

**A PSYCHOLINGUISTIC STUDY ON COMPREHENSION DISORDER
OF THE SCHIZOPHRENIC MAIN CHARACTER IN A *BEAUTIFUL
MIND* MOVIE**

THESIS

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**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE
FACULTY OF CULTURE STUDIES
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
2013**

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in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Sarjana Sastra

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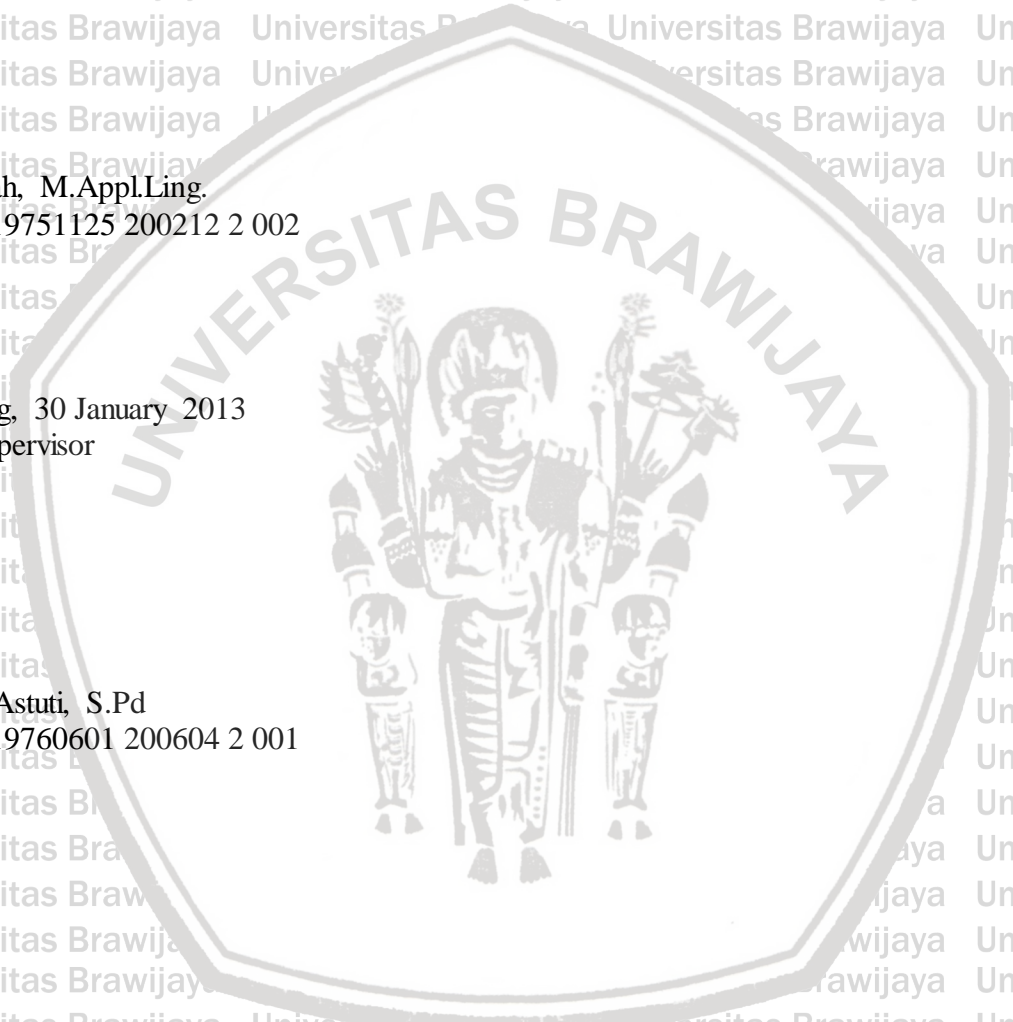
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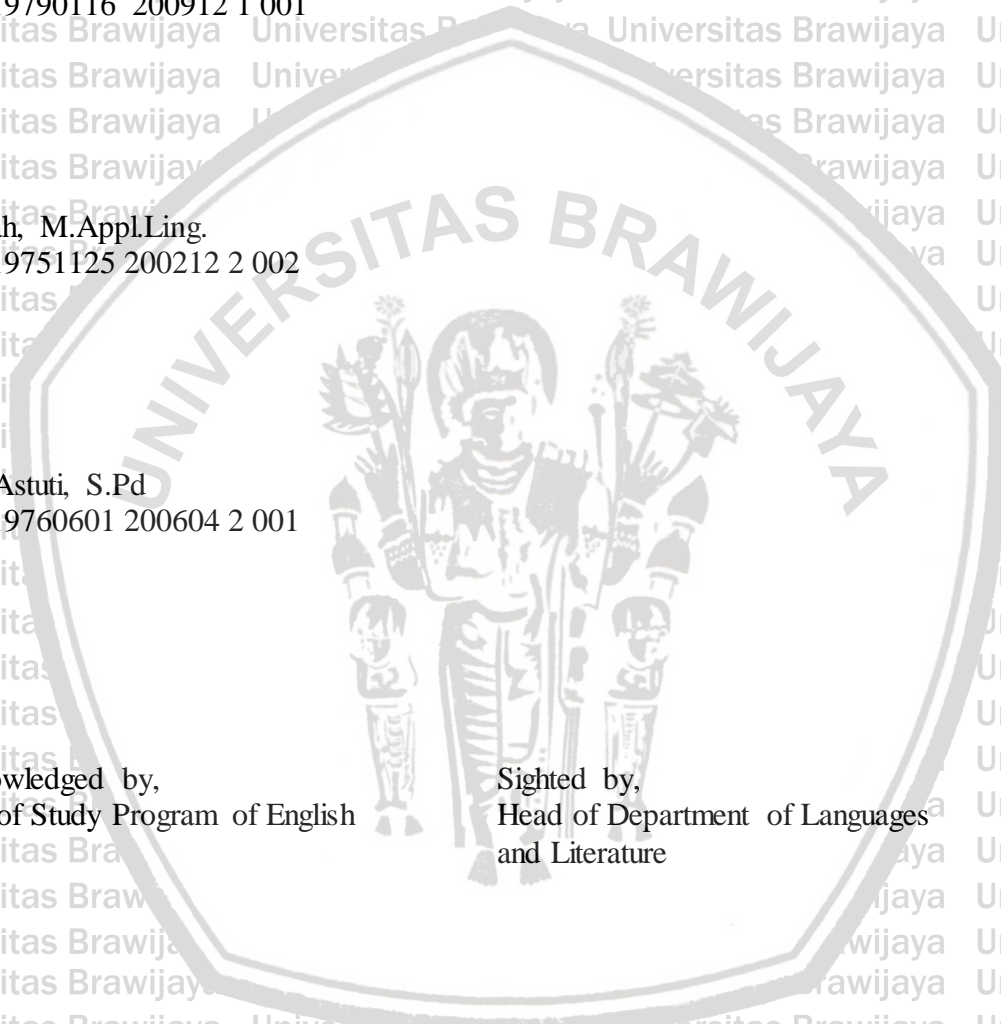
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ABSTRACT

Nugroho, Sumitro Agung, 2008. *A Psycholinguistic Study on Comprehension Disorder of the Schizophrenic Main Character in "A Beautiful Mind" Movie*. Program Study of English Department, Faculty of Culture Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Fatimah, Co-Supervisor: Yuni Astuti.

Key Words: Comprehension Disorder, Schizophrenic.

This research focuses on analyzing comprehension disorder of the schizophrenic character in *A Beautiful Mind* movie. Language disorder is a brain damage which causes the patient difficult to communicate with others. Comprehension disorder affects the brain's ability to understand, remember, and process information. People with schizophrenia disease often suffer terrifying symptoms such as hearing voices which are not heard by anyone else. They may believe that others are reading and controlling their minds

The aim of this research is to get the understanding and detailed explanation about types and the context of comprehension disorder and also the symptoms of schizophrenic shown by main the character in "*A Beautiful Mind*" Movie through movie dialogue.

This research uses descriptive qualitative which describes language disorder and attempts to explore the application of sentence form as language disorder on language comprehension in schizophrenic utterances which are spoken by John Nash. The data are analyzed by classifying the data into the kinds of comprehension disorder, symptoms of schizophrenic and their contexts by using Ginsberg's theory, identifying how the language disorder done by the main character of schizophrenic man in "*A Beautiful Mind*" movie, deciding the symptoms of schizophrenic by using the expression and motions in each scene in movie, and making conclusion from the result of analysis that gives detail description related to language disorder perspectives.

The finding of this research shows that the schizophrenic character of a *Beautiful Mind* movie has troubles in his language, especially in the language comprehension. His comprehension disorder is influenced by his delusion and hallucination. However, not all types of comprehension disorders are found in the schizophrenic character. There are nine types of comprehension disorder that are shown in the dialogues; they are derailment, flight of ideas, word salad, irrelevant answer, blocking, retardation, perseveration, pressure of speech and circumstantiality. Three kinds of comprehension disorder which are not found in the schizophrenic character are clang association, neologism and incoherent. The researcher hopes that this research can give a new contribution to the readers, especially the students who are interested in the understanding of the schizophrenic illness.

ABSTRAK

Nugroho, Sumitro Agung. 2008. *Studi Psikolinguistik pada Gangguan Pemahaman Karakter Utama Skizofrenia di Film "A Beautiful Mind"*. Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya, Sastra Inggris, Pembimbing I: Fatimah, Pembimbing II: Yuni Astuti.

Kata Kunci: Gangguan Pemahaman, Schizophrenia.

Penelitian ini berfokus pada analisis gangguan pemahaman karakter skizofrenia dalam Film Beautiful Mind. Gangguan bahasa adalah kerusakan pada otak yang menyebabkan seseorang sulit untuk berkomunikasi dengan yang lain. Gangguan pemahaman mempengaruhi kemampuan otak untuk memahami, mengingat, dan memproses informasi. Orang dengan penyakit skizofrenia sering mengalami gejala yang menakutkan seperti mendengar suara-suara yang tidak didengar orang lain. Mereka mungkin percaya bahwa orang lain membaca dan mengendalikan pikiran mereka.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mendapatkan pemahaman dan penjelasan rinci tentang jenis dan konteks gangguan pemahaman dan juga gejala skizofrenia yang diderita oleh karakter utama dalam film "A Beautiful Mind" melalui dialog.

Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif yang menggambarkan tentang gangguan bahasa dan mencoba untuk mengeksplorasi penerapan bentuk kalimat sebagai gangguan bahasa pada pemahaman bahasa pada ucapan skizofrenia yang diucapkan oleh John Nash. Data dianalisis dengan mengklasifikasi data ke dalam jenis-jenis gangguan pemahaman dan konteks mereka dengan menggunakan teori Ginsberg, mengidentifikasi bagaimana gangguan bahasa dilakukan oleh tokoh utama seorang skizofrenia dalam film "A Beautiful Mind", memutuskan gejala skizofrenia dengan menggunakan ekspresi dan gerakan setiap adegan dalam film, dan membuat kesimpulan dari hasil analisis yang memberikan gambaran rinci berkaitan dengan gangguan bahasa perspektif.

Temuan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa karakter penderita skizofrenia dari film Beautiful Mind memiliki masalah dalam bahasanya, terutama dalam pemahaman bahasa. Gangguan pemahamannya dipengaruhi oleh delusi dan halusinasi. Selain itu, tidak semua jenis gangguan pemahaman ditemukan dalam karakter penderita skizofrenia. Sembilan jenis gangguan pemahaman ditemukan dalam dialog, yaitu: *derailment*, *flight of ideas*, *word salad*, *irrelevant answer*, *blocking*, *retardation*, *perseveration*, *pressure of speech* dan *circumstantiality*. Tiga jenis gangguan pemahaman yang tidak digunakan oleh karakter skizofrenia adalah *clang association*, *neologism* dan *incoherent*. Peneliti berharap bahwa penelitian ini dapat memberikan kontribusi yang baru bagi para pembaca, khususnya mahasiswa yang tertarik dalam pemahaman penyakit skizofrenia.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In our daily life language is very important. Language cannot be separated from human life. By using the language people are able to communicate to each other, to share their thoughts and ideas. However, not all people are perfect. In some cases there are few people who have weaknesses in part of body, ability to think, impairment of speech organ or language disorder.

