



An Analysis of Parenting Style Reflected in Movie “Run” by Aneesh Chaganty

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Rosa, S., Priyoto and Mujani, S. (2024). An Analysis of Parenting Style Reflected in Movie “Run” by Aneesh Chaganty. *Journal of English Language and Literature*, 9(2), 405-412. doi: 10.37110/jell.v9i2.256

Received: 10-01-2024

Accepted: 15-02-2024

Published:02-09-2024

Abstract: The aim of this study is to understand deeper about how psychology affects directly to parenting styles especially in a mother figure, thus eventually affect children's behaviors in their social stand towards themselves and people around them, as well as the kind of manners and actions they take when they are faced with problems. The researcher used qualitative method to collect data based on the research problem. Journals, websites, previous researches and other articles were used as data sources to analyze this film. In conclusion, Diane teaches us that loving means trusting and supporting each other with care, giving without expecting something in return, and that loving to family is always on greatest importance. She states how she always believes in Chloe's capabilities regardless how fragile Chloe seems to be with her countless diseases. She proves how care she does and how supportive she is to her daughter. But in the end of the day, all those sacrifices and considerably amount of love and care she gives to Chloe, her impulsive lies ruin everything she built for 17 years and gone in an instant. Ultimately, giving the loved ones freedom for their life choice and keeping honesty lives in between are the best thing someone could do to support them. The purpose of this study is to focus on the parenting styles of single mothers towards her daughter with disabilities. The researcher applies the theory from Diana Baumrind (1971) about parenting styles.

Keywords: *parenting styles, Diana Baumrind's Theory, movie*

INTRODUCTION

Communication is an activity of delivering information, messages, and ideas. According to James A. F. Stoner (1992), Communication is a process for someone who is trying to provide understanding and information by conveying messages to others. Communication is created

with the language we use both orally and in writing.

The purpose of language in literary communication is to deliver messages, describe something in detail, express feelings, express ideas, and provide knowledge for the reader. While drama, it is one of the literary genres, which is an imitation of some action. Drama is

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also a type of a play written for theatre, television, and movie.

The definition of movie according to Victoria University of Wellington (2011:1) stated that "As an art of audio-visual storytelling, film is a medium of communication rich with social implications, created within different social, historical, and culture contexts". It's mean that movie is a medium of communication containing social implication, created within different social, historical and cultural context.

Run is a 2020 American horror thriller film directed by Aneesh Chaganty and written by Chaganty and Sev Ohanian. Aneesh Chaganty is an Indian-American film director and screenwriter. He made his feature film directorial debut with the 2018 thriller "Searching", for which he won the Alfred P. Sloan Feature Film Prize at the 2018 Sundance Film Festival.

The film stars Kiera Allen as Chloe Sherman, a home-schooled teenager who begins to suspect her mother Diane Sherman is keeping a dark secret from her. Run was digitally released on November 20, 2020. Run tells the story about Diane, a woman who has a handicapped daughter named Chloe. Diane raised Chloe alone and very strictly controls all her activities, including internet access and communications to people.

The movie itself goes around a story how Chloe grows suspicion to her mother for finding out that the medicines she takes all this time is prescribed to her mother's name, Diane. She finally, in the end, manages to learn that Diane has been giving her dog medicines that provokes paralysis when consumed by humans. Additionally, Diane is not even Chloe's biological mother.

At the end of the movie, the researcher has seen this film could be approached with psychological theories of how Diane's parenting behaviour could affect Chloe's manners towards problems.

Previous research regarding parenting style was revealed by the main character in the film "Turning Red" (2022). According to Rayna Marsita, this research focuses on the development of independent and responsible character in children. This research was structured as a qualitative descriptive analysis. The findings of this study found two parenting methods used in the film Turning Red, namely

authoritarian parenting and democratic parenting. (Marsita, 2023).

The other previous research finding regarding parenting style in the film "Fatherhood" (2021). According to Zahratul Fadila, the writer examines parenting styles based on psychological perspective from Diana Baumrind's theory. (Fadila, 2022)

The researcher would like to explore the same subject, but with a bit of something different. The writer wants to discuss "Run" film about the parenting styles and the effects which are reflected in the movie. The research approach used in this study is qualitative descriptive approach, along with an interpretation of the material.

The purpose of this research is to find out Diane's parenting style towards Chloe, as well as the impact of these parenting style.

