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SCHIZOPHRENIC EXPERIENCES IN *PIGPEN* WEBTOON: PSYCHOANALYTIC LITERARY CRITICISM

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ABSTRACTS

This research discusses about the main character's state of mind in Pigpen webtoon through the approach of psychoanalysis in literary criticism. This research aims to analyze the types of schizophrenic experiences and desires that are reflected in the main character's schizophrenia by using the theory of schizophrenia and Jacques Lacan's psychoanalysis. The methodology applied in this research is the qualitative research method to elaborate on the phenomena of psychology in literary works. This analysis is supported by the data acquired from journals, books, theses, and Pigpen webtoon as the data source. The writer identifies several results from the analysis that has been done that are relevant to the idea psychology approach. First, from the theory of schizophrenia, the main character is mainly going through delusions and hallucinations. Second, through Lacan's psychological concept of desire and identity formation, the writer found two desires in the main character: the desire to have (anaclitic desire) and the desire to be (narcissistic desire), which happened in the Imaginary and Symbolic stages. In relation to desires, it is found that the main character's experiences of schizophrenia are influenced by his desires. The schizophrenic experiences reflected forms of the main character's desires for fulfilment.

Keywords: *Literary Criticism, Psychoanalysis, Schizophrenia, Desire, Webtoon.*

INTRODUCTION

Literature is the result of the creative process of human expressions. Literary works, which are the product of the human creative process, are always exposed in all aspects of life. According to Siswantoro (2005), literary works are a collection of realities in which humans (characters) experience and behave in life events. Social reality and psychological reality are themes that often exist in literary works.

Regarding the psychological reality, in literary works, through the character's interactions and every movement, in the story, each character will show various behaviors related to problems, such as those experienced by humans in real life. Problems in real life that the author presents in literary works, contain psychological aspects in it (Haq & Parnaningroem, 2021). Thus, literary

works are considered as psychological phenomena in which characters display psychological traits.

Schizophrenia is a psychological problems and phenomena characterized by substantial abnormalities in thought and perception. Delusional beliefs are common in people with schizophrenia, and they are usually affected by auditory or visual hallucinations. People with schizophrenia have disorganized thinking, which can lead to strange personality, behavioural changes and impairing social functioning (Volkan, 2020).

One of the literary works that is closely portraying the psychological phenomena, is the *Pigpen* comic. Written by Carnby Kim and illustrated by Youngchan Kim, *Pigpen* is considered a psychological comic as it shows the psychological traits and problems of the main character, *Jinhyeok*. *Pigpen* portrays an untreated mental illness of the main character, *Jinhyeok*, as a person who has schizophrenic experiences such as hallucination and delusion. As a child, *Jinhyeok* grew up without a mother figure. He grew up with his father, who is a single parent. His father was an assemblyman who cared about his reputation more than anything. As a result of his self-interest in his career, he physically and psychologically abuses his son, and neglecting his responsibility as a father. As a result, the emergence of *Jinhyeok's* deviation in psychology got worst. He mainly started having delusions and hallucinations in which he committing some aggressive behaviours as the consequence of it.

Moreover, Lacan viewed human beings are motivated by desire. Desire arises from a lack. Lack is a constant feeling that human experience from the moment they get birth until they live in the real world (Manik, 2015). Therefore, desires are what drives human to live in this world.

Accordingly, *Jinhyeok's* character in the story is clearly expressed as someone filled with desires, one of which is wanting to be loved and cared for by his father, just like most children are. Unfortunately, he could not get all of that as he was raised by a neglectful and abusive father. Hence, *Jinhyeok*, as a human that constantly feels lacking, is motivated by desire. His lack of love and care from his father arises from the desire to be loved and cared for. Furthermore, in this case, *Jinhyeok*, although he is mentally ill and suffers from schizophrenia, could not stop desiring.

Based on the preceding statement, the writer is built upon a strong reason that the phenomena of psychology, especially the existence of mental health issues in current reality, are being neglected as people tend to ignore and be unaware of the early signs and behaviour of a person suffering the mental health issues. Besides, alongside one's mental health issues, their desires also harmoniously go along with each other as the driving part of human life, which could be a positive or negative drive. And all of these are portrayed in literary works as the phenomena of psychology in real life. Therefore, regarding schizophrenia and desire, the writer is intrigued to analyze the main character's mental state in *Pigpen* webtoon, specifically about the psychological phenomena of schizophrenia and the desires that are related to each other as part of human mental states.