Language disorder refers to problem in communication and related areas such as oral motor function, these delays and disorder range from simple sound substitutions to inability to understand or to use language or use the oral – motor mechanism for function speech (www.brIghttots.com/speech_and_language_dis_order). Some causes of speech and language disorder include hearing loss, neurological disorder, brain injury, mental retardation, and drug abuse, (<http://www.catherineshafer.com/speech.html>). One of language disorders which causes the damage of understanding and expression of language is schizophrenia.

Schizophrenia is a “chronic brain disorder. It is a serious disease which people who suffer from this symptom can hear voices which are not heard anyone else. They may believe that others are reading and controlling their minds “(<http://id.shvoong.com/exact-sciences/biology>). In the speech communication, people who suffer from schizophrenia say strange things and say things in strange ways. Their speech sometimes jumps from one topic to another topic. Their thoughts and feelings to real life suffer from delusion and they

withdraw increasingly from social relationship into a life of imagination (<http://www.athealth.com/Consumer/disorders/schizophreniaguide.html>).

According to Kuperberg (2000 cited in Rohmawati 2011, p.3), the symptoms of schizophrenia reflect abnormalities in multiple aspects of human thought, language and communication. These include problems in distinguishing between verbalized thought and external speech (verbal auditory hallucinations), in perceiving and interpreting the world around us (delusions), in social interactions and motivation (negative symptoms) and in expressing thought through language (thought disorder). Someone who suffers from schizophrenia will encounter language disability because it causes impairment of both understanding and expression of language called comprehension disorder. Carroll (1985, p.295) states that discourse production in schizophrenics differs significantly from normal production, the interpretation of these differences is far from clear-cut. He further mentions that people who suffer schizophrenia will be difficult to produce a speech. It can be conclude that the language comprehension of schizophrenics is caused by their language production or language process which shows impairment. Ginsberg (1985) divides the pattern of language disorders into twelve types. They are flight of ideas, clang associations, retardation, blocking, pressure of speech, perseveration, circumstantiality, neologism, word salad, incoherence, irrelevant answer, derailment. By using the types of language disorder, we can understand more of the comprehension disorder.

There are many movies showing that schizophrenia characters in movies have disorder in their language, such as *Shutter Island*, *Sucker Punch*, and *A Beautiful Mind*.

This movie entitled *A Beautiful Mind* is chosen as the object of the study because of some reasons: First, *A Beautiful Mind* is a movie which is adopted from real life of experiences

schizophrenic named John Nash who works at CIA. He creates some characters but they do not really exist in the world. His imagination becomes higher and higher. His speech also does not reflect the reality because it is influenced by his hallucination (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Beautiful_Mind). Second, this movie won an Academy Award on December 21, 2001. After the researcher watched the movie there are many things that reflect the character which has language disorder in it. For example, when the girl asked him a question in the local bar “ may be you want to buy me a drink?“ he answers “ I don’t exactly know what I’m required to say in order for you to have intercourse with me, but could we assume that I said all that? Essentially we’re talking about fluid exchange, right? So, could we just go straight to the sex?“ The reply means that he has comprehension disorder because he cannot understand well what the girl means. The respond is based on the idea from his hallucination friend “Charles“ not from his own idea.

This is why this study on comprehension disorder of the main character in *A Beautiful Mind* movie is interesting as his language disorder is influenced by his hallucination.

Theoretically, this study is expected to be able to enrich a psycholinguistic finding on language disorder especially about comprehension disorder of schizophrenic and the result of the study is expected to give more information about comprehension disorder caused by brain damage or psycholinguistic aspect, especially caused by schizophrenic syndrome. Practically, this study is also expected to help the English department students to understand more about comprehension of schizophrenic. In additions, this study is expected to be a beneficial reference, to give direction and contribution for the future researchers who are interested in investigating the comprehension disorder of schizophrenic.

1.2 Research Problems

Related to the background of the study above, the researcher determines the research problems as follow:

1. What are the types of comprehension disorder occurred in the conversation between the main character and other characters in *A Beautiful Mind* movie?
2. In which context does the comprehension disorder occur?
3. What are the symptoms of schizophrenic shown in John Nash utterances?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are directly related to the research problems, they are:

1. To describe the types of comprehension disorder occurred in the conversation between the main character and other character in *A beautiful Mind* movie
2. To identify the context in which the comprehension disorder occurs.
3. To identify the symptoms of schizophrenic shown in John Nash utterances.

1.4 Definition of Key Terms

Schizophrenia : A chronic brain disorder, serious and could hear voices are not heard anyone else or they may believe that others are reading their minds, controlling their thoughts or plans to harm them. (<http://id.shvoong.com/exact-sciences/biology>)

Comprehension disorder : A language disability which causes impairment of the understanding on expression of language. (<http://cml>)

music.utexas.edu/onlineresources/disabilitiesinforma
tion/speech-or-language-impairment/)

A Beautiful Mind

: Biopic of the famed mathematician John Nash and his
Lifelong struggles with his mental health. (<http://www.imdb.com>)



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

The review covers the discussion language disorder, thought disorder, language comprehension, comprehension disorder, schizophrenia (symptoms, and types of schizophrenia), synopsis of *A Beautiful Mind* movie and previous study.

2.1 Language Disorder

Language Disorder is a brain damage which causes the patient difficult to communicate with others. Better Health Cannel (2009 in Indah 2010, p.40) states that language disorder may include difficulty in speaking, listening, and learning whether reading or writing; or a combination of all these areas. People with language disorder cannot understand what they have said, but sometimes they are able to speak the words correctly. Carroll (as cited in Nafiah 2007, p. 7) states that Language disorder is divided into two based on learning disability, namely expressive language disorder and receptive disorder.

2.1.1 Expressive Language Disorder

Expressive language disorder means lack variation in intonation or volume. Imaginative play and social use of language may be further impaired (<http://www.talkingpoint.org.uk/>). Indah and Abdurrahman (2008, p.129) state that linguistically language disorder is "inability of acquiring and processing linguistic information". They point to two failures both acquiring and processing the information

which can affect a person basic language skill while communicating with others.

Meanwhile, expressive language disorder is a condition in which people have difficulty in expressing themselves with language, speech, describing, defining and explaining and in retelling stories or events. Limited vocabulary may result in people using empty phrases and non specific words. It difficulties may impact on someone's abilities in relation to writing, spelling, composing/arraging sentences compositions and answering all but the most straight forward of question. There may be evidence of omission of function words such as 'the' and 'is', and grammatical markers such as tense endings. In short, people with expressive language are able to understand language but difficult to communicate with others.

2.1.2 Perceptive Language Disorder

Perceptive language disorder is a type of learning disability affecting the ability to understand what is said to them, sometimes written and spoken language. Ferguson (as cited in Stubbs, 1977, p.240-241) has developed in great detail the value of studying deviant production and comprehension. He argues for the values of studying language produced where there are perceived difficulties in communication. Perceptive language disorder is commonly suffered by children before four years old and it is often associated with developmental disorders such as autism. In conclusion perceptive language disorder affects understanding in verbal communication, learning and acceptable response.

2.2 Thought Disorder

Thought Disorders are psychiatric illnesses that involve serious problems with thinking, feelings, and behavior. The most typical diagnoses given for those with thought disorders are Schizophrenia and Psychosis. The symptoms of thought disorders can include false belief about self or others, paranoia; hearing or seeing things that others do not see; extremely disconnected speech or thinking; or may speak incessantly and quickly, switch topics mid-sentence, speak incoherently, feelings that don't match the situation; social isolation; being unable to function at home, or school; odd behavior; excessive concerns about one's body or very disorganized behavior (Samuel, 2003).

Thought disorder refers to disorganized thinking, which becomes apparent when speech is rambling or shifting from one topic to another. Speech may be little disorganized or completely incoherent and incomprehensible (Holzman, 1990, p. 62) He further states that the delusions voiced by such patients generally are couched in language that is syntactically and grammatically correct. With increasing degrees of psychical disorganization, people suffering from psychosis tend to manifest disturbance of language along with thought disorder. Then one can see thought disorder in a setting of deviant language.

Psychiatrists consider the disorder as formal thought disorder as being one of two types of "thinking" or "thought" disorders. The other type is being delusion. The latter involves "content" while the former involves "form". Although the term "thought disorder" can refer type, in common parlance it refers most often to a disorder of thought "form" also known as formal thought disorder. Therefore, thought disorder can be said as a cause of schizophrenia because in our brain there is one drop of nerve.

2.3 Language Comprehension

Language comprehension has the same meaning as understanding the language. The importance as word recognition is understanding language which requires far more than adding the meaning of the individual words together. People must combine the meanings in ways that honor the grammar of the language and that are sensitive to the possibility that language is being used in a metaphoric or nonliteral manner (Carroll, 1985 p.105). In the comprehension of the language, people see further evidence that some parts of human language are innate, and do not have to be learned.

Carroll (1985, p.109) states that there are three sections to analyze the process of language comprehension: the first section is different speech the linguistic structure of speech. The second consider the ways people identify different speech sound when presented in isolation, followed by a discussion of the means by which people extract these individual sounds from the continuous stream of speech. The third section provides a selective overview of research on the perception of written language.

People do not have to learn to understand the language; they get the language from the evolution by listening to others, not written. In other words, human language is innate.

Even though the language is innate, people have to understand the context and the structure of language in conveying it to others.

2.4 Comprehension Disorder

Comprehension disorder that affects the brain's ability to understand, remember, and process information, resulting in difficulty to concentrating. Based on Ginsberg (1985, cited in Rohmawati, 2011, p.14) types of comprehension disorder are divided into twelve,

there are: derailment, flight of idea, blocking, retardation, preveration, incoherence, irrelevant answer, circumstantiality, pressure of speech, word salad, neologism, clang association. Those types are explained below:

1. Derailment

Derailment is a sequence of unrelated or only remotely related [ideas](#). The example is "The traffic is rumbling along the main road. They are going to the north. Why do girls always play pantomime heroes". Because the last idea is very different from the first idea, so it can be said switching idea gradually.

2. Flight of idea

Flight of idea is a nearly continuous flow of rapid speech that jumps from a topic to another topic, usually based on discernible associations, distractions, or plays on words, but in severe cases so rapid as to be disorganized and incoherent. The example is "I have a motorcycle. I've been to Havana. He fell out of bed". Because there are changes from one idea to another idea rapidly without not cohesive nor coherence.

3. Blocking

Blocking is interruptions in the stream of thought. This is more than simply losing one's place, it is a complete halt to the process of thought, for example, "What did I do before? You did something..." (Silence). Because the speaker has lost the idea so he just suddenly stops at that time.

4. Retardation

Retardation is the act or result of delaying; the extent to which anything is retarded or delayed. In the example "Actually, When the first time we met I... I fell in love with

you” the speaker needs some pauses to think then he will talk. Although he pauses for a while, he tries to continue it immediately.

5. Perseveration

Perseveration is persistent repetition of words or ideas, for example “ I am afraid of lizard, lizard, lizard, lizard.” This statement explores the repetition of the word “lizard”.

People with perseveration will repeat the same word or sentence but with different tone.

6. Irrelevant answer

Irrelevant answer is an answer that has no correlation to the question, in the example “you do talk too much, don’t you ?” the patient will answer “ I can’t talk about my family.” The first statement has no correlation at all with the second one. The speaker tells that the hearer talk too much but the hearer answers with a different topic.

7. Circumstantiality

Circumstantiality is speech that is highly detailed and very delayed at reaching its goal. Speaking about many concepts related to the point of the conversation before eventually returning to the point and concluding the thought.

