

Psychological Types

by Tasya Azura

Submission date: 16-Jun-2023 01:27PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2117143388

File name: Jurnal_-_Tasya_Azura.P._JLL.docx (14.07M)

Word count: 4995

Character count: 25451



JUNJIAN CONSCIOUS AND UNCONSCIOUS PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPES OF MEILIN "MEI" LEE IN TURNING RED MOVIE

TIPE KEPERIBADIAN SADAR DAN TIDAK SADAR JUNJIAN MEILIN "MEI" LEE" DALAM FILM TURNING RED

Tasya Azura Putri¹, Nurochman²

1 English Department, Faculty of Letters and Cultures, Universitas Gunadarma

Jl. Margonda Raya No.100, Pondok Cina, Depok 16424, Indonesia

Email: tasyaazuraaa@gmail.com¹, dr.nurochman@gmail.com²

5
Submitted: 20xx-mm-dd
Accepted: 20xx-mm-dd

Published: 20xx-mm-dd
DOI: xxxxx/JLL xxxxx

Sp. (ETS) Sp. (ETS)

Abstract

Every human has psychological conditions including personality types, and it is said that fictional characters are reflections of actual people. This research used Meilin "Mei" Lee as an object of the research and the Turning Red movie as the source data with its action and dialogues done by the characters as the primary data. To find Meilin "Mei" Lee's personality types, this research used the psychological types theory proposed by Carl Jung and the qualitative descriptive method to describe the findings. The result showed that out of 8 types, the main character of Turning Red has 7 conscious psychological types with a total of 28 data found within the movie. 3 data of extraverted thinking type, 6 data of introverted thinking type, 2 data of extraverted feeling, 4 data of introverted feeling, 7 data of extraverted sensation type, 3 data of introverted sensation type, 3 data of extraverted intuition type, while the introverted intuition type counts as her unconscious type.

Keywords: Jungian psychological types, personality types, psychological types

Abstrak

Setiap manusia memiliki kondisi psikologis termasuk tipe kepribadian, dan dikatakan bahwa karakter fiksi adalah cerminan dari manusia sebenarnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan Meilin "Mei" Lee sebagai objek dan film Turning Red sebagai sumber data dengan aksi dan dialog para karakter sebagai data primer. Untuk menemukan tipe-tipe kepribadian Meilin "Mei" Lee, penelitian ini menggunakan teori tipe kepribadian milik Carl Jung dan metode kualitatif deskriptif untuk menjelaskan temuan dari penelitian ini. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 8 tipe, karakter utama dari film Turning Red memiliki 7

tipe kepribadian sadar dengan total 28 data. 3 data untuk extraverted thinking type, 6 data untuk introverted thinking type, 2 data untuk extraverted feeling, 4 data untuk introverted feeling, 7 data untuk extraverted sensation type, 3 data untuk introverted sensation type, 3 data untuk extraverted intuition type, sedangkan introverted intuition type terhitung sebagai tipe tidak sadar Meilin "Mei" Lee.

Kata kunci: tipe psikologi Jungian, tipe-tipe kepribadian, tipe-tipe psikologis

Introduction

Starting from its emergence in the 1890s, movies are constantly being produced ever since. Based on *Looking at Movies* (Barsam & Monahan, 2019) a movie is a series of still pictures that move rapidly that it deceives our eyes into thinking of it as a fluid movement. Today, there are many movie people can watch, whether played by actual people or animated. The genre of it has a wide range too, making it all the more fun to watch and one of the good ways to spend leisure time. Although there are numerous amounts of them, movies have never omitted their fundamental parts which include plot, characters, characterization, setting, etc. As mentioned previously, movies will always have characters that according to Burhan Nurgiyantoro (2018) are the artificially made actors of their fate in a story. Characters can be in a form of people, animals, or creatures which depends on the story it tells. To make the movie more appealing, the characters within it will be made as diverse and as reflecting to real people as possible. This diversity in a character can be called as characterization which means the traits or attitudes owned by the characters defined by the audience.

Even though characters in a movie are made from the creator's imagination, they are created to mimic those of actual humans as perfectly as possible while still adhering to the story. Thus, a high chance of actors in the movie possessing different characteristics that include as their characterization. To analyze the characterization of a character, it can be done through various approaches, one of them being the psychological point of view. As previously said, fictional characters are created similarly to humans, meaning they also possess psychological conditions that, among many, is the personality types. This research uses one of the personality types theories that is the psychological types theory proposed by Carl Gustav Jung to find the conscious and unconscious psychological types of the main character of *Turning Red* whose name is Meilin "Mei" Lee.