This research aims to seeking answers to the following questions:

1. What are the types of schizophrenic experiences in *Pigpen* webtoon?
2. How are *Jinhyeok's* desires reflected in his schizophrenic experiences in *Pigpen* webtoon?

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Psychoanalytic Literary Criticism

Furthermore, according to Barry (2002), psychoanalytic criticism is the kind of literary criticism that employs some psychoanalytic techniques in the interpretation of literature.

Moreover, Hossain (2017) divided the psychoanalytic literary criticism focus into four, they are: 1) the author: the theory is applied to analyze the author of his or her life. 2) the characters: the theory is used to analyze the characters' behaviour and motivations. 3) the audience: the theory is utilized to explain the appeal of the work for people who read it. 4) The text: the theory is used to analyze the work's language and symbolism.

Essentially, the psychoanalytic literary criticism in this research is dealing with the second and fourth focuses, which is the study of the many types and principles of psychology as it applied to the characters of literary work, discussing the work's relationship to the psychological qualities of fictional characters. As well as the study of the work's language that indicates the human state of mind.

Furthermore, a specific psychoanalysis theory must be employed to gain a deeper grasp of the psychology of characters in literary works. Lacan's psychoanalysis is one of many approach that is used to analyze literary works. Furthermore, his psychoanalysis is the combination of Freud's psychoanalysis regarding the human unconscious and Saussure's semiotics structuralism of the language study of meanings of signified and signifier (Perman, 2018).

In relation to psychology or the subject's (human) unconscious mind, Lacan stated that all human actions are the result of desire. According to him, every human being will always feel lack and that something is missing, which then gives rise to desire, so that humans will try continuously to be able to fulfill deficiencies and find something missing in order to feel complete, whole, and perfect. Besides, desire can also be triggered by unsatisfied or unfulfilled needs, as well as the emergence of doubts and gaps (Faruk in Musliyana & Sudikan, 2022: 126).

Lack and desire are the initial conditions that make a subject (human) alienated, in which they require identification with Lacan's triadic concept of the Real, the Imaginary, and the Symbolic. In the concept of identity formation, these three stages are brought together by Lacan with the concepts of need, demand, and desire (Bracher, 2018).

According to Lacan (in Bracher, 2018), humans at the Real stage do not feel any sense of lack in their lives. Due to the absence of nothingness, loss, or lack, the Real is the stage of fullness and completeness, where there is no need that cannot be satisfied.

In Imaginary stage, Lacan mentions about the demand and the mirror phase. The concept of self is formed through an imaginary identification with a mirror image. In other words, the mirror phase is where humans know themselves through the existence of other people. The Imaginary is the area of images, both conscious and unconscious. This is a stage based on visual perception or what Lacan refers to as imaging. Humans have an imaginary dimension in their psychological life, namely the tendency to identify themselves with the ideal selves.

The Symbolic stage is where language exist in the human identity formation. Lacan's language theories are influenced by Ferdinand De Saussure's ideas about "signified" and "signifiers," specifically. Simply expressed, the signified is the word or material attribute of a language, while the signifier is the meaning or concept of the thing. It should be noted that the signified in question is collective in this sense. Lacan believed that one could not control the meaning of words. The use of words and their meanings always depends on the user's usage and background. The meaning of the word will always change (Hill, 2002).

Jacques Lacan's theory of desire, furthermore, is divided into two, namely the desire to have (analytic desire) and the desire to be (narcissistic desire). The desire to have an identity, is the idea of desire to have. The desire to have occurred in The Imaginary and Symbolic stage. The realm of experience that gives a sense of wholeness to the primordial shortcomings that always

overshadow the subject. The desire to have is the desire to have the Other (wealth, objects, people, power, position) in order to fulfill self-satisfaction.

Whereas the desire to be (narcissistic desire) works in the Real stage of identity formation. The desire to be is a desire that manifests itself in the form of love and identification. In this case desire becomes the object of love (admiration, idealization, adoration, appreciation) for the others). People feel that they are objects of love from the others (audiences, fans, people), therefore they will behave and create their own image in such a way that they will continue to be loved (Bracher, 2018).