Psychological Approach

The psychological approach is a form of study that is founded on the psychological point of view and departs from the premise that literary works only address human life events that arise from living and reacting to life. (Harjana, 2011)

Psychology is a part of the scientific study of life, being the science of mental life. Life consisting in process or action, psychology is the scientific study of mental processes or activities. A mental activity is typically, though not universally, conscious: and we can roughly designate as mental those activities of a living creature that are either conscious themselves or closely akin to those that are conscious. Further, any mental activity can also be regarded as a physiological activity, in which case it is analysed into the action of bodily organs, whereas as "mental" it simply comes from the organism or individual as a whole. Psychology, in a word, is the science of the conscious and near-conscious activities of living individuals (Robert S. Woodworth, February 25, 2010 p.17)

Theory of Parenting Style

Diana Baumrind, a developmental psychologist at the University of California at Berkeley, developed parenting models that are still widely used in psychology. Baumrind first described three parenting types based on detailed observation, interviews, and analysis: authoritative parenting, authoritarian parenting, and permissive parenting.

In 1983, Maccoby and Martin aided in the refinement of the concept. They were the first to use a two-dimensional system to extend this three-parenting-styles model. They divided Baumrind's permissive parenting style into two types: permissive parenting (also known as indulgent parenting style) and neglectful parenting (also known as uninvolved parenting style). (parentingforbrain.com, 2021)

a. Authoritative Parenting

Authoritative parents have high standards of success and maturity, but they are also warm and attentive. Their disciplinary approaches are confrontational well-founded, negotiable, result-oriented and related to behavioural regulation. Encourages children to be independent but still place limits and controls on their actions. Extensive verbal give-and-take is allowed, and parents are warm and nurturant toward the child. An authoritative parent might put his arm around the child in a comforting way and say, "you know you should not have done that" (Santrock, 2010).

Based on Baumrind's (1971) research on parenting styles, children of authoritative parents appear to be happier, independent, active, have higher academic success, have better mental health and able to develop self-esteem to certain level, as well as capable of using competent social skills and exhibit less mental violent tendencies.

b. Authoritarian Parenting

Based on Pressley and McCormick (2007:305) Authoritarian parents demand strict obedience. They use punishment frequently and threaten often. Authoritarian parents do not engage in the parental-child dialoguing that characterizes authoritative parenting. In the books "Social and Emotional Development in Infancy and Early Childhood", it is mention that An authoritarian parent stresses the importance of compliance, conformity, parental control, respect for authority, and maintaining order (B. Benson & M. Haith, Eds. 2009:282)

Authoritarian parents have high parental control and low responsiveness. Authoritarian parents demand complete obedience through rules and orders. They only allow one-way communication. Backtalk is defined as any attempt to reason with them.

To control their children behaviour, these parents use strict discipline and often use harsh punishment, such as corporal punishment.

Their disciplinary methods are coercive, that are arbitrary, peremptory, domineering, and concerned with marking status distinctions. Children raised by authoritarian parents are more likely to be unhappy, less independent, insecure about their capabilities, have low self-esteem, poorer social skills, exhibit more behavioural problems, and more prone to mental issues.

c. Permissive Parenting (Indulgent)

Instead of providing warmth, permissive parents spoil their children. Parents who use this parenting style do not like to disappoint their children or say no to them. They spoil their kids more than any other type of parents. Children who are cared for using this parenting style will tend to grow up to be less independent, mature, and unconcerned about their parents. The characteristics of a permissive parenting style are warm and responsive, few to no rules, indulgent and also lenient. While it affects the children to have problems in following rules, worse self-control, have egocentric tendencies and tend to encounter more problems in relationships and social interactions.

d. Neglectful Parenting (Uninvolved)

Uninvolved parenting, also known as neglectful parenting, is characterized by a lack of responsiveness to the needs of a child. Parents who are uninvolved make few to no demands on their children and are often indifferent, dismissive, or even completely neglectful of them. Uninvolved parents' typical behaviours patterns include acting emotionally distant from their children, limit interactions with their children because they're too overwhelmed by their own problems, provide little to no supervision, set few or no expectations or demands for behaviours, and show little warmth, love, and affection towards their children.

Neglectful parents do not set clear boundaries or high expectations for their children. These uninvolved parents may have had mental health issues as children, such as depression, physical abuse, or child neglect. Children who have been neglected by their parents tend to be more impulsive, have no self-regulate emotion, more likely to encounter delinquency and addictions problems, as well as have more mental issues like suicidal behaviour later on.

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METHOD

The researcher uses qualitative methods in writing this journal. Qualitative methods are research methods that produce descriptive data in the form of words or verbally from people and observable behaviour (Moleong, 2002). The researcher takes a developmental study of the types of descriptive analysis that refers to the field of abnormal psychology studies through the character Diane Sherman.

