cannot be underestimated because in addition to trying to show sociological and physiological conditions, comics also

record psychological symptoms revealed through the dynamics of the personality of the characters contained in the story. The personality dynamics seen through the behavior of these figures help to reveal the meaning of the story as a whole. This is in line with the opinion of Siswantoro (2005: 31) which states that the behavior reflected by speech and action figures can be used as data or empirical facts that refer to the psychological of the character.

Tae Joon Park's *Lookism* comic becomes the object of this research, it appears that the personality issues of the characters are very closely related to the author. The discrimination that happened to the main character and the change of life experienced by the main character were also felt by the writer, Tae Joon Park. This indicates that the state of the author's psychology affects the creation of literary works so that all the problems of life experienced by the author give impact on the dynamics of the personality of the main character. It is behind the personality of the main character that closely related to the psychology of literature that becomes the formal object in this study.

The *Lookism* comic is important to be examined through literary psychological approach because in the process literature can not be separated from the manifestation of personality that surrounds, whether it is in the author, the character in the works, or from the reader. Both literary and psychological, are symbiotic to describe human problems as social and individual beings. Therefore, literary psychology is a way to achieve an understanding of the personality of a character in a literary work (Ratna, 2008: 342).

In this study, *Lookism* comic will be analyzed using psychoanalysis of Sigmund Freud. Psychoanalytical theory of Sigmund Freud was chosen because its proximity to the science of literature and the subject matter in accordance with the object of research that has been determined. This study considers that figures in the *Lookism* comic have psychological problems in their consciousness and unconsciousness and that it needs to be explored more seriously using Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytical approach. In addition to describing the anxiety and defense mechanism of characters which grow up in the story, this study will also explain the relation between a work and the desire of the autographed author through an analysis of the individual unconscious.

This research is important to explore, develop and test the theory. The focus of this research lies in the analysis of the anxiety and defense mechanism of the personality of the characters in the story. It will find out prepositions of the present

systematic view of phenomena by specifying relation.

2. Theoretical Framework

2.1. Webtoons

Webtoons (*Hangul:* 웹툰) are South Korean webcomics or manhwa that are published online. The Korean web portal Daum created a webtoon service in 2003, as did Naver in 2004. These services regularly release webtoons that are available for free. According to David Welsh of Bloomberg, comics account for a quarter of all book sales in South Korea, while more than 3 million Korean users paid to access online manhwa and 10 million users read free webcomics (Wikipedia).

As of July 2014, Naver had published 520 webtoons while Daum had published 434. Since the early 2010s, services such as Tapastic, Spottoon, TappyToon, Lezhin Comics and Line Webtoon have begun to officially translate webtoons into English.Examples of popular webtoons that have been translated into English are *Lookism, Untouchable, Yumi's Cells, Noblesse, and Tower of God.* In recent years, these webtoons have been gaining popularity in Western markets, rivalling Japanese manga (Wikipedia).

Since digital comics have emerged as a popular medium, print publication of manhwa has decreased. The amount of material published in webtoon form has now reached an equal amount as that published offline.

2.2. Personality Structure

2.2.1. Worrying

Anxiety has an important role in Freud's psychoanalytic theory because it deals directly with the dynamics of individual personalities. At first, Freud believed that anxiety was a repressive sexual drive. According to Bertens (2006: 33), the *Ego* is fully dominated by the surrounding realities that demand objective thinking in accordance with social demands. The *Ego* is in charge of reasoning, solving it, and taking the most objective decision. Therefore, in the process of work, the *Ego* has the power to act to direct the indiv*id*ual based on the reality around him (Koeswara 1991: 34).

Using the process of secondary thinking, *Ego* sets up a plan of completion to then test it and see if the plan is successful or not. *Ego*'s work process is called reality testing that tries to prevent the occurrence of stress until the indiv*id*ual finds the object of satisfying the needs of the *id*. The workings of the *Ego* that often delay the demand for satisfaction causes it to often clash with the impulse *id*.

The *Ego* also works as a defense of personality and ensures adaptation to

the surrounding environment, resolves conflicts based on reality, and conflicts between incompatible desires (Bertens, 2006: 3). The *Ego* is also called the personality executive because the *Ego controls* the doors to the action, chooses the environmental aspects to which it will respond, and decides which instincts will be satisfied and how to satisfy the instincts in the impulse *id* (Semiun , 2007: 65).