2.2 Schizophrenic Experiences

Schizophrenia is a serious mental disorder that puts a person in his or her own world. At the same time, a patient will distance themselves from the outside world, and sometimes experience a fantasy world that can frighten themselves. Schizophrenia is a disorder that contains rather unusual and unpleasant symptoms such as delusions and hallucinations. It can get worse and last a long time if left untreated (Zainal & Gill, 2009). Schizophrenia is a complicated condition characterized by psychosis (Delusions and Hallucinations) as its primary sign. People with schizophrenia may exhibit all or only some psychotic symptoms, and the condition can manifest differently in different people (Nolen-Hoeksema, 2020).

Here are the two primary signs or experiences of people with schizophrenia, they are as follows:

1. Delusion

Schizophrenic people developed delusions, which are untrue beliefs and ideas that they hold dearly with no basis in fact. Naturally, the majority of people occasionally hold beliefs that are likely to be incorrect. There are several types of delusions, two of them being the *persecution delusions and delusions of reference*. *Persecution delusions* are the most common in people who have had schizophrenic experiences. People who have such delusions tend to find themselves difficult to trust others. They believe that they are being plotted against, discriminated against, spied on, slandered, threatened, attacked, or deliberately victimized. People who have *delusions of grandeur* are falsely believing that one is powerful, strong, or possesses significant knowledge or talent (Nolen-Hoeksema, 2020).

2. Hallucination

Hallucination is the experience of sensory events that occur without any input from the surrounding environment. Any sense may be involved in hallucinations. The most frequent hallucinations are auditory in nature—hearing voices, music, etc. The second most frequent type of hallucination is visual hallucinations, often accompanied by auditory hallucinations. For instance, a man's presence could appear at a woman's bedside and tell her that she is cursed and must die. The delusions of a person may be consistent with her hallucinations; for example, a person who sees Satan telling her she must die may believe she is related to Satan (Nolen-Hoeksema, 2020).

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses qualitative research method since it is subjectively interpreted and descriptively reported based on the data found by the writer. According to Sugiyono (2013), qualitative research is also known as the interpretive method, because the research data or the

results is more related to the interpretation of the data found in the field. The interpretation of the research comes from social reality as a whole (holistic), complex, dynamic, and full of meaning. In collecting the data, the writer uses documentation method, which the data obtained by reading all the 68 episodes of *Pigpen* webtoon and taking notes on the panels from texts and images that contains the main character's schizophrenic experiences and desires.

Pigpen webtoon, as the primary data source, therefore is analyzed in several steps, which are as follows:

1. Reading closely and understanding the *Pigpen* webtoon.
2. Identifying, analyzing and interpreting texts in *Pigpen* webtoon.
3. Describing the results based on the writer's interpretation, analysis, and identification in accordance with the research problem.
4. Concluding the findings of the data acquired and analyzed.

DISCUSSIONS AND RESULTS

DISCUSSIONS

4.1 Jinhyeok's Schizophrenic Experiences

4.1.1 Jinhyeok's Delusions

People with schizophrenia develop delusions in one of their experiences, which are untrue beliefs and ideas they hold dearly with no basis in fact. Generally, they hold beliefs that are likely untrue. Therefore, *Jinhyeok*, the main character who undergoes delusional experiences, is depicted in the following data.

Data 1

Jinhyeok's Friend : *Hey, wanna join us? Grab your lunch and come with us.*

In *Jinhyeok's* Head

Jinhyeok's Friend : *Dude, forget it. He never even brings lunch.*

Jinhyeok's Friend : *Are you serious? Doesn't your mom pack your lunch? Hey maybe... he doesn't even have a mom!*

Reality

Jinhyeok's Friend : *It's okay. You can have some of ours. My mom packed me a lot of food. Look at all this kimbab... it's got tuna in it. It's really good!*

Jinhyeok : *What do you know...? I... DO HAVE A MOM! DO YOU HEAR ME?! I HAVE A MOM!!*

Jinhyeok does not know between what is real and what is not. He believed that his friends were being mean towards him as they made fun of him for not having a mother. Since he was offended, he did aggressive behaviour as he managed to push one of his friends down and strangle him. In fact, what really happened was that his friends wanted to suggest him to eat their lunch together, but due to his delusion, he believed in something this is not real.