Excessive long-windedness, for example:

A : What is your name?

B : Well, sometimes when people ask me that I have to think about whether or not I will answer because some people think it’s an odd name even though I don’t really think because my mom gave it to me and I think my dad helped but it’s as a good name as any in my opinion, I think it’s a little weird to have the same name as two of my other names, but the fact that I like it, is a good thing but yeah it’s Tom.”

The speaker B using some sentences to answered question from speaker A but actually the point is only one sentence, which is the name.

8. Pressure of Speech

Pressure of speech is an excessive flow of words to such an extent that it becomes difficult to interrupt the speaker. "Hey, how are you? What are you doing? Where do you come from?" In the example, the speaker asked three questions with fast speed in his talking. But he also has no space for the hearer to answer those three questions.

9. Word salad

Word salad is speech that is unintelligible because the individual words are real words, the manner in which they are strung together results in incoherent gibberish, in the example, "I cannot say all my love for you is because I love you". In the sentence, actually the speaker wants to say "*I don't love you*". The speaker does not want to hurt the person he wants. This sentence can be said to be word salad because the words he spoke are not the same as what was on his mind.

10. Neologism

Neologism occurs when entirely new words are created by the patient, in the example, "I got so angry I picked up a dish and threw it at the *geshinker*." *Geshinker* means trash. The speaker wants to say that he is very angry and one way to explore it with dish and threw it to the trash. But in this case, the speaker just uses the word "*Geshinker*".

11. Clang Association

Clanging is the pairing of words that have no relation to one another beyond fact but they have rhyme or sound alike. In the example, "I heard the bell, well, hell, then I fell." The words "bell, well, hell, and fell" have similar sound in speaking.

12. Incoherence

Incoherence generally consists of illogically connected phrases of idea. In the example, "I have a *chair* that can't be sat on". From the sentence a chair is something that could be sit on it. To say that I have a chair that can't be sat up on is incoherent because if I have an object that cannot be sat upon, then it is, by definition, not a *chair* at all.

The researcher uses Ginsberg (1985) theory because it is relevant with the problems of study. By using the theory, the researcher can answer the problems of study clearly.

2.5 Schizophrenia

According to Indah (2010, p.53) Schizophrenia is a serious mental disease that affects a person's thoughts, behavior, moods, and ability to work and relate to others. Many people with schizophrenia hear or see things that are not really there, have strange beliefs that other people do not share, or speak and behave in a disorganized way for others to understand. For the schizophrenic, the world is a confusing maze of nightmares from which one cannot wake up.

People who suffer from schizophrenia say many things that make someone else confused. Their thought and communication are not clear. Their speech sometimes jumps from one topic to another topic. His thoughts and feelings to real life form a delusion and he withdraws increasingly from social relationship into a life of imagination.

Hallucination, delusion and withdraw from the outside world may also occur in schizophrenia. They always hear voice that is not heard by others or they believe that other people are reading their minds, controlling their thought, or plotting to harm them. It happens because people with schizophrenia often suffer from terrifying symptoms.

2.5.1 Symptom of Schizophrenia

Symptoms are typically divided into positive and negative symptoms because of their impact on diagnosis and treatment. Positive symptoms are those that appear to reflect an excess or distortion of normal functions. Negative symptoms are those that appear to reflect a diminution or loss of normal functions. These often persist in the lives of people with schizophrenia during periods of low (or absent) positive symptoms (<http://www.schizophrenia.com/diag.php>). The positive symptoms are:

a) Delusions

These are false beliefs that a person holds on to, despite the fact that there is strong evidence that the beliefs are wrong. People with delusions often believe that a person or group of people is watching them and want to hurt them, believing other people can read their minds, or beliefs that they have special powers or abilities. In other word, people with delusion will think others talk about them although others do not talk about them.

b) Hallucinations

Many people with schizophrenia experience auditory hallucinations (hearing voices or noises that are not real). Sometimes people with auditory hallucinations hear voices that insult them or tell them what to do. Others might hear voices arguing with each other. One person with schizophrenia said that having auditory hallucination is like listening to headphones with the volume on highest level and not being able to turn it down in order to carry on conversation with people, read,

watch TV, or even sleep. In addition, people with hallucination seem like they are having conversation with imaginary figure.

c) **Disorganized or catatonic behavior**

People with schizophrenia might do bizarre things that are socially inappropriate, such as suddenly shouting or swearing in a public place. Often, they have hard time taking care of their basic needs, such as bathing, dressing properly, and even eating regularly. Generally, catatonic schizophrenics believe that they must remain motionless or focus exclusively on certain limited motions in order to avoid catastrophic consequences. Usually, they lock themselves into rigid postures for hours or days at a time. As a result, their speech is often very disorganized and hard for other people to understand.

The negative symptoms of schizophrenia are (<http://www.schizophrenia.com/diag.php>).

a) **Alogia**

Alogia or poverty of speech is the lessening of speech fluency and productivity, thought to reflect slowing, and often manifested as short, empty replies to question.

b) **AF**

Affective flattening is the reduction in the range and intensity of emotional expression, including facial expression, voice tone, eye contact (person seems to stare, doesn't maintain eye contact in a normal process), and is not able to interpret body language nor use appropriate body language.

c) **Avolition**

Avolition is the reduction, difficulty, or inability to initiate and persist in goal-directed behavior; it is often mistaken for apparent disinterest. (examples of avolition include: no longer interested in going out and meeting with friends, no longer interested in activities that the person used to show enthusiasm for, no longer interested in much of anything, sitting in the house for many hours a day doing nothing.)

The researcher used those symptoms to analyze the symptoms of schizophrenia by John Nash in the movie "A Beautiful Mind".

2.5.2 **Types of Schizophrenia**

There are six types of schizophrenia that are commonly recognized. These types are based on the type of symptoms exhibited (schizophrenia.com), they are:

1) **Paranoid schizophrenia**

The person characterized primarily by hallucinations and delusions. Other symptoms, are loosening of associations, bizarre behavior or flattened or inappropriate affect, are either absent or relatively minor. The hallucinations are generally auditory and typically threatening.

The delusions are generally persecutory and referential; voice warn patients that their supervisors plot against them. Their attitude becomes one of intense, constrained anger and suspiciousness. Occasionally they may move away to escape their persecutors, yet eventually they are "followed"; at times they may turn on their supposed attackers, and

violent outbursts may be seen. In paranoid schizophrenia, more so than in the other subtypes, the delusions may be somewhat systematized, even plausible.

2) **Disorganized schizophrenia (Hebephrenic Schizophrenia)**

In this case the behavior of these patients seems at times a caricature of childish silliness; senselessly they may busy themselves first with this, then with that, generally to no purpose, and often with silly, shallow laughter. At other times they may be withdrawn and inaccessible. Delusions, when they occur, are unsystematized and often hypochondriacal in nature. Some may display very marked loosening of associations to the point of a fatuous, almost driveling incoherence.

3) **Catatonic schizophrenia**

A person that is withdrawn, mute, and negative and often assumes very unusual body positions.

4) **Residual Schizophrenia**

A person that has no longer experiencing delusions or hallucinations, but has no motivation or interest in life.

5) **Schizoaffective disorder**

These people have symptoms of schizophrenia as well as mood disorder such as major depression, bipolar mania, or mixed mania.

6) **Undifferentiated Schizophrenia**

Conditions meeting the general diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia but not conforming to any of the above subtypes, or exhibiting the features of more than one of them without a clear predominance of a particular set of diagnostic characteristics.

Those types are used to decide what type of schizophrenia experienced by John Nash in the movie "A Beautiful Mind".

2.6 Synopsis of Beautiful Mind

Nash is the actor of the Hollywood movie, A Beautiful Mind, which is nominated for eight Oscars; the movie tells the story based on the biography of the same name about him, his mathematical genius and his struggle with schizophrenia.

The story begins in the early years of Nash's wife at Princeton University as he develops his "original idea" that will revolutionize the world of mathematics. Early in the movie, Nash begins developing paranoid schizophrenia and endures delusional episodes while painfully. He was watching the loss and burden his condition brings his wife and friends.

After the conclusion of Nash's studies as a student at Princeton, he accepts a prestigious appointment at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), along with his friends Sol and Bender. Five years later, he meets his student Alicia Larde. They fall in love and eventually get married.

On a return visit to Princeton, in his hallucination and delusion, he sees Charles (his former roommate) and meets Charles' young niece Marcee, whom he adores. He also encounters a mysterious Department of Defence agent, William Parcher who gives him a new assignment to look for patterns in magazines and news paper.

Then Alicia brings Nash to a psychiatric hospital to get insulin therapy. Nash grows older; finally he recovers from schizophrenia disease. Then he eventually earns the privilege of teaching again. He is honored by his fellow professors for his achievement in

mathematics, and goes on to win the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics for his revolutionary work on game theory. (<http://www.squidoo.com/schizophreniaworld>)

2.7 Previous Study

To support this study, there is one previous study. That is closely related to this current study. Rohmawati's study (2011) entitled A Psycholinguistic Analysis on Comprehension Disorder of the Schizophrenic Character in "Shutter Island" movie. Her problems are about type and context of comprehension disorder in "Shutter Island" movie.

She uses Ginsberg theory that there are twelve types of comprehension disorder used in the dialogues, namely derailment, flight of idea, blocking, retardation, perseveration, incoherence, irrelevant answer, circumstantiality, pressure of speech, word salad, neologism, and clang association. In her findings, she only found seven types from twelve types comprehension disorder, there are derailment, flight of ideas, retardation, perseveration, irrelevant answer, circumstantiality, and pressure of speech.

Both of Rohmawati's and this present research use the same theory that is Ginsberg's. The differences are the characters in movie that are analyzed. Rohmawati research only uses two research problems including types of comprehension and the context that comprehension disorder occurs, while this research uses three research problems including types of comprehension disorder, the context in which comprehension disorder occurs, and the symptoms of schizophrenic shown in John Nash Utterance. Rohmawati's research also took the data from the conversation of the main character in "Shutter Island" movie, while this research is taken from the true story "A Beautiful Mind" movie focusing on John Nash's life.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter consists of the research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

The suitable research method of this research was descriptive qualitative method. It was called descriptive qualitative because it had purpose to describe about language disorder. It attempted to explore the application of comprehension disorder in schizophrenic's utterances which were spoken by "John Nash" and did not deal with number at all but relies on speech description in comprehension disorder of schizophrenic patient.

A qualitative method indicates that this method did not involve measurement or statistics (Boeree, 2005). This research belonged to qualitative because it described the data from the scripts of the movie to be analyzed and the finding of the data was also discussed and analyzed in the form of words, utterances and sentences.

3.2 Data and Data Sources

The data source of this research was the true story of John Nash life depicted in the movie entitled "A Beautiful Mind". The primary data were taken from the dialogues and utterances which were related to comprehension disorder produced by schizophrenic person "John Nash" in A Beautiful Mind movie. Dialogue and utterances were taken from the first

disc of the movie. The movie contained two discs. In the first disc, comprehension disorder was commonly shown. Meanwhile, the main character has already got his therapy insulin so comprehension disorder was uncommonly shown in the second disc. That was one of the reasons why the researcher took the data only from the first disc of the movie. Another reason was because the first disc showed more relevant data about comprehension disorder (schizophrenia). In addition, the researcher also used secondary data taken from visual image of the movie to support in analyzing the symptom of schizophrenic.

3.3 Data Collection

For the data collection, the researcher collected the data by himself using the following steps :

- 1) Collecting the primary data by browsing the script of the movie via internet. The script was taken from <http://www.7kan.net/script/Englishscript/201105/5347.html>.

This script was same as the official one. However the official script had many dialogues appear because the script maker did not use editing process, therefore the script did not match the utterances on scene. So the writer took the script from <http://www.7kan.net/script/Englishscript/201105/5347.html>. since it was better and more complete.