In this gratification effort, in addition to considering the existence of *id* and *superego*, the *Ego* also considers the outside world when making decisions based on existing reality. In more detail, Semiun (2006: 66) describes the five functions of *Ego*, namely (1) satisfying the needs of food and protecting the organism, (2) adjusting the efforts of the *id* to the demands of the surrounding reality, (3) suppressing Impulses unacceptable to the *superego*, (4) coordinating and resolving conflicting demands from *id* and *superego*, and (5) sustaining the lives of individuals and trying to get species to grow.

According to Hall (2005: 67), *superego* serves as a barrier of impulses, especially sexual impulses and aggressiveness. The *superego* also encourages the *Ego* to replace realistic goals with moralistic goals, as well as

the pursuit of perfection (Hall, 2005: 68). *Superego* sublime pleasure and reality on the basis of upheld morality. Morality in this context can be a form of control that requires individuals to make decisions based on good and bad values prevailing in society.

The *superego* becomes the mediator between the environment and the individual's psyche for playing a balance between the *id* and the *Ego*. The *superego* also becomes the full controller of the individual's moral determinants because the decisions made by it reflect something ideal and real. With the *superego*, individuals can do something based on morality or values prevailing in society. Therefore, it is not surprising that the dynamics of personality reflected in the behavior and thoughts of the individual may be contradicted by the decisions of the *superego* (Semiun, 2007: 13). The three *superego* functions described by Semiun (2007: 67), are (1) impedes the *id* impulses, mainly sexual impulses and aggressiveness, (2) encourages the *Ego* to replace realistic goals with moralistic goals, and (3) Perfection prevailing in society.

However, the new structural model of his personality places anxiety on the *Ego*'s impulse and assumes that the

Ego's dependence on the *id* is causing neurotic anxiety, and the *superego*'s dependence on the *superego* that causes moral anxiety, and the *Ego*'s dependence on the outside world that gives rise to realistic anxiety (Semiun, 2007 : 88).

a. Neurotic anxiety

Neurotic anxiety is a fear of something that appears unconsciously. The fear is in the *Ego* structure, although it gets its energy source from *id*. Neurotic anxiety begins with fears that are often not realized by individuals from an early age. For example, during childhood, feelings of hostility toward parents, teachers, or more powerful figures are accompanied by a fear of punishment that gradually develops into unconscious anxiety (Semiun, 2007: 88).

b. Moral anxiety

Moral anxiety is anxiety caused by the conflict between the *Ego* and the *superego*. When an individual already has an understanding of the *superego*, he or she tends to have feelings of guilt when winning realistic demands rather than obeying moral demands. For example, when an adult individual fails to educate his or her children or when the individual violates the things that are considered good and right by the community.

c. Realistic anxiety

The third type of anxiety is realistic anxiety that is often called objective anxiety. According to Semiun (2007: 88), realistic anxiety can be defined as an unpleasant feeling and not specific to a possible danger. Examples of realistic anxiety, for example, when a surfer is trying to wave at the beach he first visited. These three types of anxiety show that only the *Ego* can sense anxiety, while the *id*, the *superego*, and the outside world are involved in each of the anxieties identified by Freud.

2.2.2. Defense Mechanism

Psychologists have cat*ego*rized defense mechanisms based upon how primitive they are. The more primitive a defense mechanism, the less effective it works for a person over the long-term. However, more primitive defense mechanisms are usually very effective short-term, and hence are favored by many people and children especially (when such primitive defense mechanisms are first learned). Adults who don't learn better ways of coping with stress or traumatic events in their lives will often resort to such primitive defense mechanisms as well.