Data 2

Jinu's Father : *Jinu!!!!*
Jinu and Jinhyeok : *Yes, dad?!*
Jinu : *What was that? You are not Jinu... Why would you answer?*

There is a moment when *Jinu's* father called *Jinu* out to do something and at the same time there was *Jinu* who was playing cards with *Jinhyeok*. So when the father called, both *Jinhyeok* and *Jinu* looked back. *Jinu* was confused and surprised at the same time, to the point that he asked why *Jinhyeok* turned his head, even though the one called by his father was *Jinu*, not *Jinhyeok*. However, *Jinhyeok* who believed that he is *Jinu*, felt very happy when the father called *Jinu*, as though he was the one that was being called. And by that alone, he thought and believe that the family or the father had acknowledge him as their son, *Jinu*. Exclaiming in happiness, *Jinhyeok* choose to just running away out of joy rather than respond to *Jinu's* query. Besides, *Jinhyeok's* action for not responding to *Jinu's* question is proving that he is being delusional self as he against the opinion of the people around.

Data 3

Moreover, *Jinhyeok's* further delusion of being *Jinu* is pictured in the following dialogues below.

Jinu's Mother : *JINUUUUUU!!! It was... just as dream. Oh Jinu...*
Jinhyeok : *Mom? Did you have a dream about me?*
Jinu's Mother : *What did you say? (She stared at Jinhyeok really hard as if she just heard something terrible)*

From the dialogue above, it seem like the Pig Farm family still could not accept that *Jinu* had gone. What they believed was that *Jinu* had just disappeared. Therefore, for years, they waited and believed that *Jinu* would return to them. Hence, they sorrowfully lived their lives, believing in that hope. Moreover, *Jinhyeok*, who was living his life by referring himself as *Jinu*, thought, *Jinu's* mother was dreaming about him in her sleep by calling him out loud. In fact, she was not calling nor dreaming about him at all. This is due to his delusion of being *Jinu* (data 2).

4.1.2 Jinhyeok's Hallucinations

The experience of sensory events that take place without any input from the environment is known as hallucination. Hallucinations can include any sense. In this matter, *Jinhyeok*, the main character, experiences hallucinations that affect his sight and hearing senses. He hears and sees things that are not real. All of his hallucinations experiences are shown in some data as follows.

The first hallucination happened when his father passed away. During that moment, *Jinhyeok* had already been adopted by the Pig Farm family.

Data 4

In Reality:

Jinu's Father : *Jinhyeok... are you okay? I'm so sorry... This must be so difficult for you. I'm not sure what I can do to comfort— (Jinhyeok cut Jinu's father's words).*

Jinhyeok : *Dad (Jinhyeok started to rummage his bag, and then showed his perfect scored math test) I got a 100 on my test. Did I do good? You're proud of me, right?*

Jinu's Father : *We all are...*

In Jinhyeok's Hallucination :

Jinu's Father : *You're such a smart little boy, Jinhyeok. I wish you were our son. In fact, I wish you were Jinu.*

The Pig Farm family came to say their deep condolences to *Jinhyeok* at the funeral. When *Jinu's* father gave him a hug and expressed his condolence, at that very moment, *Jinu* began to hear things differently than they were intended to be. He heard the father's voices saying that *Jinhyeok* would have been a better kid than *Jinu* since he believed he was smarter and better than *Jinu*. He also sees a terrifying visualization of *Jinu's* father's face. In this case, *Jinhyeok* is experiencing the auditory and visual hallucination simultaneously. In fact, this hallucination of him is actually the start of *Jinhyeok's* delusion self about being *Jinu* that was already discussed in the previous topic of *Jinhyeok's* delusion.

Data 5

Jinhyeok : *Hey! Let's play!!*

Jinhyeok's Hallucination:

Jinu : *No.*

Jinhyeok : *What?*

Jinu : *You... are a liar. You are not Jinu. I'm Jinu. All you are is Jinhyeok... an orphan who was abandoned by his own family. Jinhyeok.... Do you want to know why you were abandoned? It's because ... you're crazy.*

Jinhyeok : *Shut up! You shut your mouth!!!*

Following *Jinhyeok's* delusion about being *Jinu*, he then started to hallucinate about *Jinu* confronting him. He imagined *Jinu* said something irritated in the most horrible visuals as he saw *Jinu* looked like a monster. Consequently, he talked back to *Jinu* in his hallucination by telling him to be quiet and then proceeded to push *Jinu* in real life until he hit the nail that embedded near the pigpen where *Jinu* was standing in front. As a schizophrenic, they may exhibit aggressive behaviour when triggered by their hallucinations.