Carl Gustav Jung or widely known as Carl Jung was born in Kesswil, Switzerland on July 26, 1875. Throughout his professional life he has written many books, some of them are *Psychology of the Unconscious* (1912), and *Psychological Types* (1921). As defined by Carl Jung (2017), psychological types attempt to classify people by their habitual behavior which is affected by personal preferences and the environment surrounding the individual. Although the psychological types are placed in the consciousness of a human, the unconscious type(s) do co-exist within the human psyche. Referring to Sharp (1987), the most used and preferred type(s) of an individual is placed on the consciousness, meaning the individual along with people around him/her can recognize it immediately, whereas the less preferred, undeveloped, and hard to notice type(s) of a person is placed

on the unconsciousness. Further, Jung stated that every human carries two of the attitudes, extraverted and introverted, and the four functions, thinking function, feeling function, sensation function, and intuition function. However, only one pair of attitude and function will be the dominant making the typology of personality comprised of eight types which are extraverted thinking type, introverted thinking type, extraverted feeling type, introverted feeling type, extraverted sensation type, introverted sensation type, extraverted intuition type, and introverted intuition type. Explained briefly, Carlson & Levy (1973) wrote that extraverts focus on objects, on the external world while it is the opposite for introverts. To further distinguish both attitudes from the exterior, the two can be differentiated through the preferred action people from each attitude take. The following are some of the characteristics of people with each attitude with extraverts being objective, sociable, and expressive, while introverts are usually seen as being subjective, closed off, and composed (Myer, 1998). Below is the explanation of each type to gain a better understanding of each of them:

The first function, but does not mean superior to other functions, is the thinking function. The thinking function includes extraverted and introverted thinking types. Extraverted thinkers are those who follow society's logic strictly, they are devoted to the facts given to them by the external world and more than capable to put their feelings aside to reach objectivity (Schultz & Schultz, 2017), whereas introverted thinkers are people who recognize the facts presented to them, realize the society's thought but still follow their own rule, sometimes they also use the facts to support their theory and like to theorize things. Then, the feeling function which comprises of extraverted feeling type and introverted feeling type. In *Psychological Types* (Jung, 2017), it is said that the extraverted feeling type is similar to the extraverted thinking type, they also refer to society, only that here everything is felt, ruled by emotion, while there everything is thought. Hence, the occurrence of extraverted feelers spoke out terms that contain feeling by looking at society's opinion, they also pursue harmony between people. On the opposite side, the introverted feeling type means that people of this type are controlled by their moral value that has feeling in it and when approached wrongly they can have a sudden outburst. Although they seemed to be the over-sensitive type, they are more than capable to sympathize with others since they know how it feels to be alienated. Another function is the sensation function. The first of the two branches of the sensation function is the extraverted sensation type which Schultz and Schultz (2017) said has a meaning of those who are dominant of this type always seek new experiences they gathered through their five senses and savor the moment right at that time, while the introverted of this type, as stated by Carl Jung in *Psychological Types* (2017), they are those who gather information by their senses and decide what to do with it by comparing it with their similar past memories. Last but not least, the intuition type. Just like other types, the intuition type also has two branches, the extraverted type, and the introverted type. The extraverted of this type means they like to see possibilities of a situation whereas the introverted type, it means the same but they see the possibilities through their past memories (Jung, 2017).

The object of this research is Meilin "Mei" Lee, the main character of an animated movie titled *Turning Red*. A little background on the distributor of the movie, Walt Disney. The studio is the one that perfected the art of sound cartoons which requires the studio to study two-dimensional animation, one that is done manually, or by hand. The first success they achieved in animated movies was with *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*

(1937) (Cavalier, 2011). Now, much time has passed and animation is occasionally done by hand and more often through the computer, which has the name of three-dimensional animation. With the help of Pixar Animation Studio, *Turning Red* becomes one of the latest animated movies Walt Disney Studio released. The *Turning Red* movie first comes out at March 11, 2022 on Disney+ and Disney+ Originals without being played at the theater firsthand, as for countries that do not have access to the platforms, *Turning Red* can be watched in the movie theater. *Turning Red* talks about the life of a 13-year-old Asian kid who has a hereditary 'blessing' that affects the women of her family. The movie starts with the protagonist as a normal kid, but as the movie progresses, she turns into a red panda. At first, she despises her condition so much that she cannot wait for the ritual to separate the panda patiently. However, later on, she finds out that she is fond of her panda and decides to keep it with her.