Most defense mechanisms are fairly unconscious – that means most of us don't realize we're using them in the moment. Some types of psychotherapy can help a person become aware of what defense

mechanisms they are using, how effective they are, and how to use less primitive and more effective mechanisms in the future.

a. Denial

Denial is the refusal to accept reality or fact, acting as if a painful event, thought or feeling did not exist. It is considered one of the most primitive of the defense mechanisms because it is characteristic of early childhood development. Many people use denial in their everyday lives to avoid dealing with painful feelings or areas of their life they don't wish to admit. For instance, a person who is a functioning alcoholic will often simply deny they have a drinking problem, pointing to how well they function in their job and relationships.

b. Regression

Regression is the reversion to an earlier stage of development in the face of unacceptable thoughts or impulses. For example is an adolescent who is overwhelmed with fear, anger and growing sexual impulses might become clingy and start exhibiting earlier childhood behaviors he has long since overcome, such as bedwetting. An adult may regress when under a great deal of stress, refusing to leave their bed and engage in normal, everyday activities.

c. Acting Out

Acting Out is performing an extreme behavior in order to express thoughts or feelings the person feels incapable of otherwise expressing. Instead of saying, "I'm angry with you," a person who acts out may instead throw a book at the person, or punch a hole through a wall. When a person acts out, it can act as a pressure release, and often helps the individual feel calmer and peaceful once again. For instance, a child's temper tantrum is a form of acting out when he or she doesn't get his or her way with a parent. Self-injury may also be a form of acting-out, expressing in physical pain what one cannot stand to feel emotionally.

d. Dissociation

Dissociation is when a person loses track of time and/or person, and instead finds another representation of their self in order to continue in the moment. A person who dissociates often loses track of time or themselves and their usual thought processes and memories. People who have a history of any kind of childhood abuse often suffer from some form of dissociation. In extreme cases, dissociation can lead to a person believing they have multiple selves ("multiple personality disorder"). People who use dissociation often have a disconnected view of themselves in their world. Time and their own self-image may not flow continuously, as it does for most people. In this manner, a person who dissociates can "disconnect" from the real world for a time, and live in a

different world that is not cluttered with thoughts, feelings or memories that are unbearable.

e. Compartmentalization

Compartmentalization is a lesser form of dissociation, wherein parts of oneself are separated from awareness of other parts and behaving as if one had separate sets of values. An example might be an honest person who cheats on their income tax return and keeps their two value systems distinct and un-integrated while remaining unconscious of the cognitive dissonance.

f. Projection

Projection is the misattribution of a person's undesired thoughts, feelings or impulses onto another person who does not have those thoughts, feelings or impulses. Projection is used especially when the thoughts are considered unacceptable for the person to express, or they feel completely ill at ease with having them. For example, a spouse may be angry at their significant other for not listening, when in fact it is the angry spouse who does not listen. Projection is often the result of a lack of insight and acknowledgement of one's own motivations and feelings.

g. Reaction Formation

Reaction Formation is the converting of unwanted or dangerous thoughts, feelings or impulses into their opposites. For instance, a woman who is very angry with her boss and would like to quit her job may instead be overly kind and generous toward her boss and express a desire to keep working there forever. She is incapable of expressing the negative emotions of anger and unhappiness with her job, and instead becomes overly kind to publicly demonstrate her lack of anger and unhappiness.

h. Repression

Repression is the unconscious blocking of unacceptable thoughts, feelings and impulses. The key to repression is that people do it unconsciously, so they often have very little control over it. "Repressed memories" are memories that have been unconsciously blocked from access or view. But because memory is very malleable and ever-changing, it is not like playing back a DVD of your life. The DVD has been filtered and even altered by your life experiences, even by what you've read or viewed.

i. Displacement

Displacement is the redirecting of thoughts feelings and impulses directed at one person or object, but taken out upon another person or object. People often use displacement when they cannot express their feelings in a safe manner to the person they are directed at. The classic example is the man who gets angry at his boss, but can't express his anger to his boss for fear of being fired. He instead comes home and kicks the dog or starts an argument with his

wife. The man is redirecting his anger from his boss to his dog or wife. Naturally, this is a pretty ineffective defense mechanism, because while the anger finds a route for expression, it's misapplication to other harmless people or objects will cause additional problems for most people.

j. Intellectualization

Intellectualization is the overemphasis on thinking when confronted with an unacceptable impulse, situation or behavior without employing any emotions whatsoever to help mediate and place the thoughts into an emotional, human context. Rather than deal with the painful associated emotions, a person might employ intellectualization to distance themselves from the impulse, event or behavior. For instance, a person who has just been given a terminal medical diagnosis, instead of expressing their sadness and grief, focuses instead on the details of all possible fruitless medical procedures.