- 2) Checking the script by watching the movie to make it clear and valid before analyzing because the script was the most important thing in this research. Without checking the script, the researcher did not know if it had mistakes or not.
- 3) Collecting the secondary data by watching vivid image of the movie.

3.4 Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials that we accumulate to increase our own understanding of the and to enable us to present what we had discovered to others (Bogdan and Biklen, 1988). From this statement, the researcher did several steps in analyzing the data;

- 1) Classifying the data into the kinds of comprehension disorder, symptoms of schizophrenic and their contexts by using Ginsberg's theory.
- 2) Identifying how the language disorder done by the main character of schizophrenic man in "A Beautiful Mind" movie. The writer put the classification of the types of comprehension disorder and symptoms of schizophrenic into the following table:

No.	Conversation	Scene	Comprehension Disorder	Symptom of Schizophrenia

- 3) Deciding the symptoms of schizophrenic by using John Nash's expression and motion in each scene in the movie.
- 4) Making conclusion from the result of analysis which gave detail description related to language disorder perspectives.

CHAPTER 4

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses the findings of the research, which includes the data description, result of analysis and discussion of the findings. The discussion includes the interpretation of the results of this study.

4.1 Research Finding

In the following section, the questions on the research problem are answered. The questions are on the types of comprehension disorder occur in the conversation between the main character (John Nash) and other characters in A Beautiful Mind movie, the context that the comprehension disorder occurs, and the symptoms of schizophrenia.

Using the six types of Schizophrenia, the researcher concludes that Nash is a Paranoid Schizophrenia. As mentioned before, Paranoid Schizophrenia is primarily characterized by hallucinations and delusions. The hallucinations are generally auditory and typically threatening. In the movie, every time Nash stands by himself he always tries to write his own theories. He does that many times. The delusions generally believe other people can read or control their minds. In the movie, every time Nash stands with other people and have a conversation he thinks that they want to hurt him then his mind is interrupted with that condition. That is why the researcher decides that Nash gets Paranoid Schizophrenia.

In this research there were 11 data taken from the utterances of John Nash depicting schizophrenic. The utterance, context, type of comprehension disorder and symptoms of schizophrenic are put on the following table.

Table 4.1 John Nash Utterances Indicating Schizophrenia

No	Conversation	Scene	Types of Comprehension disorder	Symptoms of Schizophrenia
1.	<p>John Nash : It's the first time the Carnegie prize has been split. Hansen's all bent.</p> <p>Bender : Rumor is he's got his his sights set on wheeler Lab, the new military think at M.I.T they are only taking one this year.</p> <p>Neilson : Hansen's used to being picked first.</p> <p>Bender : Oh, yeah, he's wasted on math.</p> <p>Neilson : He should be running for president.</p> <p>John Nash : <i>There could be a mathematical explanation for how bad your tie is.</i> (Datum: 1)</p>	<p>This conversation happened at the party in front of Princeton University dormitory as welcoming party between new students and their senior. All of the students talked about scholarship rumors, They considered that it was not enough if Hansen won the scholarship, Hansen must have the scholarship all for himself. While they were talked about scholarship, Nash was played glasses. Then, Nash hallucination happened.</p>	Derailment	Hallucination
2.	<p>Hansen : A thousand pardon. I simply assumed you were the waiter</p> <p>John Nash : Hansen. Honest mistake. Well, Martin Hansen. It is Martin, isn't it?</p> <p>Hansen : Why, yes, John, it is.</p> <p>John Nash : <i>I imagine you're getting quite used to miscalculation. I've read your pre-print both of them. The one on Nazi ciphers and the other one on non-linear equation and I am supremely confident that there is</i></p>	<p>John Nash, Bender and Neilson were talking while drinking, and then Sol came late. He introduced himself to John Nash and greeted other guests in the party. Martin Hansen also came toward them. While Hansen was introducing himself his eyes looking at John Nash, then Nash thought that Hansen read his mind. And Nash felt offended.</p>	Flight of ideas	Delusion

Continuation of Table 4.1

	<p><i>not a single seminal or innovative idea in either one of them.</i></p>			
3.	<p>Enjoy your punch.(<i>chuckles</i>) (Datum: 2)</p> <p>John Nash : My first grade teacher, she told me...that I was born with two helpings of brain, but only half a helping of heart.</p> <p>Charles : Wow! She sounds lovely!</p> <p>John Nash : The truth is that I... I don't like people much. (Datum: 3) And they don't much like me.</p> <p>Charles : But why,? with all your obvious wit and charm? (<i>chuckles</i>)</p>	<p>This conversation happened when Nash got depressed because his finding was not finished. The Charles as Hallucination friend invited him to get some drink on the roof to refresh John Nash mind. But Charles offered Nash to told Nash bad story in the past.</p>	Retardation	Hallucination
4.	<p>Charles : Mathematics is never going to lead you to a higher truth.And you know why? 'Cause it's boring. It's really boring.</p> <p>John Nash : You know half these schoolboys are already published?I cannot waste time with these classes and these books. (Datum: 4) Memorizing the weaker assumptions of lesser mortals!</p>	<p>John Nash and Charles were talking while drinking, Charles tried to influence John Nash to stay away from Mathematic study because Charles thought that Mathematic subject was boring</p>	Word Salad	Hallucination
5.	<p>Hansen : Let me ask you something, John</p> <p>John Nash : Be my guest, Martin.</p> <p>Hansen : Bender and Sol here correctly completed Allen's proof of Perrot's Conjecture.</p> <p>John Nash : Adequate work.... Without innovation. (Datum: 5)</p> <p>Sol : Oh, I'm flattered. You flattered?</p> <p>Bender : Flattered.</p>	<p>Martin Hansen and John Nash were enjoying their chess competition. They talked and asked to each other. Then Hansen told to John Nash about Bender and Sol was completed Allen's proof of Perrot's conjecture</p>	blocking	Delusion
6.	<p>John Nash : You should not have won.</p> <p>Hansen : Hmmmmm.....</p>	<p>When Hansen and John Nash enjoyed playing chess, The</p>	Retardation	Delusion

Continuation of Table 4.1

	<p>John Nash : <i>I had the first move, my... my play was perfect.</i> (Datum: 6)</p> <p>Hansen : The hubris of the defeated.</p> <p>John Nash : The game is flawed.</p> <p>Hansen : Gentlemen, the great John Nash.</p>	<p>situation was quite. Hansen chuckled because he won the game for twice after his playing with Sol.</p>		
7.	<p>John Nash : <i>I have respect for beer. I have respect for beer.</i> (Datum: 7)</p>	<p>For two days John Nash had been in the library, but he could not find a topic for his doctorate. His hallucination friend, Charles, came to him. He told Nash if there was the bright side. Then, Charles left him, and said that he had no respect for cognitive, but he respected for pizza and beer.</p>	Perseveration	Hallucination
8.	<p>Hansen : "Who's winning? You or you. Neils is trying to get your attention"</p> <p>A girl : Maybe you want to buy me a drink?</p> <p>John Nash : <i>I don't exactly know what I'm required to say in order for you to have intercourse with me, but could we assume that I said all that? Essentially we're talking about fluid exchange, right? So, could we just go straight to the sex?</i> (Datum: 8)</p> <p>A girl : Oh, that was sweet. Have a nice night, asshole!</p>	<p>This conversation happened when Nash was playing billiard in a bar. His friends came to him to start the game. One of his friends, Hansen came to him.</p>	Irrelevant Answer	Hallucination
9.	<p>Professor : John, your fellows have attended classes. They've written papers. They've published.</p>	<p>John Nash was called by professor because he never joined the class up to that time. Then , Nash tried to</p>	Pressure of Speech	Delusion

Continuation of Table 4.1

	<p>John Nash : I'm still searching, sir, for my- Professor : Your original idea, I know. It's very clever, John, but I'm afraid... it's just not nearly good enough. John Nash : <i>I've been working on manifold embedding. My bargaining stratagems are starting to show some promise. If you could just arrange another meeting, if you'd be kind enough, with Professor Einstein- I've repeatedly asked you for that.</i> (Datum: 9.1) Professor : Now, John John Nash : <i>I'd be able to show him my revisions on his.</i> (9.2) Professor : John? John.</p>	<p>offer to the professor about arrerange the schedule.</p>		
<p>10.</p>	<p>John Nash : You still here? Alicia : I'm still here John Nash : Why? Alicia : I'm wondering, Professor Nash, if I can ask you to dinner. You do eat, don't you? John Nash : <i>Oh, on occasion, yeah. (Chuckles) table for one. Prometheus alone chained to the rock with the bird circling overhead, you how it is.</i> (Datum: 10) Alicia : (Chuckles....) John Nash : No, I expect that you wouldn't... you wouldn't know if you leave your address with my office, I'll pick you up Friday at 8:00 and we'll eat. One morething. Do you have a name, or should I just keep calling you "miss"?</p>	<p>Alicia went to John Nash's office to inform that he had left his time for teaching for about half an hour, and all of students had been waiting for him. Before Alicia got out from that room, she asked John Nash to get dinner together</p>	<p>Circumstantiality</p>	<p>Delusion</p>

Continuation of Table 4.1

<p>11.</p>	<p>Alicia : I'm so sorry John Nash : it's okay. Alicia : I missed you. I missed you John Nash : I have to talk to you. Alicia, I've been thinking about it, and I do realize that my behavior and my inability to discuss the situation with you must have appeared insane. I left you with no other choice. I do understand and I'm truly sorry. Alicia : that's okay. John Nash : <i>Everything's going to be all right. Everything's going to be all right. We must have to talk quietly. They may be listening. There may be microphone. I'm going to tell you everything now. It's breaking with protocol but you need to know, because you have to help me get out of here. I've been doing top-secret work to for the government. There's a threat that exist of catastrophic proportions. I think the Russian feel my profile is too high. That's why they simply just don't do away with me. They're keeping me here to try to stop me from doing my work. You have to get to Wheeler. You have to find William Parcher.</i> (Datum: 11.1) Alicia : Stop. John Nash : <i>He can help us.</i> (Datum: 11.2) Alicia : Stop. Stop. Stop! I went to Wheeler. There is no William Parcher. John Nash : <i>Of course there is.</i></p>	<p>John Nash got treatment in the hospital, and Alicia visited him. She felt offended. Then she said sorry to John Nash.</p>	<p>Pressure of Speech</p>	<p>Delusion</p>
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Continuation of Table 4.1

	<p><i>I've been working for him.</i> (Datum: 11.3) Alicia : Doing what? Breaking code? Dropping packages in a secret Mail box for the government to pick up? John Nash : How could you know that? Alicia : Sol followed you. He thought it was harmless. John Nash : Sol followed me? Alicia : They've never been opened. It isn't real. There is no conspiracy, John. There is no William Parcher. It's in your mind. Do you understand, baby? You're sick. You're sick, John. John?!" John!</p>			
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Datum 1

The utterance “**there could be a mathematical explanation for now bad your tie is**” uttered by John Nash did not relevant with Neilson and Bender conversation. This utterance reflected to Ginsberg’s theory of language disorder on language comprehension, namely *derailment*, it is because from the beginning of conversation John Nash followed a particular train of thought, they talked about rumors of scholarship, but suddenly he said another topic of his question to Neilson and it made the utterance turning off to a different thought track.

In addition, derailment might be even as declarative statement without the assumption that the statement should be believed by the addressee. If John Nash said *may be Hansen has a good talent in the sector, and then possible for him to get the opportunity*, it would be probably not a sudden deviation of one’s train of thought. However, in this

utterance, he used the deviation statement in his response to his friend's conversation, in which it made the addressee felt confused and strange because it was unrelated to their topic.

The utterance in Datum 1 was caused by his **hallucination**. It happened because when he looked at Neilson's tie, he saw sight which spouts on to the tie and he believed that there was a mathematical explanation for how bad that tie was, even though it was not actually present.