To show the novelty of this research, from this point on, the researcher will provide previous researches and show the differences between this research with each of the previous researches. The first previous research is titled "Personality Traits of Frederic Backman's Novel *A Man Called Ove*" (2018). The similarity between the first research and this research is placed on the usage of Carl Jung's psychological theory. However, the first previous research focused only on the attitudes of the psychological types which are introversion and extroversion of Ove, meanwhile this research focuses on the psychological types, which comprises of both attitudes and functions, of Meilin "Mei" Lee who is the main character of *Turning Red* movie. Other than that, the data of both researches came from different sources, while the first research obtained the data from a novel, this research's data come from a movie. The first previous research also aimed to find Ove's introversion and extroversion whereas this research's objective is to find the conscious psychological types of Meilin "Mei" Lee and her unconscious psychological type. Then, "A Comparative Study on Introvert and Extrovert Students Personality in English Listening Scores" (2018) which is the title of the second previous research. The differences between the second previous research with this research lay on the object, where the previous research used an actual human, this research uses a fictional character. Other than that, although both researches used Carl Jung's psychological types theory, the second previous research stopped at the attitudes, introverted and extroverted students, while this research dig deeper into the functions and types of a fictional character. The third previous research's title is "Personality Traits: Analysis of Main Character in *Cinderella* Movie 2015 by Disney" (2019). The differences exist within the third previous research with this research are the researcher for the third previous research aimed to find the personality traits found in the main character of *Cinderella* movie, while this research aims to find the conscious psychological types as well as the unconscious psychological type of Meilin "Mei" Lee. While both of the researches' data source come from a movie and do use psychological point of view to look into characters, the theories used are different. Whilst the third previous research used big five theory by McCrae and Costa, this research uses psychological types theory by Carl Jung. Other than that, the big five theory, which the third previous research used, includes to personality traits theory, while the psychological types theory includes as personality type theory. Next, is a research titled "Representasi Tipe Kepribadian Ekstrover Dalam Novel *Anak: Kajian Psikologi Carl Gustav Jung*" (2019) which becomes the fourth previous research. The similarity between this research with the fourth previous research is that both uses Carl Jung's psychological types theory. However, the fourth previous research

stopped at only finding the characters' extraverted types whereas this research includes introverted types alongside the extraverted types. Furthermore, the data sources are different with the third previous research being from a novel while this research is from a movie. Lastly, the fifth previous research which titled "She's Archetypes in Rain Chudori's *Imaginary City*" (2021). The fifth previous research focused on describing the archetypes of 'she' in the novel as well as finding her dominant archetype with the help of Carl Jung's archetype theory, while this research aims to find the conscious psychological types of Meilin "Mei" Lee also her psychological types that is placed on her unconsciousness by using the theory proposed by the same person but still different from the archetype theory which is the psychological types theory. Also, the fifth previous research's data came from a novel while this research's data come from a movie.

Confused (ETS)

Method

This research uses Meilin "Mei" Lee as the object of the research and *Turning Red* movie as its source of data with the dialogue of the characters and actions done by Meilin "Mei" Lee as the primary data. The method used in this research was the qualitative descriptive method as the researcher intended to look into the dialogue and actions done by Meilin "Mei" Lee in *Turning Red* movie. In *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* (Creswell & Creswell, 2018), it is stated that the qualitative method relies on text and image data. It involves the intention of the qualitative research, telling the role of the researcher, analyzing the data through multiple layers of analysis, and mentioning the ways of documenting the collected data, whereas the descriptive method is to describe the findings as it is. The method to collect the data includes downloading *Turning Red* movie, watching the movie twice and more to gain a better understanding of the movie, and taking notes on scenes Meilin "Mei" Lee shows her judgment which determines her psychological types. As for analyzing the data, the techniques include identifying the decisions taken by Meilin "Mei" Lee that signify her psychological types, matching the psychological types' characteristics with the scenes where Meilin "Mei" Lee shows her judgment through action and/or dialogue uttered in the movie, finding Meilin "Mei" Lee's conscious psychological types through the scenes that carry the characteristics between the eight psychological types and describing the characteristics found in the scene, finding the unconscious psychological type of Meilin "Mei" Lee's psychological types, drawing conclusion from the result found.