k. Rationalization

Rationalization is putting something into a different light or offering a different explanation for one's perceptions or behaviors in the face of a changing reality. For instance, a woman who starts dating a man she really, really likes and thinks the world of is suddenly dumped by the man for no reason. She reframes the situation in her mind with, "I suspected he was a loser all along."

l. Undoing

Undoing is the attempt to take back an unconscious behavior or thought that is unacceptable or hurtful. For instance, after realizing you just insulted your significant other unintentionally, you might spend then next hour praising their beauty, charm and intellect. By "undoing" the previous action, the person is attempting to counteract the damage done by the original comment, hoping the two will balance one another out.

m. Sublimation

Sublimation is simply the channeling of unacceptable impulses, thoughts and emotions into more acceptable ones. For instance, when a person has sexual impulses they would like not to act upon, they may instead focus on rigorous exercise. Refocusing such unacceptable or harmful impulses into productive use helps a person channel energy that otherwise would be lost or used in a manner that might cause the person more anxiety.

Sublimation can also be done with humor or fantasy. Humor, when used as a defense mechanism, is the channeling of unacceptable impulses or thoughts into a light-hearted story or joke. Humor reduces the intensity of a situation, and places a cushion of laughter between the person and

the impulses. Fantasy, when used as a defense mechanism, is the channeling of unacceptable or unattainable desires into imagination. For example, imagining one's ultimate career goals can be helpful when one experiences temporary setbacks in academic achievement. Both can help a person look at a situation in a different way, or focus on aspects of the situation not previously explored.

n. Compensation

Compensation is a process of psychologically counterbalancing perceived weaknesses by emphasizing strength in other arenas. By emphasizing and focusing on one's strengths, a person is recognizing they cannot be strong at all things and in all areas in their lives. For instance, when a person says, "I may not know how to cook, but I can sure do the dishes!," they're trying to compensate for their lack of cooking skills by emphasizing their cleaning skills instead. When done appropriately and not in an attempt to over-compensate, compensation is defense mechanism that helps reinforce a person's self-esteem and self-image.

o. Assertiveness

Assertiveness is the emphasis of a person's needs or thoughts in a manner that is respectful, direct and firm. Communication styles exist on a continuum, ranging from passive to aggressive, with assertiveness falling neatly inbetween. People who are passive and communicate in a passive manner tend to be good listeners, but rarely speak up for themselves or their own needs in a relationship.

People who are aggressive and communicate in an aggressive manner tend to be good leaders, but often at the expense of being able to listen empathetically to others and their ideas and needs. People who are assertive strike a balance where they speak up for themselves, express their opinions or needs in a respectful yet firm manner, and listen when they are being spoken to. Becoming more assertive is one of the most desired communication skills and helpful defense mechanisms most people want to learn, and would benefit in doing so.

3. Method of Research

3.1 Method of Data Collection

The choice of method is influenced by the data collection strategy, the type of variable, the accuracy required, the collection point and the skill of the enumerator. Moh Nazir said, *"Kegiatan penelitian yang dikaitkan dengan dengan pengembangan ilmu merupakan serangkaian kegiatan yang dilakukan secara tertata, sistematis dan terorganisasi untuk medapatkan jawaban secara ilmiah atas suatu masalah (Nazir, 2003)"*. Sutrisno Hadi said, *"Pengumpulan data*

suatu karya ilmiah seyogianya dimaksudkan untuk memperoleh bahan yang relevan, akurat dan reliabel (Hadi, 1997: 103)".

The writer uses two methods of data collection to do this research about "The Anxious Effect of Character's Switching Body in Webtoons Comic *Lookism*". Those are:

a. Library Research

Atar Semi said, *"Penelitian perpustakaan adalah penelitian yang dilakukan di kamar kerja penelitian ruang perpustakaan dimana peneliti memperoleh data dan informasi tentang objek penelitian lewat buku-buku atau alat visual lainya (1993:80)".* The writer collects the data from some libraries and internet sourcing.

b. Descriptive Analysis

Descriptive analysis method is an effort to collect, to arrange, and to analyze the data (Winarno, 1990:139). The writer collects the writings as the data from the books and webs (internet). The data are in quotations form which become the key to analyze the research.