The object of research is the main character in "Run" directed by Aneesh Chaganty and written by Chaganty and Sev Ohanian. The researcher uses this film as a reference for graduation paper. As object research, the researcher took several sources. The source is used as a reference for the book concerned with this film, and also uses the internet as a source. In analysing this thesis, the researcher also collects data from various e-book and journals related to the movie.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Diane Sherman

Diane Sherman is the main character in this film. Diane Sherman's character is a mother of Chloe's.

Chloe Sherman

Chloe has suffered from many illnesses since she was a child. Arrhythmia, hemochromatosis, asthma, diabetes and paralysis are diseases that she suffered since she was child.

1. The kinds of parenting style of Diane towards chloe

The researchers discuss how Diane's parenting style towards Chloe. Although in the movie it is eventually unfolded that Diane is not Chloe's biological mother, but Diane's parenting style towards Chloe can be determined as both authoritative and authoritarian.

Diane as Authoritative Parenting

a. Supportive

According to Tridonanto and Agency (2014, page 16), the characteristics of authoritative parenting are freedom for children to be able to choose an action and supportive. The movie itself starts with Diane states that she always supports Chloe for 17 years alone and shows her trust towards Chloe's capabilities regardless of her condition.



Picture 1 and 2. Diane defended Chloe at the parents meeting, wondering if Chloe's limitations would prevent her from participating in normal college activities

b. Control Permission

Authoritative parenting style directs children to be independent and still places limits and controls on behavior. The discipline given is supportive and not punitive. Children are educated to be morally responsible (Baumrind, 1971). It is shown that Diane allows Chloe to do her daily activities by herself as a form of her trust despite being handicapped, just when Diane lets Chloe injects insulin by herself without Diane's help.



Picture 3. Diane let Chloe injects insulin by herself but still in Diane's under control

c. Decision Involvement

According to Baumrind, (1971) explains that authoritative parenting involves children making rules at home, children are given the opportunity to express their opinions and be open, be warm and be responsive but firm and

educate children to be disciplined. Diane herself frequently asks Chloe about those decisions. The easiest example of these actions is like how Diane lets Chloe choose the university to apply to, and how she lets Chloe to choose the movie she wants to watch when they are going to a cinema.



Picture 4 and 5. Diane and Chloe had discussion while having dinner and Diane let Chloe decide what movie to watch in the Cinema

d. Decisive

According to Baumrind (1971), authoritative parents have high standards of success and maturity, but they are also warm and attentive. These parents set the rules and follow the limits by holding open discussions, giving instructions and using logic. Diane has shown these traits by giving the decisions to Chloe at times. It happens when Diane sets schedule for Chloe's study for the day.



Picture 6. Diane as Chloe teacher and discuss about schedule for study

e. Realistically Democratic

According to Tridonanto and Agency (2014, page 16), the characteristics of democratic parenting are being able to be realistic about the abilities that children have, and do not have excessive expectations that can exceed the abilities that children have. Diane is a democratic parent when it comes to Chloe's interest. She supports her daughter in her interest of study, either it's science or even robotics, and even gives her motivation.



Picture 7. Chloe asked why her robotic didn't work and Diane gave her solution

f. Attentive

According to Baumrind (1971), their disciplinary approaches are confrontational well-founded, negotiable, result-oriented and related to behavioural regulation. As seen in the movie, Diane's approach towards Chloe is motherly affable. Diane also acts as her friend oftentimes, reacting to her stories, her small achievements and her jokes, even asks her to go out sometimes.



Picture 8. Diane and Chloe had quality time while having dinner

Diane as Authoritarian Parent

a. Rules Authoritative

Authoritarian parenting is a parenting style in which parents tend to be rigid to carry out their will, always manage without paying attention to the will and feelings of the child (Sitti Nurhalimah et al, 2019:157). One moment in the movie, after Chloe gets caught of learning the truth of her medication, Diane

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chooses to lock Chloe in a basement as a punishment just because she follows her curiosity. Even from the start of the movie, Diane never lets Chloe go out alone without her watch, she even restricts communication and information from the outside world to Chloe



Picture 9 and 10. Chloe going out alone to find about the medicine

b. Disciplinary Authority

According to Baumrind (1971), Authoritarian Parenting is a parenting style that uses an imposing approach, a rule that is proclaimed by parents and must be obeyed by children. Children are considered more as objects that must obey and carry out the rules, and the failure of the ability is considered incapacity.

In the movie, despite Chloe’s incapability of walking and numerous disease complications, Diane still persists giving Chloe punishment to lock her in her room and bought multiple deadlier drugs as a punishment to restricts her mobility even more.