Article Error (ETS)

Result and Discussion

The following data show the result of the research that has been conducted to find Meilin "Mei" Lee's psychological types. Throughout the movie, Meilin "Mei" Lee shows 7 out of 8 psychological types proposed by Carl Jung. To make the data easily comprehended, below is a table to show her exhibited psychological types in *Turning Red*:

Prep. (ETS)

Table 1. Psychological Types Within Meilin "Mei" Lee in *Turning Red*

No.	Psychological Type	Frequency
1.	Extraverted Thinking	3
2.	Introverted Thinking	6
3.	Extraverted Feeling	2
4.	Introverted Feeling	4
5.	Extraverted Sensation	7

ONLINE ISSN xxxxxxxx

Sp. (ETS)

6.	Introverted Sensation	3
7.	Extraverted Intuition	3
	Total	28

Based on the table 1, Meilin "Mei" Lee shows her extraverted thinking type in 3 scenes, introverted thinking in 6 scenes, extraverted feeling type in 2 scenes, in 4 scenes show her introverted feeling type, her extraverted sensation type in 7 scenes, introverted sensation type in 3 scenes, her extraverted intuition type in 3 scenes, and none of the scenes in the movie shows Meilin "Mei" Lee uses her introverted intuition type.

1. Extraverted Thinking Type

Picture 1

Datum no. 6:
(14:41 – 14:54)



Dialogue:

Mei: You're her pride and joy. So, act like it.

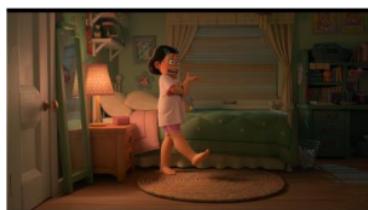
Mei: This will never happen again.

In this scene, Mei is seen showing some of the characteristics of extraverted thinking which are capable to think logically and ignoring her feeling for the greater good. The first characteristic can be seen more clearly by seeing the facts in the scene first which are the hope her mother have on her and her own embarrassment, yet she still chooses to follow society's said which is to obey and make both parents happy. Other than that, it is logical because she will not bring any embarrassment to her mother or Devon anymore, and more importantly to herself. Another characteristic is seen through the dialogue of, "This will never happen again" which indicates no matter how much she likes to draw Devon, she will not do it again, thus the capability to dispose of her enjoyment for her mother. Since Mei decides to be objective by considering the facts presented to her and ended up following society's belief that is to do the right thing which in this case means obeying her mother and disconnecting from her own desire, thus Mei is showing her extraverted thinking as she has the characteristics of the type in this scene.

2. Introverted Thinking Type

Picture 2

Datum no. 5:
(14:22 – 14:33)



Dialogue:

Mei: You sicko! What were you thinking?

Mei: Why would you draw those things?

Mei: Those horrible, awful, sexy things?

Mei: It's fine. You'll move to another city, change your identity.

By the dialogue of "It's fine. You'll move to another city, change your identity", it is clear that Mei is following her own way of thinking, which favors herself alone, as she starts theorizing something which results in her planning an escape. The characteristics of people with introverted thinking type are they realize the facts presented by the outer world to them but decided to follow their own way of thinking, other than that, they also like to use the facts to support their theory. Looking back, the facts shown before this scene are her mother confronted Devon and she felt humiliated, to add salt to the wound, everyone in the mart also laugh at her. Her decision upon realizing the facts however is to use it to back up her theory that she would not be able to live peacefully ever again and began constructing a plan to flee. Combined together, she uses the facts to support her theory and the subjective decision of a plan to leave Toronto is the fruit of her introverted thinking type.

3. Extraverted Feeling Type

Picture 3

Datum no. 21:

(53:35 – 54:19)



Dialogue:

Miriam: Are you feeling okay?

Mei: (Sighs) Guys, it's hard to explain, but just, hmm... Just trust me on this.

Mei: I can't panda any more. I'm sorry.

Miriam: Okay, okay, okay. It's fine. You don't have to do it. We'll just, uh, figure something.