Datum 2

The utterance **"I imagine you're getting quite used to miscalculation. I've read your pre-print both of them. The one on Nazi chippers, and the other one on non-linear equation, and I am supremely confident that there is not a single seminal or innovative idea in either one of them. Enjoy your punch"** is uttered by John Nash to give responses to Hansen's question. This utterance means that from the name of Hansen, John Nash has known that he always got wrong in his calculation. John Nash's utterance flew from one topic that was asked for forgiveness jumped to another topic that was Hansen's pre-print. It can be categorized as **flight of ideas**, because it is an extremely rapid progression of ideas with shifting from one topic to another so that a coherent whole is maintained and considerable digression occurs from the beginning to the ending of the utterance.

According to Ginsberg (1985) a flight ideas is associated with lack of goal-directed activity and with heightened distractibility and as accelerated inner drive. It happens when the schizophrenic gets disorder in his thinking, and then makes his utterance flow

disorganized. In this if John said *it's ok. Pardon for you, and enjoy your punch*, it would be seen normal and was not extremely rapid progression of idea with shifting from one topic to another topic. However, when he got disordered in his thinking, his utterance became slowly and some ideas appeared in his utterance as seen in utterance Datum 2.

The utterance in Datum 2 was caused by the **delusion**. When Hansen asked pardon to John Nash, he responded him and while he was speaking, he saw Hansen who looked at him. Then John Nash felt that Hansen read his mind, and knew what he thought. Suddenly his utterance flew and made his utterance rapid in progression, but he did not know that his utterance is shifting from one topic to another topic.

Datum 3

The utterance in Datum 3 was uttered by John Nash. When he was drunk and he said **"The truth is that I...I don't like people much."** So, what John Nash wanted to say to his hallucination was interrupting because his mind was influenced by some drink that made him drunk. This utterance can be classified as **retardation** because his speech became slow and he needed time to think what he would say next. Although he stopped for a while, he tried to continue it immediately.

Retardation happens when the person's speech becomes slow and delayed (Ginsberg, 1985). His mind also very difficult to think about the topic to say next. If he says "The truth is that I don't like people much." Without pausing, there was no delay in his speech.

The utterance in Datum 3 was caused by **hallucination**. Because his hallucination influenced John Nash to told old story. Then John said he was not a man who liked joining

to social communities. So, others thought and felt strange to him and he would also feel others did not like him even though he is intelligent and kind.

Datum 4

The utterance in Datum 4 can be classified as **word salad** because John Nash said **“I cannot waste time with these classes and these books.”** but actually he loved the subject and had a dream to become the next Einstein. Mostly John Nash also tried to make his new theory from his experience in a real life.

Word salad is say something that is not as same as with true feelings. (Ginsberg, 1985). It happens when the schizophrenic get higher imagination and then made his utterance become not make sense. If John said “I cannot waste time with these classes but not the books.” It would be seen normal because he loved math.

This utterance in datum is caused by **hallucination** when Charles said “Mathematics is never going to lead you to a higher truth.” and John Nash also felt that Charles read his mind. Then John Nash was influenced with Charles statement and it made his utterance become unrelated to his true feeling.

Datum 5

In John Nash's utterance **“adequate work...without innovation”**, there was an interruption in the train of speech. When he said “adequate work...” it was saw difficult for him to complete his utterance, so he stopped his speaking. After thinking for seconds, he continued to say **“...without innovation”**. This utterance can be classified as **blocking**,

because it was an utterance caused by an unconscious interruption in the train of thought to such an extent that progression of thought comes to complete halt.

Blocking occurs when the patients loses a train of thought but the patients do not concern that the topic has been lost; they will pass onto the topic which distracted their thinking (Ginsberg, 1985). If John said "adequate work... but I have not completed for my papers yet," it may look coherent to the topic. However, his utterance was interrupted before he completed his utterance.

In the utterance Datum 5 John Nash felt that his friend read his mind, then when he tried to answer Hansen's question, it was difficult for John Nash to concentrate on topic of what he wanted to say. In his utterance, he said that the work of his friend was without innovation, and he felt that he was the best one, because his mind was influenced by his **delusion**.

Datum 6

The utterance "**I had the first move, my...my play was perfect.**" was uttered by John Nash. There was crowded speech when he said "**I had the first move, my....**" It became slow. It looks difficult for him to continue his speech. John Nash continued his speech "**.... My play was perfect.**" This utterance could be classified as **retardation**, because his speech became slow and crowded. His thought came slowly and it was very difficult to concentrate.

According to Ginsberg (1985), retardation happens when a schizophrenic feels that other people see his drawback, his thought suddenly gets the disruptions, in which makes his thought very difficult to concentrate and think. In this case John felt confused and

shocked. If John said "I had the first move, my play was perfect. Why I got defeated?" it might be there is no crowded in the speech. The utterance in the Datum 6 was caused by the **delusion**, because when he knew that he was defeated, he did not accept that. He felt that he started that game first, and then he had to be the first winner of the game. Then, when he was defeated in that game, he was shocked and did not accept it.

Datum 7

In utterance "I have respect for beer, I have respect for beer" John Nash used the same word repeatedly. When another person was saying something, it was possible for him to repeat the utterance which has been spoken. This utterance could be classified as **perseveration**, because he was persistent to repeat the word.

Perseveration is an occurrence in which the patient uses the same word, thought or idea repeatedly (Ginsberg, 1985). If John said "I have respect for beer." It might look normally if it was said once.

The utterance in the Datum 7 was caused by **hallucination**. His utterance was the repetition of his hallucination friend Charles, who told him that he had enormous respect for pizza and beer. Then, when he wanted to get out from the library he repeated it, and it made other people who also stayed at the place felt strange, because no one there who was speaking with him. However, John Nash felt that Charles was there with him.

Datum 8

The utterance "**I don't exactly know what I'm required to say in order for you to have intercourse with me, but could we assume that I said all that?** Essentially

we're talking about fluid exchange, right? So, could we just go straight to the sex.”

was uttered by John Nash to give responses of The Girl's question. This utterance mean

John Nash's answer was not related to the girl's question. It could be categorized as an

Irrelevant answer.

Based on Ginsberg (1985) explanation, Irrelevant answer is an answer that has no

relevant to the question. It happens when the schizophrenic gets disorder in his

hallucination state, and then makes his utterance is not relevant. If John said *oh, sure. I'll*

buy you a drink, it would be seen normal and relevant to the question. However, he got

disordered in his hallucination, and his mind became lot of expectation that he wanted to

the girl.

The utterance in Datum 8 is caused by **hallucination**. When the girl asked John

Nash to buy her a drink, he responded her with irrelevant answer. He was still influenced

with his early argument that he could get anything he wanted, and he thought that he could

win the girl's heart.

Datum 9

In the utterance *“I've been working on manifold embedding. My bargaining*

stratagems are starting to show some promise. If you could just arrange another meeting,

if you'd be kind enough, with Professor Einstein- I've repeatedly asked you for that.

Now, John *I'd be able to show him my revisions on his* John? John.” it was difficult for the

Professor to stop John Nash's speaking. when he tried to explain about his original research

idea. He wanted to show what he had done over years, but the Professor ignored his

explanation. Then the professor tried to stop his explanation, however it was very difficult

for him to interrupt because John kept talking about his opinion. This can be classified as **pressure of speech**, because there is an excessive flow of words to such an extent that it becomes difficult to interrupt the speaker.

According to Ginsberg (1985), Pressure of speech found when the utterance is difficult to interrupt. In this case, John felt that he had to explain and tell the truth why he never joined the class and he still continued his original research idea.

The utterances in Datum 9.1 and 9.2 were caused by the **delusion**. Because John Nash believed that what he had done over last years with his original research idea would be done. With the original research idea he would get good result. In addition, it could increase his creativeness. However, the Professor did not believe what he said because it was not enough for him, because what he said was really only his delusion.

Datum 10

The utterance “**oh, on occasion, yeah (Chuckles) table for one, Prometheus alone chained to the rock with the bird circling overhead, you know how it is.**” In the Datum 10 is uttered by John Nash. When Alicia asked him, suddenly he gave the story before he answered the question asked by Alicia. His story looked strange and was difficult for Alicia to understand. This utterance can be classified as **circumstantiality**, because his utterance contained numerous digressions before he returned to the topic of his speech, and he was not able to distinguish essential from nonessential detail. His topic point was that he accepted Alicia’s invitation.

Circumstantiality was found when his thinking proceeds slowly with many unnecessary detail, which influence to his speech (Ginsberg, 1985). If John said “yes of course I do, and I will accept your invitation”, it would look normal.

The utterance in the Datum 10 was caused by the **delusion**. John Nash felt that his life is without friend. When Alicia asked him to get dinner together he felt that it was a miracle for him and it made him confused. Then when he answered Alicia’s invitation he said as what he had in his mind. However, it was difficult for other people to understand what he said. Because his mind was influenced by his delusion, his utterance also flew to what he thought in his mind.

Datum 11

In the utterance ***“Everything’s going to be all right. Everything’s going to be all right. We must have to talk quietly. They may be listening. There may be microphone.***

I’m going to tell you everything now. It’s breaking with protocol but you need to know, because you have to help me get out of here. I’ve been doing top-secret work to for the

government. There’s a threat that exist of catastrophic proportions. I think the Russian

feel my profile is too high. That’s why they simply just don’t do away with me. They’re

keeping me here to try to stop me from doing my work. You have to get to Wheeler. You

have to find William Parcher.” “Stop” ***“He can help us”*** “Stop. Stop. Stop! I went to

Wheeler. There is no William Parcher.” ***“Of course there is. I’ve been working for him.”*** It

was difficult for Alicia to stop John speaking. When he explained what had happened in his

life, he tried to said the truth to Alicia. But, suddenly his story was heard illogical for

Alicia, and then when she tried to stop his talking, it was very difficult for her to stop

because he always continued delivery his opinion. This can be classified as **pressure of speech**, because there is an excessive flow of words to such an extent that it becomes difficult to stop the speaker. Pressure of Speech found when the utterance was difficult to stop, because he felt that he had explained and told the truth what had happened (Ginsberg, 1985). In this case, John did not felt that what he said was illogical for Alicia.

The utterances in the Data 11.1, 11.2, and 11.3 are caused by the **delusion**, because John Nash believed that what had happened in his life was true. His hallucination friend Parker was really present. Then he said to Alicia all of things which had happened in his life. That made Alicia felt strange when John said "I've been doing top-secret work to for the government. There's a threat that exist of catastrophic proportions. I think the Russian feel my profile is too high. That's why they simply just don't do away with me. They're keeping me here to try to stop me from doing my work". because what he said was really only his delusion and hallucination.

4.2 Discussion

In this section, it discusses about the result of the findings above. There are some types of comprehension disorder and symptoms of schizophrenic. The following is the answer of the research problems.

Concerning with these types of comprehension disorder occurred in the conversation between the main character and other characters in A Beautiful Mind movie, there were 11 utterances which showed comprehension disorder. In this step, the researcher analyzed it by looking at the scene of the movie and deciding the utterances. The common

used types in conversations were **retardation**, and **pressure of speech**. The uncommon used types in conversations were **derailment**, **flight of idea**, **blocking**, **circumstantiality**, **perseveration**, **irrelevant answer** and **word salad**. Furthermore, there are three types of comprehension disorder which were not found; they are **incoherence**, **neologism**, and **clang association**.

There were two data of retardation as shown in Data 3 and 6. John Nash needed some pauses to think then he would talk after. Although he paused for a while, he tried to continue it immediately. In this movie, retardation appeared if he was influenced by his hallucination and delusion.

There were two data as John Nash says in the Data 9 and 11. John Nash wanted to explain what happened to him, Alicia tried to interrupt his speaking. However John still continued his explanations. This happened because John still influenced by his delusion and he was under pressure.

As shown in Datum 8, John Nash answer had no relevance with other people's question. In this movie, irrelevant answer appeared because he was influenced by his hallucination. He had high confident about what he wanted, but in reality he did not get what he supposed to.