3.2. Method of Approach

This study aims to find out systematical view of phenomena by specifying relation between the work of literature and environment of the author. The approach aims to analyze. Identify and describe the aspects that build works of the literature

(intrinsically), such as characters, characterization, plot, theme, setting, style, and others.

In this research, the writer uses psychoanalysis approach of Sigmund Freud's theory on anxiety and defense mechanism to analyze the data. According to the books entitled *An Introduction to Literary Studies*, "It applied primordial textual science of religion, legal practice, and divination. These traditions place the main emphasize on the internal textual aspects of a literary works" (Klarer, 1999:76).

The psychoanalysis approach concerned about the materiality of the texts, the condition of the picture and gesture of the character. Through this approach, the writer will analyze the main character of *Lookism* comic from Webtoons by investigating *Lookism* epic story.

4. Finding and Discussion

4.1. The Anxiety Of Old Body on Daniel Park's Character.

In the comic *Lookism* of Daniel Park's character shows anxiety that leads to neurotic anxiety, in this scene the anxiety of neurotic can be seen in the character of daniel park which is in his old body.

5.

In this scene the character of Daniel is being bullied by his friend named Logan, daniel character shows some anxiety that looks like a pale face and sweating. In this scene the character of Daniel according to everything ordered by Logan, the reaction of a pale face and also a lot of sweating appear because of ego holding the Id. Although the fear is in the *ego* structure, it gets its energy source from *id*.

Obeying everything Logan said was a fearful reaction if he did not obey Logan, he thought would end up being beaten. It is a conflict between *id* and *ego*, the *id* that dominates the instinct wants to disobey what Logan says but the *ego* in Daniel's character is afraid that the instinct is satisfied so *ego* holds *id* to keep follow what Logan says. Daniel's character follows his *ego* to save himself from Logan's beating

The anxiety facing the character of Daniel caused anxiety symptoms like suicide because of being too embarrassed by his condition. Other anxiety symptoms such as fear of recurrence, fear of becoming crazy, and traumatic can also occur if the *id* is not satisfactory.

Neurotic anxiety can be seen in this scene. When Daniel's mom talked about his friend, Daniel looked shocked, sweaty and pale. The author showed the fear in Daniel's character by displaying a black background to make sure that Daniel's character is

really hateful and afraid because his mom mentioned " Friend " . It shows the traumatic in Daniel's character, when a friend's words are pronounced by his mother. Daniel remembers of bully, scorn, and loneliness at his school.

In this scene Logan calls Daniel "Piggy" because his appearance likes pig, fat and disgusted, just hearing sound of Logan and not seeing Logan's face has made Daniel sweaty . Daniel looks scared and chills at the moment, the author shows it with the dark background and font of the condition "Chill" is written with red color and blood type. It determines that the character of Daniel Park in old body cannot resolve conflicts between the *id* and *ego.* When his id want to do escape but his ego holds it, because ego knows that more trouble will come if let id appears (Daniel will get more beating if he doesn't obey Logan). So the anxiety often appears in him.

6.

When Daniel's character with his old body moved to a new environment, because of his unattractive and weak physical he still gets hit. He is confused if he fight back to satisfy his *id*, he will get more punch because of his weak body cannot fight well .He cannot settle his *id* impulse so anxiety appears again. Daniel's anxiety increase more and more, he is frustrated and trauma because of the bullying. It makes Daniel more worried when people round of him do not help him, they just watching and filming. Daniel's worry is when they is filming and upload the film to the internet, it makes him shameful.

I WAS MORE WORRIED ABOUT THE SOUNDS OF PHONE RECORDING.

Worried that the same incident would happen again in a different place, it causes the character of Daniel to be frustrated and

willing to die. The neurotic anxiety arises continuously because of the weakness of Daniel's character in his old body.

ALL OF MY CONFIDENCE AND DETERMINATION THAT I TRIED SO HARD TO GET

Because of the bullying Daniel feel like he is useless and can't life again. His courage to life is lost, he feels loneliness and want to disappear because of the filming shared in the internet. He is shameful and want to face the world, he tried of everything he has done. He just confused why his life doesn't well as people life. He likes not human because people treat him like Logan do. He gets trauma, frustrated, and want to die. It is neurotic anxiety in really bad level. Daniel's character has an anxious neurosis in his old body. The author wants to show that unattractiveness and weak body are the reason why his *id* impulse is suppressed and he cannot satisfied impulse to release.