Priya: I won't go.

Mei: What? Priya, you can't not go. Jesse's your soul mate.

Priya: But we only have enough for three tickets.

Abby: Then, I'll stay home.

Mei: Abby, no! I'll stay home.

ONLINE ISSN xxxxxxxx

Sp. ETS

Miriam: Guys, if we can't all go, then none of us should go, right?

Mei: Just one last time.

Mei cannot, or should not to be precise, turn into panda any more. She finds out from her grandmother that the more the panda shows up the more uncontrollable it will eventually become which prone to ritual failure. Miriam tried to calm her down by saying that they will find some way to have enough money to go to the concert, but to only start a row of volunteers saying that they will not go to the concert just for the rest three to go. Mei felt frustrated seeing her friends become sad upon the imagination of not watching the concert, and her extraverted feeling type shows up after, she decided to risk it all to make everyone happy. Mei becomes one of the extraverted feelers in this scene since she does not want to let down anyone, not her mother, her family, her friends, and also Tyler, she also obviously tries to pursue harmony between everyone. Mei tries to obey the family rules by showing up at Tyler's party not in her panda form but still a panda nonetheless, she also tries to find a solution to her and her friends' problem by suggesting herself not to go and eventually risking the ritual by turning into the panda, lastly, she tries to make Tyler happy by finally giving him what he wants. She does everything she can even though it puts her at risk once she takes a choice it might fail another party whom she does not want to fail.

4. Introverted Feeling Type

Picture 4
Datum no. 13:
(39:58 – 41:33)



Dialogue:

Miriam: Calm down, Mei.

Priya: Dude, keep it together.

Mei: I can't. We need to see this concert.

Mei: Why doesn't my mom get that? I never ask for anything.

Mei: My whole life I've been her perfect little Mei-Mei.

Mei: Temple duties, grades...

Abby: Violin!

Priya: Tap dancing.

Mei: Yeah. We've been so good.

Mei: If they don't trust us anyway, then what's the point?

Miriam: Wow! Who are you? I love it!

Abby: Fight the power!

Mei: Yeah. Yeah. This isn't just our first concert.

Mei: This is our first step into womanhood. And we have to do it together.

After being expelled from the field by her P.E teacher for causing danger to other students, Mei suddenly rants in the school bathroom after being asked to calm down.

ONLINE ISSN xxxxxxxx

Sp. (ETS)

She exclaimed that what she has done ranging from applying to classes to having good grades to make her mother proud. Then, she questions how useless it is if she and her friends have done everything to make their parents happy but are still unable to win their trust. This scene shows Mei utilizing her introverted feeling type because she stands on her moral value which contains her feeling in it. Remember that she really likes 4-Town, so it is clear that she has some sort of attachment toward them and will be willing to risk everything for them, she even intended to keep going to the concert even if that will contradict what her mother says as shown by the dialogue, "This isn't just our first concert. This is our first step into womanhood. And we have to do it together". This scene also shows the leftover effect from her mother's prohibition which inflicts her into having an outburst of feeling when approached wrongly. Thus, the exhibition of Mei's introverted feeling type as she fulfills both characteristics of the type in this scene.

5. Extraverted Sensation Type

Picture 5

Datum no. 3:

(08:30 – 09:03)



Dialogue:

Ming: Our family runs one of the oldest temples in Toronto. And the most unique.

Ming: Instead of honoring a god, we honor our ancestors.

Mei: And not just the dudes either.

Ming: Our most revered ancestor, Sun Yee, was a scholar, poet, and defender of animals. She dedicated her life to the creatures of the forest. Especially the red panda

Mei: Ta-da!

Tourists: Which she loved for its fiery coat and mischievous nature.

Ming: Ever since, the red panda has blessed our family with good fortune and prosperity...

Mei: And it can bless yours, too!

In this scene, Mei is seen assisting her mother giving a tour to visitors through the temple her family owns. Many different people come and go across the scene, yet Mei always has her smile plastered on her face and is cheerful while reenacting the history of her ancestors. This shows that she is open to meeting different people and gaining new experiences throughout her life. The characteristics of people who are extraverted sensors are enjoying new experiences their senses caught and focusing on only the current situation they are dealing with. Hence, the exhibition of her extraverted sensing type in this scene because facing new people means facing distinct personalities and going through any struggles and excitement upon gaining new experiences through it, other than that, she only focuses on the situation at hand. As she is simply enjoying her

life and gaining more experiences upon meeting new people and not comparing the past with the present like people whose dominant type is introverted sensation did, she shows her extraverted sensation type in this scene.