As shown in Datum 1, Derailment happened because John was influenced by his hallucination. His utterance was out of the topic of conversation with his friends.

As shown in Datum 2, his utterance seen extremely rapid progression and also sifting from one topic he said about miscalculation to another topic about Nazi cipher and noun linear equation. It was looked considerable digression occurs from the beginning to

the ending of speech. Flight of ideas happened because John Nash was influenced by his delusion.

As shown in Datum 4 actually he could not say that because mostly his activity was reading the mathematic books to support his original theory and he loved the subject and also had a dream to become the next Einstein. Word salad happened because John Nash was influenced by his hallucination. In this case, John Nash was lied to his truth feeling that he did not loved read a books.

As John Nash said in Datum: 5 when he said something suddenly his thought getting trouble, he lost his topic but he did not felt that. Blocking happened because John Nash was influenced by his delusion.

As shown in the Datum 7 John Nash persistent repeatedly used the same of words in his speech. Perseveration happened because John Nash was influenced by his Hallucination. In this case, he felt happy that he would be relaxed if he enjoyed some party.

As shown in the Datum 10, it seemed John Nash took excessive long-windedness to answer her question. However, John Nash answered Alicia question after he delayed. Circumstantiality happened because John was influenced by his delusion. In this case, he felt shocked that there was others people who cared to him.

The contexts caused of comprehension disorder were delusion and hallucination. A delusion believed that a person hold on to even when he/she presented with true, accurate information. As the example, when John Nash delivered as guest lectures at Harvard University, Nash realized that he was being watched by a hostile group of people. Although he attempted to flee, he was forcibly sedated and sent to a psychiatric facility. Nash's

internment seemingly confirmed his belief that the Soviets tried to extract information from him. He viewed the officials of the psychiatric facility as Soviet kidnappers.

Hallucinations were episode of sensory perceptions, such as sights or sound, which were not actually present. As shown, in his hallucination friends such as Charles, Marche and Parcher. Charles came in John's life firstly as his roommate, he always came when John Nash needed a friend for shared his problems. Marche was young niece of Charles, she always came when Charles in John's life. Parcher came firstly in his life when he worked in the lab of MIT. Parcher always came when he felt that his life was threatened and chased by the Russians.

Based on the finding above, the researcher found that John Nash's utterance was influenced by delusion and hallucination. It was proven by scenes that showed delusion (6) and hallucination (5).

Ginsberg (1985) proposed twelve types of comprehension disorder. The researcher found nine types of comprehension disorder, that were retardation (2), pressure of speech (2), derailment, flight of idea, blocking, circumstantiality, perseveration, irrelevant answer and word salad, While Rohmawati (2011) found seven types of comprehension disorder, they were (retardation, irrelevant answer, pressure of speech, derailment, flight of idea, circumstantiality, and perseveration).

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion dealing with the findings of the analysis. It presents the summary of the findings which is discussed in the previous chapter and the suggestion for the readers.

5.1 Conclusion

This research examine the comprehension disorder experienced by the main character of A Beautiful Mind movie as one of the important aspects in understanding with schizophrenic speech interaction. Schizophrenic has differences with another illness in which the schizophrenic not only has disorder on their mental, but they are also impaired in their language comprehension.

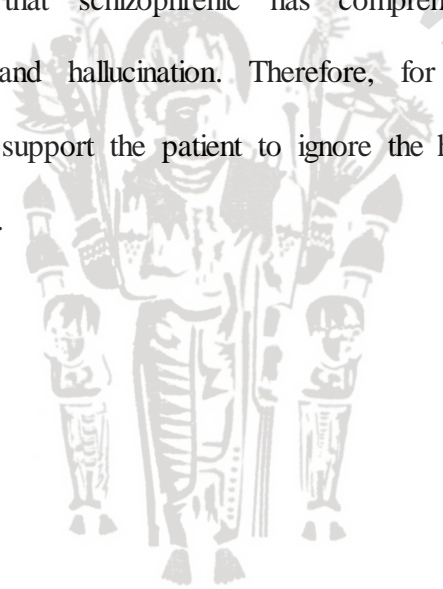
The research reveals that the comprehension disorder experienced by the main character of A Beautiful Mind movie converse as derailment, flight of idea, retardation (2), blocking, pressure of speech (2), perseveration, circumstantiality, word salad, and irrelevant answer. The researcher also finds the symptoms of schizophrenic, they are; delusion and hallucination. Here, people with hallucination seem like they are having conversation with imaginary figure. While people with delusion will think others talk about them although the others do not talk about them.

5.2 Suggestion

According to the previous illustration, comprehension disorder becomes phenomena in schizophrenic's language, which is interesting to be discussed since it gives more understanding for the readers to know the type of each utterance produced by schizophrenic.

The researcher suggest to further researchers who are going to do investigate about schizophrenia use different data as object of analysis and use different theory from this research.

The research finds that schizophrenic has comprehension disorder which is influenced by his delusion and hallucination. Therefore, for those who interact with schizophrenic patient need to support the patient to ignore the hallucination and delusion to avoid comprehension disorder.



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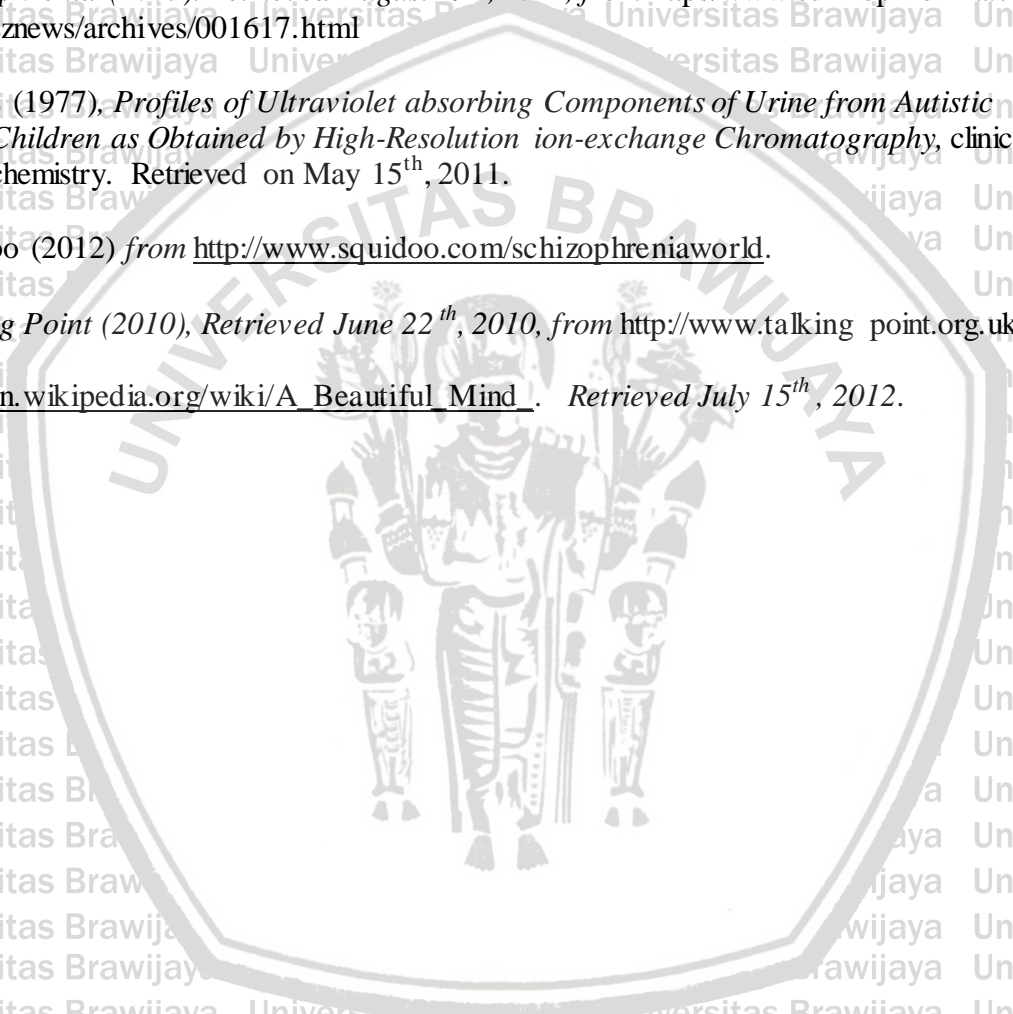
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APPENDICES

The logo of Universitas Brawijaya is centered on the page. It features a shield-shaped emblem with a central figure, likely a deity or historical figure, holding a staff. The figure is flanked by two smaller figures. The emblem is surrounded by a decorative border. The text 'UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA' is written in an arc above the emblem. The word 'APPENDICES' is written in a large, bold, black serif font across the center of the emblem.

Appendix 1: A Beautiful Mind Script

Every single utterance which has connection with the kinds of comprehension disorder in the data is signaled differently. In analyzing, the kinds of comprehension disorder in the data are signaled in **Bold**.

The Professor :Mathematicians won the war. Mathematicians broke the Japanese codes-and built the A-bomb. Mathematicians... like you. The stated goal of the Soviets is global Communism. In medicine or economics, in technology or space, battle lines are being drawn. To triumph, we need results- publishable, applicable results. Now who among you will be the next Morse? The next Einstein? Who among you will be the vanguard... of democracy, freedom, and discovery? Today, we bequeath America's future... into your able hands. Welcome to Princeton, gentlemen.

Bender : It's not enough Hansen won the Carnegie Scholarship.

Neilson : No, he has to have it all for himself.

Bender : It's the first time the Carnegie Prize... has been split. Hansen's all bent.

Neilson : Rumor is he's got his sights set on Wheeler Lab, the new military think tank at M.I.T.

Bender : They're only taking one this year.

Neilson : Hansen's used to being picked first.

Bender : Oh, yeah, he's wasted on math. He should be running for president.

John Nash : **There could be a mathematical explanation... for how bad your tie is.**
(Datum 1)

Neilson : Thank you. Neilson, symbol cryptography.

Bender : Neils here broke a Jap code. Helped rid the world of fascism. At least that's what he tells the girls, eh, Neils? The name's Bender. Atomic physics. - And you are? -

Sol : Am I late?

Neilson : Yes. Yes, Mr.Sol.

Sol : Oh, good. Uh, hi. - Sol. Richard Sol.

Hansen : - The burden of genius.-

Sol : There he is.

Hansen : - So many supplicants, and so little time. Mr. Sol.

Sol : How are you, sir?

Hansen : Ah, Bender. Nice to see you.

Bender : Congratulations, Mr. Hansen. Ah, thank you.

Hansen : I'll take another.

John Nash : Excuse me?

Hansen : A thousand pardons. I simply assumed you were the waiter.

Sol : Play nice, Hansen.

Neilsom : Nice is not Hansen's strong suit.

Hansen : Honest mistake.

John Nash : Well, Martin Hansen. It is Martin, isn't it?

Hansen : Why, yes, John, it is.

John Nash : **I imagine you're getting quite used to miscalculation. I've read your pre-prints- both of them. The one on Nazi ciphers, and the other one on non-linear equations, and I am supremely confident... that there is not a single seminal... or innovative idea in either one of them. Enjoy your punch. (Datum 2)**

Hansen : Gentlemen, meet John Nash, the mysterious West Virginia genius. The other winner of the distinguished Carnegie Scholarship.

Sol : Oh, okay. Oh, yeah?

Bender : Of course.

Charles : Oh, Christ. The prodigal roommate arrives.

John Nash : Roommate?

Charles : Oh, God, no. Ugh. Did you know that having a hangover is- is not having enough water in your body... to run your Krebs cycles? Which is exactly what happens to you... when you're dying of thirst. So, dying of thirst... would probably feel... pretty much like the hangover... that finally bloody kills you. John Nash?

John Nash : Hello.

Charles : Charles Herman. Pleased to meet you.

Players : All right, well done.