Picture 11 and 12. Diane locked Chloe in her room because she went out alone and found out about the truth about the drugs she was taking

c. Growth Discouraging

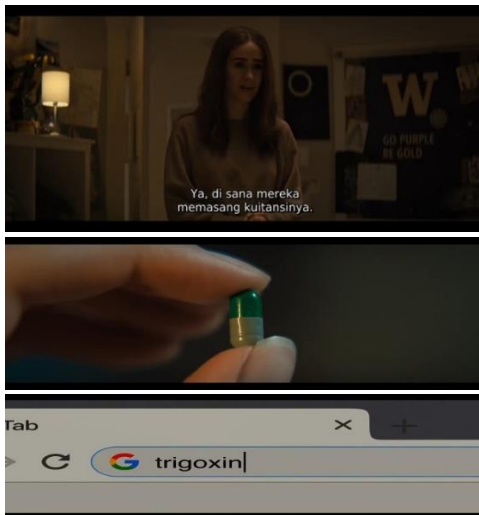
According to Tridonanto and Agency (2014, page 16), the characteristics of an autocratic parenting style are rigidity and lack of support for children’s needs. Diane is always shown that she has been very supportive to Chloe, but only to get caught later that she herself is the one that prevents Chloe from going to university as her mean to prevent Chloe to fulfil her needs of education.



Picture 13. Diane hides the acceptance letter from the college where Chloe applied

d. Communication Enforcement

According to Tridonanto and Agency (2014, page 16), the characteristics of authoritarian parenting are lack of communication. Parents like this also don’t know compromise, and in communication they are usually one-way and demand absolute obedience, thus hindering the emergence of open communication between parents and children. One day when Chloe is making her bed, she asks about the reason that her medicines are prescribed to Diane’s name and not hers when Diane comes to her room. Instead of answering it clearly and discuss it, Diane chooses to force her answer and leave immediately.



Picture 14,15 and 16. Diane didn't answer the question clearly

Effects of Parenting Style

1. Authoritative Parenting Style

According to Baumrind (1971) in their book, children of authoritative parents are loved. Based on Baumrind's research on parenting styles, children of authoritative parents appear to be:

a. Active

The fact that Diane always pays attention and supports what she is doing and puts so much faith on her capabilities. It does not only make Chloe have confidence for herself, but it stimulates her to grow active and to learn much more. One example is when she takes risk by sneakily using the phone to call a stranger just to get access to what her medication should look like on the internet, even though she needs to hide to get into Diane's room.

b. Independent

While Diane keeps tabs on her daughter, Diane also lets Chloe do her things alone, like learning from books and do research on her own. She encourages her study and time management. That makes Chloe despite her limited capabilities to walk and multiple diseases she is suffering from, she manages to cope with it and deals with her activities brilliantly. She learns by herself, she keeps

making breakthrough in her study, and she even rarely needs help from Diane.

2. Authoritarian Parenting Style

According to Baumrind (1971) in their book, authoritarian parents are not nurturing and are unresponsive to their children's needs. They usually justify their harsh treatment of their children by claiming that it is "tough love". Children raised by authoritarian parents are more likely:

a. More prone to mental issues

When Diane keeps preventing Chloe from getting mails, or accessing the internet and phone calls, Chloe can't hide her expression about how she feels so stressed about it, how she starts to feel suspicion and distrust towards her own mother. These feelings of uneasy, nervousness, suspicion, and how she tends to be busy revealing what Diane is hiding rather than doing her homework and study, they make one complete pack of signs of mental issues she gradually experiences since the beginning of the movie.

b. Unhappy

As the movie goes on, Diane starts performing more strict behaviours like not answering Chloe's questions and not giving enough answers. She tends to avoid questions and she even questions Chloe back for small matters like how Chloe knows the internet is down at home as her defensive actions. Her happiness turns upside down and replaced by suspicion and terror.

CONCLUSION

The researcher could catch so many moral values after watching Run movie which directed by Aneesh Chaganti (2020). Among valuable lessons, Run teaches researcher about love for family, affection, honesty, kindness, attention, bravery, sincerity, being supportive, helpful, and to never give up on what we work on, because eventually, hard work always pays off, and that honesty is always the priority in all kinds of communication and relationships.

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Diane teaches us that loving means trusting and supporting each other with care, giving without expecting something to return, and that loving to family is always on greatest importance. She states how she always believes in Chloe's capabilities regardless how fragile Chloe seems to be with her countless diseases. She proves how care she does and how supportive she is to her daughter, and even how she could do multiple roles for Chloe, not only as a mother, but also as a friend and a teacher for her.

But in the end of the day, all those sacrifices and considerably amount of love and care she gives to Chloe, her impulsive lies ruin everything she built for 17 years and gone in an instant. The researcher then also learns that no matter how good the deeds we do and how much it is, if it's built within lies, there will be nothing good comes forward. Ultimately, giving the loved ones freedom for their life choice and keeping honesty lives in between are the best thing someone could do to support them.

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