6. Introverted Sensation Type

Picture 6
Datum no. 11:
(36:53 – 37:30)



Dialogue:

Mei: (Gasps) So cute!

Mei: No. So fuzzy.

Mei: Must resist.

Miriam: We love you, girl.

Abby and Priya: We love you, girl.

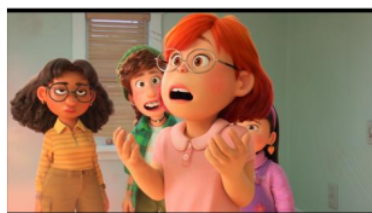
Miriam: Panda or no panda.

Mei: (Sighs) How adorable. (ag. ETS)

Mei realizes from Miriam that because she can control her panda, she has a chance to attend the concert which, obviously, Mei is tempted to try, so she asks her mother to do a test on her. Ming and her husband prepare a set of tests to see whether Mei indeed can keep her panda calm or at later stages, it will wreck her. The test went almost smoothly if it was not for the last two stages that prevent her from completing the test without hassle. In the second last stage, she is shown a picture of herself being second place in a spelling bee. Mei almost lost control and let her emotions flow out, but she immediately remembers her friends and reverted back to being calm. This incident happened again at the last stage of the test. Mei is shown a box full of kittens which are said to be hard to resist and will stimulate her emotion, and she did almost let it out until her friends come into mind telling her that the love her friends hold towards her with or without the panda is all the same, and she successfully controls her emotion once again. As she gathers the information she gets at the time and looks at her past memory to find a way to face the current situation, then, Mei is showing her introverted sensation in this scene.

7. Extraverted Intuition Type

Picture 7
Datum no. 10:
(34:38 – 35:22)



Dialogue:

Abby: Is it gone?

Mei: For now. But if I get too excited, it'll come right back.

Abby: (Pinches her cheek)

Mei: Ow! Abby, what the heck?

Mei: Huh? Something feels different. Abby, hit me.

Abby: (Punches her)

Mei: (Panting) Oh, my gosh! I stayed calm. Something about you guys, like, neutralizes the panda.

Miriam: Aw! It's our love.

Priya: We're like a warm and fuzzy blanket.

Abby: Yeah.

Mei: This means I can have my room back. (Gasps) I can have my life back!

Mei just found out that she can control her panda through Abby hitting her. When Abby first pinches her, she was expecting the panda to come out because she did get pissed off by the sudden act, yet it never happened. Then, out of curiosity, Mei asks Abby to hit her and the outcome is something she does not expect yet she gladly welcomes it. Mei does not turn into panda even when Abby punches her and she realizes that something about her friends can neutralize the panda. Out of joy, Mei starts to think about the possibilities from the breakthrough. She said that she can have her room back, even her normal life back and this shows that she is an extraverted intuition type in this scene. The characteristic of extraverted intuition type is that it creates possibilities out of a situation, and Mei did so. Whether Mei will get her life back or not, it depends on what the future holds for her. As Mei does not look into her memory to find the possibilities of similar experiences like people with introverted intuition type, it can be concluded that Mei is showing her extraverted sensation type here.

Conclusion

Throughout the movie, 3 data are found to be Meilin "Mei" Lee showing her extraverted thinking type, 6 data to be her introverted thinking type, 2 data to be her extraverted feeling, 4 data to be her introverted feeling, 7 data to be her extraverted sensation type, 3 data to be her introverted sensation type, and 3 data are found to be Meilin "Mei" Lee's extraverted intuition type, making a total 28 data of her showing her different preferences in using the types which makes them to be her conscious types. Since Meilin "Mei" Lee never shows introverted intuition in *Turning Red*, it can be concluded that the type is her unconscious type.