4.2. Defense Mechanism Before The Switching Body on Daniel Park's Character.

The neurotic anxiety in Daniel's character is a sign of an imminent danger.

The threat to the ego can not be avoided and opposed by Daniel's character. Daniel wants to settle his id impulse but the environment and morals limit them release. Therefore, defense mechanism appears naturally in the old body of Daniel's character. This help him to fight his worrying.
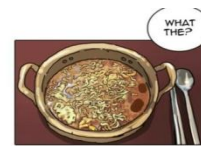
In the scene, Daniel's character wants noodles, so he asks his mother to help him make it. After the noodle is served Daniel is mad just because his mother added eggs in his noodle. Daniel's anger is caused by her mother's habit often gives him excessive food that make him become fat. When he becomes fat, he will be weak and unattractive so he can't escape from the bullying. Daniel's anger because he cannot be angry against Logan so he diverted his anger to his mother. This condition is called self-defense displacement.

Daniel's anger was getting out of control because her mother called a friend. Hearing that made he thought about what Logan and his friend did to him. Daniel was angry, his

hands shaking, standing up and screaming dirty words in front of his mother, which he could not do in front of Logan.

Daniel realizes that he is strong only when he is in front of his mother, This is a rejection of reality. Actually he doesn't want to be angry in front of his mom but he must do it. Because he need do something to satisfy his i*d* impulse. Displacement by Daniel is to replace the Logan object to be his mother. The power that he should show his enemies, he can only channel to his weak mother. Shouting, swearing, and hitting the wall in front of her mother. It is self-defense mechanism by Daniel Park.

Rarely individuals use only one defense, usually individuals use some defense

mechanism. In Daniel's character in this *Lookism* comic. Besides using the defense mechanism Displacement, Daniel characters also use repression as another form of self-defense. The arrival of his mother to school and gave a lesson to Logan, making he is uncomfortable. He worried if his mother helped he maybe he would be hit again more often. Some of the other students said that Daniel called his mother to punish Logan like a child. The fear of having his mother come will add to the problem and also made some people talk about him. Those made Daniel refuse his mother's help that has saved him from the beating of Logan.

The repression appears in Daniel's character, causes the form of self-defense displacement triggered to emerge. Daniel yelled at his mother and said he was ashamed of his mother's actions. Displacement arises because Daniel can not vent his shame and anger at his object

(Logan). So his mother who returned to be the object of anger daniel.

I SAID SOME AWFUL THINGS TO MY ONE AND ONLY MOM

Allowing his mother to be hurt by him and apologizing to his enemies is self-defense mechanism from both directions: Logan's assault and also from friends who embarrass her. The author demonstrates clearly that the self-defense mechanism in Daniel's character operates naturally to fight anxiety.

4.3. The Difference of Anxiety and Defense Mechanism After Swtiching Body

When Daniel gets his new body, he has new power and can talk anything what he want talk. Some people ask Daniel to come in their place, Daniel get anxious because he think that it will be bully again. His face pale and sweats a lot this show that Daniel has trauma.

Sincerly, his friend ask him if he has girl friends to be introduced them, Daniel relieved free from his worry. Daniel said truely that he doesn't know any girls.

Anxiety still appear on Daniel's new body like nervous because of traumatic. He gets worried that he will get punch, kick and must obey but he realizes that it is different situasion because of his new body. In new body, Daniel can talk anything what he want to say in his mind., The background become black and red, his eyes become sharp, and his hand is trembeling when some friend talking about his old body. He gets angry but he holds it.

Daniel hold his id impulse because his enviroment is new for him, and he cannot make trouble because of it. But some people make fun about his mom, they said that his mom would have had an abortion because born boy like Daniel Park (his old body). Daniel hears that and cannot control himself, his *Id* impulse explode in that time.

He is angry and want to shut up his mouth, Daniel talk bravely that he has gone too far about make funny to his old body and his mom. This is first time his Id appear freely without his ego holds it.

Not only bravely talk, Daniel accepts to fight Zack. In new body, Daniel gets super power, he can handle his body like what his *Id* impulse want. His mind and his body controled well. His Powerfull body makes

him freely move like what his mind want. He avoids and catchs Zack's punch. Actually he shocked because this is first time he can handle his body. He also punch Zack strongly and make Zack faint.