Data 6

Jinhyeok's Hallucination

The Pigs : *You killed him. You killed your friend. We saw everything! He was such a good boy. The poor kid! You killed that poor boy!*

Jinhyeok : *N-no... I didn't mean to... It wasn't on purpose...*
The Pigs : *You wanted to be him. You wanted to be loved by his family. You were jealous of him and that's why you killed him.*
Jinhyeok : *I SAID I DIDN'T MEAN TO!!!*

Jinhyeok was not intended to kill Jinu, but his uncontrollable hallucinations made him do it as he was filled with anger. In this case, the hallucinations were provoked by his own imaginations that are not real. A bunch of pigs then appeared in his imagination as they blaming him for killing Jinu. This is an action to replace Jinu's position so that the Pig Farm family would love him. For that reason, the visual and auditory hallucinations happened in here.

Data 7

Jinhyeok's Hallucination

Jinhyeok's Girlfriend : *Oh, Jinhyeok? I think he's so cheap because he's an orphan. He doesn't have anything to inherit. I'm probably going to dump him soon. Marry him? Have you lost your mind?! You know what kind of person he is. He is a murderer.*

In Reality

Jinhyeok's Girlfriend : *Hey... did you go to the bathroom, too?*
Jinhyeok : *Yeah... but... what did you just say about me?*
Jinhyeok's Girlfriend : *Babe? What are you talking about? I didn't say anything...*

One day, *Jinhyeok* and his girlfriend had a date together. And then, with the time they had spent together, his girlfriend went to the bathroom for a moment. In between, *Jinyeok* also went to the bathroom and passed the women's toilet. He stopped for a moment in front of the toilet when he heard his girlfriend's voice, which seemed to be talking to someone. He heard his girlfriend talking badly behind him. She said she wanted to end her relationship with him as *Jinhyeok* does not have parents or anything inherited. In his imagination, he heard that she also stated about *Jinhyeok* being a murderer. *Jinhyeok* felt angry and offended when he heard that. He then confronted his girlfriend and asked if she was talking about him. However, in fact, she was not saying anything. What *Jinhyeok* heard was all in his head, which was his hallucination. In this case, he experienced auditory hallucinations in which he heard voices from his head that had nothing to do with the input from the surrounding environment.

Data 8

Jinhyeok's Friend : *Hey, don't forget about our hike next week.*
Jinhyeok : *Oh right... are you sure you can't go without me?*
Jinhyeok's Friend : *No way! You're coming. It's to late for you to back out now.*
Jinhyeok : *Haha... alright. Hiking, huh...*

Jinhyeok's Hallucination

The Long-haired Guy : *Hey, why do you even hangout with that loser?*
Jinhyeok's Friend : *What? I feel bad for him, he's an orphan.*
The Long-haired Guy : *I don't like that man.*

Jinhyeok's Friend : *What the hell, man? What do you have against Jinhyeok? Oh is it because... he's a murderer?*

In his hallucination, he heard voices that talked behind him, he immediately looked back and found the friend he had talked to earlier was talking bad about him with his other friend. That one friend questioned his friend's reason for being friends with *Jinhyeok*. He answered because he felt pity about him as he is an orphan. The long-haired guy then stated that he did not like *Jinhyeok*. *Jinhyeok's* friend then asked if it was because he was a murderer. *Jinhyeok's* eyes radiated his furiosity upon hearing that. For the umpteenth time, *Jinhyeok* had auditory and visual hallucinations. This is also the form of his delusion of persecutory, which is the belief that someone is against and mistreated him.

4.1.3 *Jinhyeok's* Desire Reflected in His Schizophrenic Experiences

As a human, *Jinhyeok*, the main character in the story, feels the constant lack that has not yet been fulfilled throughout his life. That is the lack of love and care from his family, especially his father. Although, as a person with schizophrenia, *Jinhyeok* consistently reflects his desire through his schizophrenic experiences since he is still a human who desires.