Charles : Well, it's official. I'm almost human again. Officer, I saw the driver who hit me. His name was Johnny Walker. Whew. Well, I got in last night in time for... English department cocktails. Cock was mine, the tail belonged to a particularly lovely young thing... with a passion for... D.H. Lawrence. You're not easily distracted, are you?

John Nash : I'm here to work.

Charles ; Hmmm, are you? Right. I see. Crikey! Is my roommate a dick? Hmm? Listen. If we can't break the ice, how about we drown it? So what's your story? You the poor kid that never got to go to Exeter or Andover?

John Nash : Despite my privileged upbringing, I'm actually quite well-balanced. I have a chip on both shoulders.

Charles : Maybe you're just better... with the old integers than you are with people.

John Nash : My first grade teacher, she told me... that I was born with two helpings of brain, but only half a helping of heart.

Charles : Wow! She sounds lovely!

John Nash : **The truth is that I...I don't like people much. And they don't much like me. (Datum 3)**

Charles : But why, with all your obvious wit and charm? Seriously, John. Mathematics- Mathematics is never going to lead you to a higher truth. And you know why? 'Cause it's boring. It's really boring.

John Nash : You know half these schoolboys are already published? **I cannot waste time with these classes... and these books. (Datum 4)** Memorizing the weaker assumptions of lesser mortals! I need to look through... to the governing dynamics. Find a truly original idea. That's the only way I'll ever distinguish myself. It's the only way that I'll ever-

Charles : Matter.

John Nash : Yes.

Hansen : All right, who's next?

Sol : No, I've played enough "Go" for one day, thank you. Come on. I- I hate this game.

Hansen : Cowards, all of you!

Bender : None of you rise to meet my challenge?

Hansen : Come on, Bender. Whoever wins, Sol does his laundry all semester.

Sol : Does that seem unfair to anyone else?

Bender and Neilson : Not at all.

Sol :- Look at him.

Neilson : - Nash! Taking a reverse constitutional?

John Nash : I'm hoping to extract an algorithm... to define their movement.

Sol : Oh.

Bender : Psycho.

Sol : Hey, Nash, I thought you dropped out. You ever going to go to class or-

John Nash : Classes will dull your mind. Destroy the potential for authentic creativity.

Sol : Oh, oh, I didn't know that.

Hansen : Nash is going to stun us all with his genius. Which is another way of saying... he doesn't have the nerve to compete. You scared?

John Nash : Terrified. Mortified. Petrified. Stupefied... by you. No starch. Pressed and folded.

Hansen : Let me ask you something, John.

John Nash : Be my guest, Martin.

Hansen : Bender and Sol here correctly completed... Allen's proof of Peyrot's Conjecture.

John Nash : **Adequate work... without innovation. (Datum 5)**

Sol : Oh. I'm flattered. You flattered?

Bender : Flattered.

John Nash : And I've got two weapons briefs... under security review by the D.O.D. Derivative drivel.

Hansen : But Nash achievements: zero.

John Nash : I'm a patient man, Martin. Is there an actual question coming?

Hansen : What if you never come up with your original idea? Huh? How will it feel when I'm chosen for Wheeler... and you're not? What if you lose?

Bender : Ah, there it is.

John Nash : You should not have won.

Hansen : Hmm.

John Nash : **I had the first move, my-...my play was perfect. (Datum 6)**

Hansen : The hubris of the defeated.

John Nash : The game is flawed.

Hansen : Gentlemen, the great John Nash.

Charles : You've been in here for two days.

John Nash : You know Hansen's just published another paper? I can't even find a topic for my doctorate.

Charles : Well, on the bright side, you've invented window art.

John Nash : This is a group playing touch football. This is a cluster of pigeons fighting over bread crumbs. And this here is a woman who is chasing a man who stole her purse.

Charles : John, you watched a mugging. That's weird.

John Nash : In competitive behavior someone always loses.

Charles : Well, my niece knows that, John, and she's about this high.

John Nash : See, if I could derive an equilibrium... where prevalence is a non-singular event, where nobody loses, can you imagine the effect that would have... on conflict scenarios, and arms negotiations...

Charles : When did you last eat? When did you last eat?

John Nash : ...currency exchange?

Charles : You know, food.

John Nash : You have no respect for cognitive reverie, you know that?

Charles : Yes. But pizza- Now, pizza I have enormous respect for. And of course beer.

John Nash : **I have respect for beer. I have respect for beer! (Datum 7)**

Bender : Good evening, Neils.

Hansen : Hey, Nash. Who's winning? You or you?

Bender : Evening, Nash.

Sol : Hey, guys. Hey, Nash.

The girl friend : He's looking at you for sure.

Hansen : Hey, Nash. Neils is trying to get your attention.

Bender : You're joking.

Sol : Oh, no.

Bender : Go with God.

Sol : Come back a man.

Bender : Fortune favors the brave.

Hansen : Bombs away.

John Nash : Gentlemen, might I remind you that my odds of success... dramatically improve with each attempt.

Hansen : This is going to be classic.

The girl : Maybe you want to buy me a drink.

John Nash : **I don't exactly know what I'm required to say... in order for you to have intercourse with me, but could we assume that I said all that? Essentially we're talking about fluid exchange, right? So, could we just go straight to the sex? (Datum 8)**

The girl : Oh, that was sweet. Have a nice night, asshole!

Neilson : Ladies, wait!

Charles : I especially liked the bit about fluid exchange. It was really charming.

The professor : Walk with me, John.

The professor: I've been meaning to talk with you. The faculty is completing mid-year reviews. We're deciding which placement applications to support.

John Nash : Wheeler, sir. That would be my first choice. And actually, I don't really have a second choice, sir.

The professor : John, your fellows have attended classes. They've written papers. They've published.

John Nash : I'm still searching, sir, for my-

The professor : Your original idea, I know.

John Nash : Governing dynamics, sir.

The professor : It's very clever, John, but I'm afraid... it's just not nearly good enough.

The assistant : May I?

The professor : Thank you.

John Nash : **I've been working on manifold embedding. My bargaining stratagems are starting to show some promise. If you could just arrange another meeting, if you'd be kind enough, with Professor Einstein- I've repeatedly asked you for that. (Datum 9.1)**

The professor : Now, John.

John Nash : **I'd be able to show him my revisions on his- (Datum 9.2)**

The professor : John? John. Do you see what they're doing in there?

Professor : Congratulations.

Max : Thank you so much.

People : Congratulations, Professor Max.

Max : Thank you, sir. Thank you.

The professor : It's the pens. Reserved for a member of the department... that makes the achievement of a lifetime. Now, what do you see, John?

John Nash : Recognition.

People : Well done, Professor. Well done.

The professor : Well, try seeing accomplishment.

John Nash : Is there a difference?

The professor : John, you haven't focused. I'm sorry, but up to this point, your record doesn't warrant any placement at all. Good day.

The professor : And my compliments to you, sir.

Max : Thank you so much.

John Nash : I can't see it. - Aah!

Charles : -Jesus Christ, John.

John Nash : I can't fail. This is all I am.

Charles : Come on, let's go out.

John Nash : I got to get something done.

Charles : John!

John Nash : I can't keep staring into space.

Charles : -John, enough!

John Nash : Got to face the wall, follow their rules, read their books,

Charles : You want to do some damage? Fine-

John Nash : But don't mess around. do their classes.

Charles : Come on! Go on, bust your head! Kill yourself. Don't do it. Don't mess around.

John Nash : Bust your head!

Charles : Go on, bust that worthless head wide open.

John Nash : Goddamn it, Charles! What the hell is your problem?!

Charles : It's not my problem. And it's not your problem. It's their problem.your answer isn't face the wall. it's out there... where you've been working.

Charles : That was heavy. That Isaac Newton fellow was right.

John Nash : He was onto something.

Charles : Clever boy.

John Nash : Don't worry, that's mine. I'll come and get it in a minute. Oh, God.

Neilson : Incoming, gentlemen.

Sol : Ay-yi-yi. Deep breaths. Nash, you might want to stop... shuffling your papers for five seconds.

John Nash : I will not buy you gentlemen beer.

Bender : Oh, we're not here for beer, my friend.

John : Oh. Does anyone else feel she should be moving in slow motion?

Neilson : Will she want a large wedding, ya think?

Sol : Shall we say swords, gentlemen? Pistols at dawn?

Hansen : Have you remembered nothing? Recall the lessons of Adam Smith, the father of modern economics.

Bender : "In competition...

Sol and Neilson: individual ambition serves the common good."

Hansen : - Exactly.

Bender : - Every man for himself, gentlemen. And those who strike out are stuck with her friends.

Hansen : I'm not gonna strike out.

Sol : You can lead a blonde to water, but you can't make her drink.

Hansen : I don't think he said that.

Sol : Oke Nobody move- She's looking over here. She's looking at Nash.

Hansen : Oh, God. He may have the upper hand now, but wait until he opens his mouth. Remember the last time?

Bender : Oh, yes, that was one for the history books.

John Nash : Adam Smith needs revision.

Hansen : What are you talking about?

John Nash : If we all go for the blonde, we block each other. Not a single one of us is gonna get her. So then we go for her friends, but they will all give us the cold shoulder... because nobody likes to be second choice. Well, what if no one goes for the blonde? We don't get in each other's way, and we don't insult the other girls. That's the only way we win. That's the only way we all get laid.

John Nash : Adam Smith said... the best result comes... from everyone in the group doing... what's best for himself, right? That's what he said, right? Right. Incomplete. Incomplete, okay? Because the best result will come... from everyone in the group... doing what's best for himself... and the group.

Hansen : Nash, if this is some way for you to get the blonde on your own, you can go to hell.

John Nash : Governing dynamics. Governing dynamics. Adam Smith... was wrong.

Sol : Oh, here we go.

Neilson : Careful, careful.

John Nash : Thank you.

John Nash : "C" of "S" equals "C" of "T."

The professor : You do realize this flies in the face... of a 150 years of economic theory?

John Nash : Yes, I do, sir.

The professor : That's rather presumptuous, don't you think?

John Nash : It is, sir.

The professor : Well, Mr. Nash, with a breakthrough of this magnitude, I'm confident you will get any placement you like. Wheeler Labs, they'll ask you to recommend two team members.

Charles : Yes!

The professor : Stills and Frank are excellent choices.

John Nash : Sol and Bender, sir.

The professor : Sol and Bender are extraordinary mathematicians. Has it occurred to you that Sol and Bender... might have plans of their own?

Sol and Bender : We made it! Wheeler, we made it! Cheers, cheers, cheers!

Sol : To- Oh! Oh!

Neilson : Okay, awkward moment, gentlemen.

Hansen : Umm... Hmm. Governing dynamics. Congratulations, John.

John Nash : Thanks.

Sol and Bender : Toast! To Wheeler Labs!

Neilson : To Wheeler!

The guy : General, the analysis from Wheeler Lab is here. Dr. Nash, your coat?
Thank you, sir. Doctor. General, this is Wheeler team leader Dr. John Nash.
Glad you could come, Doctor.

John Nash : Hello.

The guy : Right this way. We've been intercepting radio transmissions from Moscow.
The computer can't detect a pattern, but I'm sure it's code.

John Nash : Why is that, General?

The guy : Ever just know something, Dr. Nash?

John Nash : Constantly.

The guy : We've developed several ciphers. If you'd like to review our preliminary data... Doctor?

John Nash : 6-7-3-7, 0-3-6... 8-4-9-4. 9-1 -4-0-3-4. I need a map. 46-13-08, 67-46-90.
Starkey Corners, Maine. 48-03-01, 91-26-35. Prairie Portage, Minnesota.
These are latitudes and longitudes. There are a least 10 others. They appear to be routing orders across the border into the U.S.

The guy : Extraordinary. Gentlemen, we need to move on this.

John Nash : Who's Big Brother?

The guy : You've done your country a great service, son. - Captain!

Captain : - Yes, sir.