After the fight, some friend appriciate Daniel Park as the fighter. People who look down to him now change to look amaze to him. Daniel Park feels happy because he get new friend and new experienced because of switching body. Daniel Park still humble as he before, he loves his mom like before, and he still have an earthdown personality like before. After Daniel gets new body, he gets his confident not only on his new body in his old body too. When he knows that stranger want to kidnap his friend named Zoe, Daniel ran and protect her.

He gently protects Zoe from the kidnapers. In his old body his impulse *Id* appears, he fight the prevet with bears hand. Altough Daniel is victim of bullying, Daniel decide not to repay his enemies went he got powefull body. He want to help friends who is bullied like him before, he desn't want people feel what he feels. He

helps people who in danger and makes friend with them.

The *Id* impulse appears in new body and old body step by step, first Daniel gets anxious but after spend time he can do what impulse want to do. In this scene, Daniel's old body can avoid the punch like he in his new body. It reflected that his new body and old body will be have same condition.

Daniel Park wants to help other with his old body too, so he doesn't worry if he can't switching with his new body. Daniel is training in his old body, so he can fight well if he need it. In the new environtment Daniel get what he want before, new friends and new life. Daniel makes friend in old body and new body eassily, now his life don't has worry again. Daniel's life happy now without any anxious and worry in his new body and old body because he has many friends now. The author makes the character has many friends after switching body, it decides that author wants to talk about phsyical is important in the South Korea.

5. Conclusion and Suggestion

5.1. Conclusion

The story of violence or bullying to some people may be a very horrible story. Telling fear, worry, and loneliness makes some readers refuse to continue reading, but not for the *Lookism* comic. *Lookism* comic is packed well by the author to be a fantasy drama genre comic.

The story tells a young man named Daniel Park who has a weak and unattractive physique. Because of his physical body, he is bullied by his friend Logan. Daniel Park who can't fight finally surrenders to his enemy and obeys everything ordered by his enemy. Because of the bullying, the anxiety appears on the character of Daniel Park. The madness shown is visible from the portrayal of a character who has a pale and sweaty face even though Logan is not nearby and only imagines Logan, he remains anxious. According to Sigmund Freud, the anxiety

that Daniel Park exhibits is the neurotic anxiety, which appears continuously for fear of danger that seems to be threatening. Daniel Park's anxiety serves as a sign that there will be danger.

This anxiety arises because the character can't satisfy his *Id*. *Id* which wants to release his instinct to fight Logan is stucked by e*go*, *ego* holds *Id* not to appear. The *ego* of Daniel Park neutralizes the situation to be better by keeping all Logan's orders. If *ego* does not hold *Id*, and lets his instinct attacks him, then Daniel Park will be beaten even harder because the weak body of Daniel Park can't possibly win from a big, strong Logan. The impulse *id* is suspended then shows some symptoms of anxiety such as pale face and sweating.

Freud said that Instinct always seeks satisfaction while the social and moral environments limit his act. So there is a defense naturally to fight anxiety. To satisfy the impulse Id, Daniel Park uses his defense mechanisms. The defense shown by Daniel Park is displacement to move impulse against other objects. Logan object is replaced by his own mother. Logan's insecure instinct of insatiable search for another object to satisfy his instinct is by shouting at his mother.

The desire to change things seems like he cannot do because of his weak and unattractive physique so that even in a new place he remains bullied. When Daniel Park falls asleep after a night of contemplation and cries from being tired of the abduction done to him. When Daniel Park wakes up he is shocked that he turns into a handsome and powerful young man. He is even more surprised because his old body falls asleep in front of his eyes. He realizes that he has two bodies and can take turns wearing them. After getting a new body Daniel Park moves to a new school and has lots of friends. With the new body Daniel Park can satisfy his *Id* so that the anxiety of neurosis does not reappear in Daniel Park.

5.2. Suggestion

The author is aware of the author's linkage in this story, switching body is a form of self-change by the author by undergoing plastic surgery. The author wants to show that a person's appearance determines the quality of life. Supporting performances can stabilize *Id, Ego* and *Supergo*. In this story the author wants to suppress that impulse *Id* to appear without a hitch if someone has an attractive appearance, strength, and money.

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