Furthermore, according to Jacques Lacan, lack and desire are the initial conditions that makes human feel alienated, in which they require identification with Lacan's triadic concept of the Real, the Imaginary, and the Symbolic. In the concept of identity formation, these three stages are brought together with the concepts of need, demand, and desire (Bracher, 2018). Hence, *Jinhyeok's* desire which reflected in his schizophrenic experiences can be seen through some points explained below.

4.1.4 *Jinhyeok's* Desire for Love and a Happy Family is Reflected in His Delusion and Hallucination

Data 9

Jinhyeok "I want a happy family and that doll, too"

Jinhyeok's desire for love and a happy family is being expressed in the data above. According to Lacan's identity formation, in fact, *Jinhyeok's* desire to have a happy family, is reflect in the Mirror phase of the Imaginary stage in Lacan's identity formation. At this stage, a person will always identify himself with the other as a reflection of the mirror or look for an image of himself in others. In this matter, *Jinhyeok* saw the image of a happy family in the Pig Farm family. He then desires what he just saw, which is a happy family.

Therefore, in this case, the desire that *Jinhyeok* experiencing towards the Pig Farm family is the desire to have (anaclitic desire). He desires to have a happy family and wants loves and attentions as a children. The lack of parent's love and attention has been *Jinhyeok's* basic sense of deficiency that always overshadowing him. Hence, the emergence of his desire is a way of fulfilling self-satisfaction from lack.

Accordingly, *Jinhyeok's* desire that is manifested through his schizophrenic experiences is shown through his hallucination about *Jinu's* father who wanted him to be his son during the funeral, is shown in the data 4. *Jinhyeok* experienced a hallucination in which *Jinu's* father said that he would have been a better kid than *Jinu* since he believed he was smarter and better than

Jinu. Besides, this hallucination occurred as he desired love and a happy family. As a result, *Jinhyeok* started to have visual and auditory hallucinations of *Jinu*'s father. Therefore, when he saw *Jinu*'s father at the burial, he began to hallucinate that *Jinu*'s father wanted him to be his son because, in his belief, he does not have a father or family.

Furthermore, this result in *Jinhyeok* actuating and refer himself as *Jinu*. His hallucination, therefore, contributes to the start of *Jinhyeok*'s delusion of being *Jinu* and the change of his perspective and desire. This can be proven in data 2. *Jinhyeok* believed that by taking *Jinu*'s place and making it his own, he would finally be able to find the love and a happy family he desire.

4.1.5 *Jinhyeok*'s Desire to be *Jinu* in the Pig Farm Family Reflects in His Delusion

Data 10

Jinhyeok : *You have nothing to worry about, everyone. I'll be an even better... Jinu.*

The way *Jinhyeok* speaks and expresses himself, gives off the impression that he is determined about wanting to become a better *Jinu*. This resulted him to desire and have a strong and solid delusion of becoming *Jinu* throughout his childhood life. Although he referred and act out himself as *Jinu*, in fact he is not *Jinu*. In this case, *Jinhyeok* believing in something that is not himself. The true meaning of being a better *Jinu*, is that he is not attempting to be a son figure that he is, being the *Jinhyeok* himself. Instead, he tried to fill the hole of *Jinu*'s presence by referring himself as *Jinu*, not *Jinhyeok*.

Even though, *Jinhyeok*, initially deluded in becoming *Jinu*, but it was a mixed experiences of his schizophrenic, hallucination and delusion, hence it was not as solid as how it used to. And also his delusion this time still with the same feeling, the lack of love. Furthermore, his delusion now has become solid as he had identified himself when he saw the Pig Farm family was in real sorrow and grief after *Jinu*'s missing. His delusion this time not only made him desire to be *Jinu*, but he also delusioanly acted out as if *Jinu* does not really exist. He believed that he was the only *Jinu*. Therefore, his memories of *Jinu* in the future are never going to exist.

According to Lacan's identity formation, the identification of himself happened as he identified an image of incomplete family. This is the occurrence of the Symbolic and Imaginary stage. *Jinhyeok* absorb all the words he heard from the family, which are all contains of grief and pain words of losing *Jinu* and then he proceeded to express his desire. Furthermore, *Jinhyeok* proceeded to identify himself through an image of an ideal son of incomplete family in the Imaginary stage after seeing the Pig Farm family. He then desired and determined to become *Jinu* which he wanted to replaced his position for real, in intention to be the source object of love. In this case *Jinhyeok*'s desire of become *Jinu* is considered as the desire to be (narcissistic desire). The desire to be is a desire that manifests itself in the form of love and identification. In this case desire becomes the object of love.