Reference

ONLINE ISSN xxxxxxxx

Sp. ETS

- Barsam, R., & Monahan, D. (2019). *Looking at Movies: An Introduction to Film* (6th edition). New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Burhan Nurgiyantoro. (2018). *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta, Indonesia: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Carlson, R., & Levy, N. (1973). Studies of Jungian typology: I. Memory, social perception, and social action. *Journal of Personality*, 41(4), 559–576. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-6494.1973.tb00111.x>
- Cavalier, S. (2011). *The World History of Animation*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* (5th edition). California, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Jung, C. G. (2017). *Psychological Types*. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Myer, I. B. (1998). *Introduction to Type: A Guide to Understanding Your Results on the MBTI Instrument* (6th edition). Mountain View, CA: CPP.
- Schultz, D. P., & Schultz, S. E. (2017). *Theories of Personality* (11th edition). Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Sharp, D. (1987). *Personality Types: Jung's Model of Typology*. Toronto, Canada: Inner City Books.

Psychological Types

ORIGINALITY REPORT

15%

SIMILARITY INDEX

14%

INTERNET SOURCES

3%

PUBLICATIONS

7%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk

Internet Source

4%

2

movies.fandom.com

Internet Source

3%

3

www.imdb.com

Internet Source

2%

4

jurnalvivid.fib.unand.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

5

Submitted to Universitas Mahasaraswati
Denpasar

Student Paper

1%

6

Submitted to Rochester Institute of
Technology

Student Paper

<1%

7

ejournal.gunadarma.ac.id

Internet Source

<1%

8

repository.unbari.ac.id

Internet Source

<1%

9

Submitted to University of New Haven

<1 %

10

Submitted to Universitas Gunadarma

Student Paper

<1 %

11

www.coursehero.com

Internet Source

<1 %

12

Submitted to Olympic College

Student Paper

<1 %

13

Submitted to Tualatin High School

Student Paper

<1 %

14

Submitted to Rollins College

Student Paper

<1 %

15

journal.um-surabaya.ac.id

Internet Source

<1 %

16

quieora.ink

Internet Source

<1 %

17

www.temple.edu

Internet Source

<1 %

18

dokumen.pub

Internet Source

<1 %

19

knepublishing.com

Internet Source

<1 %

20

pard.mk.ua

Internet Source

<1 %

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On

Psychological Types

PAGE 1



Confused You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Possessive Review the rules for possessive nouns.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Confused You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 2



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Missing ", "



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Possessive Review the rules for possessive nouns.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Confused You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word. Consider using the article **the**.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Confused You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Confused You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Wrong Article You may have used the wrong article or pronoun. Proofread the sentence to make sure that the article or pronoun agrees with the word it describes.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Wrong Article You may have used the wrong article or pronoun. Proofread the sentence to make sure that the article or pronoun agrees with the word it describes.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Possessive Review the rules for possessive nouns.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Garbled This sentence contains several grammatical or spelling errors that make your meaning unclear. Proofread the sentence to identify and fix the mistakes.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 5



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Confused You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Possessive Review the rules for possessive nouns.



Proofread This part of the sentence contains an error or misspelling that makes your meaning unclear.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Confused You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 6



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Pronoun This pronoun may be incorrect.



Pronoun This pronoun may be incorrect.



Article Error You may need to remove this article.



Garbled This sentence contains several grammatical or spelling errors that make your meaning unclear. Proofread the sentence to identify and fix the mistakes.



Possessive



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Run-on This sentence may be a run-on sentence.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Missing "," Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Verb This verb may be incorrect. Proofread the sentence to make sure you have used the correct form of the verb.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Negation Your sentence contains an incorrect use of a double negative.



Possessive



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 8



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Coord. Conjunction Review the rules for combining sentences.



P/V You have used the passive voice in this sentence. You may want to revise it using the active voice.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 9



Confused You have used either an imprecise word or an incorrect word.



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



Missing ", " Review the rules for using punctuation marks.



Coord. Conjunction Review the rules for combining sentences.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Coord. Conjunction Review the rules for combining sentences.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Prep. You may be using the wrong preposition.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 10



S/V This subject and verb may not agree. Proofread the sentence to make sure the subject agrees with the verb.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.

PAGE 11



Coord. Conjunction Review the rules for combining sentences.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.



Frag. This sentence may be a fragment or may have incorrect punctuation. Proofread the sentence to be sure that it has correct punctuation and that it has an independent clause with a complete subject and predicate.



Tone This language may not be appropriate when you write an essay.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Article Error You may need to use an article before this word.



Verb This verb may be incorrect. Proofread the sentence to make sure you have used the correct form of the verb.



Sp. This word is misspelled. Use a dictionary or spellchecker when you proofread your work.