Furthermore, the object of love for a family or parents often lies within their children and family members. Hence, *Jinhyeok*'s desire is to fill in one of the object of love that lost within the Pig Farm family, that is by becoming their new son or in other words, replacing *Jinu*'s position in the family.

RESULTS

1. Jinhyeok's Delusions and Hallucinations Represent His Schizophrenic Experiences of Paranoid

Through the analysis above, the writer analyzes the schizophrenic experiences of the main character, *Jinhyeok*. The writer identified two types of schizophrenic experiences, hallucinations and delusions, which is further in *Jinhyeok's* case, he suffered the paranoid schizophrenia. People with paranoid schizophrenia have prominent delusions and hallucinations involving elements of persecution. Besides, *Jinhyeok* is also experiencing some delusion of persecution, as he elaborates stories about how someone is plotting against him which is shown in data 1, 7 and 8. Therefore, he is going through paranoid schizophrenia experiences.

He experiencing the delusion of persecution as he imagined his friends bullying him, later when he already adopted by the Pig Farm family, he then deluded himself about being *Jinu*, the youngest member of the family who is the same age as him. Furthermore, in his hallucination experiences he mainly form a visual and auditory hallucination which in accordance to his delusions. Prior to *Jinhyeok's* delusion about being *Jinu*, he initially started to hallucinate about *Jinu's* father telling him he would have been a better son of his if he was *Jinu*. From that moment, his other hallucinations are always go along the way with each other as his delusions are consistent with his hallucinations and vice versa.

2. Jinhyeok's Schizophrenic Experiences Represent The Fulfilment of His Desires

Based on Lacan's psychoanalysis, the writer found *Jinhyeok's* desires classified into two; the desire to have (anaclitic desire) and the desire to be (narcissistic desire), which occur in the Imaginary and Symbolic stages, in relation to *Jinhyeok's* schizophrenic experiences, which play a huge presentation in his delusions and hallucinations.

as a human that constantly feels lacking, *Jinhyeok* is motivated by desire in living his life. Particularly, given the fact that *Jinhyeok* was living with his neglectful and abusive father, made him lacking of the love and a happy family he deserved. Eventually, that resulted in him to desire about love and a happy family, especially the moment he was adopted by the Pig Farm family, his desires got bigger. With all being said above, therefore, *Jinhyeok's* desires are reflected through his schizophrenic experiences; such as the delusion about being *Jinu* represent his desire to be (narcissistic desire) as the object of love, and his hallucination of *Jinu's* father wanting him to be his son represent his desire to have (anaclitic desire) love and happy family. Therefore, *Jinhyeok's* Schizophrenic experiences are the form of his desires fulfilment.

CONCLUSION

Pigpen, as a psychological comic, depicts a wide range of human psyche that reflects the main character's mental state. *Jinhyeok*, the main character in the story, displays his mental state of psychological deviancy, particularly schizophrenia, as well as his desires. From the discussions and results that have been carried out, the conclusions of this study are as follows.

From the results, it is concluded that *Jinhyeok* is experiencing delusions and hallucinations as the prominent experiences of his schizophrenia in which identified as paranoid schizophrenia. Due to his neglectful and abusive father, *Jinhyeok's* schizophrenic experiences unfortunately left untreated. Hence, his childhood and adulthood life filled with his severe

delusions and hallucinations. Furthermore, as a human that constantly feels lacking, *Jinhyeok* is motivated by desire in living his life. Particularly, given the fact that Jinhyeok was living with his neglectful and abusive father, made him lacking of the love and a happy family he deserved. Eventually, that resulted in him to desire about love and a happy family (anaclitic desire), especially the moment he was adopted by the Pig Farm family, his desires got bigger. As well as the desire to be (narcissistic desire) *Jinu*. In light of the above discussion, *Jinhyeok's* desires are consequently reflected in his schizophrenia experiences. Additionally, *Jinhyeok's* schizophrenia-related experiences are how his desires are being satisfied and fulfilled.

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