The guy : Accompany Dr. Nash.

John Nash : What are the Russians moving, General?

The guy : Captain Rogers will escort you... to the unrestricted area, Doctor. Thank you.

Captain : Dr. Nash, follow me, please.

In the radio : None of those who have said they don't like the method... have told us any other method they could use that would be effective. And when you hear...

Driver : It's Dr. Nash. All right.

Waiter : Thank you, sir.

Sol : Home run at the Pentagon?

John Nash : Have they actually taken the word "classified" out of the dictionary?

Neilson : Oh, hi. The air conditioning broke again.

John Nash : How am I supposed to be in here saving the world... if I'm melting?

Neilson : Our hearts go out to you.

John Nash : You know, two trips to the Pentagon in four years. That's two more than we've had.

Neilson : It gets better, John. Just got our latest scintillating assignment.

Sol : You know, the Russians have the H-bomb,

John Nash : The Nazis are repatriating South America, the Chinese have a standing army of 2.8 million, and I am doing stress tests on a dam.

Neilson : You made the cover of Fortune... again.

Sol : Please note the use of the word "you," not "we".

John Nash : That was supposed to be just me.

Sol : Oh.

John Nash : So not only do they rob me of the Fields Medal, now they put me on the cover of Fortune magazine... with these hacks, these scholars of trivia.

Neilson : John, exactly what's the difference... between genius and most genius?

John Nash : Quite a lot.

Sol : He's your son.

Neilson : Anyway, you've got 10 minutes.

John Nash : I've always got 10 minutes.

Sol : Before your new class?

John Nash : Can I not get a note from a doctor or something?

Neilson : You are a doctor, John, and no. Now, come on, you know the drill, we get these beautiful facilities,

Sol : M.I.T. gets America's great minds of today... teaching America's great minds of tomorrow. Now, have a nice day at school. Poor bastards. The bell's ringing.

John Nash : The eager young minds of tomorrow.

Student : Can we leave one open, Professor? It's really hot, sir.

John Nash : Your comfort comes second... to my ability to hear my own voice.

John Nash : Personally, I think this class will be a waste... of your- and what is infinitely worse- my time. However, here we are. So you may attend or not. You may complete your assignments at your whim. We have begun! Miss.

Alicia : Excuse me! Excuse me!

Worker : Hey, hey!

Alicia : Hi! Um, we have a little problem. It's extremely hot in here with the windows closed... and extremely noisy with them open. So, I was wondering if there was any way you could, I don't know, maybe work someplace else... for about 45 minutes?

Worker : Not a problem.

Alicia : Thank you so much!

Worker : At a break! Got it! Let's go. Clean it up a little bit.

John Nash : As you will find in multivariable calculus, there is often... a number of solutions for any given problem.

John Nash : As I was saying, this problem here... will take some of you many months to solve. For others among you, it will take you the term of your natural lives.

Parcher : Professor Nash. William Parcher. Big Brother... at your service.

John Nash : What can I do for the Department of Defense? Are you here to give me a raise?

Parcher : Let's take a walk.

Parcher : Impressive work at the Pentagon.

John Nash : Yes, it was.

Parcher : Oppenheimer used to say, "Genius sees the answer before the question."

John Nash : You knew Oppenheimer?

John Nash : His project was under my supervision.

John Nash : Which project? That project.

Parcher : It's not that simple, you know?

John Nash : Well, you ended the war.

Parcher : We incinerated 150,000 people in a heartbeat.

John Nash : Great deeds come at great cost, Mr. Parcher.

Parcher : Well, conviction, it turns out, is a luxury of those on the sidelines, Mr. Nash.

John Nash : I'll try and keep that in mind.

Parcher : So, John, no family, no close friends

John Nash : Why is that? I like to think it's because I'm a lone wolf. But mainly it's because people don't like me.

Parcher : Well, there are certain endeavors... where your lack of personal connection... would be considered an advantage.

John Nash : This is a secure area.

Parcher : They know me. Have you ever been here?

John Nash : We were told during our initial briefing...

Parcher : that these warehouses were abandoned. That's not precisely accurate. By telling you what I'm about to tell you, I am increasing your security clearance... to top secret. Disclosure of secure information can result in imprisonment. Get it?

John Nash : What operation? Those are a good idea.

Parcher : This factory is in Berlin. We seized it at the end of the war. Nazi engineers were attempting... to build a portable atomic bomb. The Soviets reached this facility before we did, and we lost the damn thing.

John Nash : The routing orders at the Pentagon, they were about this, weren't they?

Parcher : The Soviets aren't as unified as people believe. A faction of the Red Army calling itself Novaya Svobga, "the New Freedom", has control of the bomb... and intends to detonate it on U.S. soil. Their plan is to incur maximum civilian casualties. Man is capable of as much atrocity as he has imagination. New Freedom has sleeper agents here in the U.S. McCarthy is an idiot, but unfortunately that doesn't make him wrong. New Freedom communicates to its agents... through codes imbedded in newspapers and magazines, and that's where you come in. You see, John, what distinguishes you... is that you are, quite simply, the best natural code-breaker I have ever seen.

John Nash : What exactly is it that you would like me to do?

Parcher : Commit this list of periodicals to memory. Scan each new issue, find any hidden codes, decipher them.

Doctor : Place your chin on the chin rest. Stare into the light. Pulse 88, regular.
Okay, this may be a little uncomfortable.

Parcher : That's got a little zap to it, doesn't it? He just implanted a radium diode. Don't worry, it's safe. The isotope decays predictably. As a result, these numbers change overtime. They're the access codes to your drop spot.

John Nash : So what am I now, a spy?

John Nash : Come.

Alicia : you must be really important.

John Nash : It's all right, Mike.

Alicia : What are you working on?

John Nash : Classified.

Alicia : Everyone waited half an hour.

John Nash : For?

Alicia : Class. You missed class today.

John Nash : Oh, I suspect that... nobody missed me.

Alicia : The problem that you left on the board. I solved it.

John Nash : Oh, no you didn't.

Alicia : You didn't even look.

John Nash : I never said that the vector fields were rational functions. Your solution is elegant. Though on this particular occasion, ultimately incorrect.

John Nash : You're still here.

Alicia : I'm still here.

John Nash : Why?

Alicia : I'm wondering, Professor Nash, if I can ask you to dinner. You do eat, don't you?

John Nash : **Oh, on occasion, yeah. Table for one. Prometheus alone chained to the rock... with the bird circling overhead, you know how it is. No, I expect that you wouldn't...you wouldn't know, uh- If you leave your address with my office, I'll pick you up Friday at 8:00... and we'll eat. (Datum**

John Nash : One more thing. Do you have a name, or should I just keep calling you "Miss"?

John Nash : Governor, may I present

Alicia : Miss Alicia Larde.

Other guy : Miss Alicia Larde. How do you do?

Photografer : Professor, please. You and the governor.

Alicia : Wait, one second. I'm sorry. I want a copy of this. First big date and all, you know. So, you boys need to look good. Which is not a state you find yourselves in... altogether naturally. There. Better. I'm surprising him.

Other guy : You just keep on surprising him. Professor.

Alicia : God must be a painter. Why else would we have so many colors?

John Nash : So you're a painter?

Alicia : That's not actually what I said, but, yes- I am. Here. Me. Your date?

John Nash : Practice human interaction and social comporment.

Alicia : That's a plan. Champagne would be lovely. I'll be outside.

John Nash : I will get the champagne.

Alicia : Oh, thank you.

John Nash : Thank you for that.

Alicia : No, keep it. I believe in deciding things will be good luck. Do you?

John Nash : No. I don't believe in luck. But I do believe in assigning value to things.

Alicia : Oh. I once tried to count them all. I actually made it to 4,348.

John Nash : You are exceptionally odd.

Alicia : I bet you're very popular with the girls.

John Nash : A pair of odd ducks, then.

Alicia : Mmm.

John Nash : Pick a shape.

Alicia : What?

John Nash : Pick a shape. An animal- anything.

Alicia : Okay. An umbrella.

Alicia : Do it again. Do it again.

John Nash : All right. What would you like?

Alicia : Do, uh... an octopus.

Alicia : You don't talk much, do you?

John Nash : I can't talk to you about my work, Alicia.

Alicia : I don't mean work.

John Nash : I find that polishing my interactions... in order to make them sociable requires a tremendous effort. I have a tendency to expedite information flow... by being direct. I often don't get a pleasant result.

Alicia : Try me.

John Nash : All right. I find you attractive. Your aggressive moves towards me... indicate that you feel the same way. But still, ritual requires that we... continue with a number of platonic activities... before we have sex. I am proceeding with those activities, but in point of actual fact, all I really want to do is have intercourse with you as soon as possible. Are you gonna slap me now?

Alicia : How was that result?

Marcee : What are you doing?

John Nash : I'm attempting to isolate patterned reoccurrences... within periodicals over time. And you?

Marcee : You talk funny, Mr. Nash.

John Nash : Do I know you?

Marcee : My uncle says you're very smart... but not very nice, so I shouldn't pay no mind if you're mean to me.

John Nash : And who might your uncle be?

Charles : The prodigal roommate...returns.

John Nash : Come here. Charles, Charles, Charles.

Charles : My sister... got herself killed in a car crash. Not too far now, Marcee! Her cowboy husband was too drunk... to know that he was too drunk to drive. So, I took her in.

John Nash : She's so small.

Charles : She's young, John. That's how they come. I'm at Harvard... doing the great author's workshop. D.H. bloody Lawrence.

John Nash : I really do think you should buy yourself a new book.

Charles : Well, I've been reading a lot about you. How are you, John?

John Nash : At first all my work here was trivial, but a new assignment came up and- I can't really tell you any details.

Charles : Top secret? Black bag? Black ops?

John Nash : Something like that. And, uh...

Charles : Yes?

John Nash : Well, I- I met a girl.

Charles : No! A human girl?

John Nash : Homo sapiens.

Charles : A biped?

John Nash : Yup. And contrary to all probabilities, she finds me attractive on a number of different levels.

Charles : Really? God, that's wonderful. There's no accounting for taste, is there?

John Nash : Should I marry her?

Charles : Oh, God. Right.

John Nash : I mean, everything's going well. The job is fine. I have enough money. It all seems to add up. But how do you know for sure?

Charles : Nothing's ever for sure, John. That's the only sure thing I do know.

The waiter : Good evening.

John Nash : Alicia, please don't be angry. I just lost track of time at work... again.

Alicia : Mm-hmm.

John Nash : I'm sorry. I didn't have time to wrap it. Happy birthday. The refractive faces of the glass, you see, they create a full wavelength dispersal, so if you look inside it, you can see-

Alicia : Every possible color.

John Nash : Every possible color. Yeah. Remember you said that time God must be a painter, because of all the colors, at the governor's house? you said that.

Alicia : I didn't think you were listening.

John Nash : I'm always listening.

Alicia : It's beautiful.

John Nash : Alicia, does our relationship warrant long-term commitment? 'Cause I need some kind of proof, some kind of verifiable, empirical data.

Alicia : I'm sorry, just give me a moment... to redefine my girlish notions of romance. A proof? Verifiable data. Um... okay. Well, how big is the universe?

John Nash : Infinite.

Alicia : How do you know?

John Nash : I know because all the data indicate it.

Alicia : But it hasn't been proven yet?

John Nash : No.

Alicia : You haven't seen it.

John Nash : No

Alicia : How do you know for sure?

John Nash : I don't, I just believe it.

Alicia : Mmm. It's the same with love, I guess. Now, the part that you don't know...
is if I want to marry you.

People : Smile for the camera! Well done! Oh, sweet pea.

Sol : I love you. Congratulations.

John Nash : Hey, Sol.

People : You look beautiful.

Sol : Hi, how are you?

Alicia : Hey, Sol.

People : Bye bye. Bye, now. - Bye! - Bye! Be safe!

Parcher : Get in. Hurry. They're following us.

John Nash : Who's- Who's following us?

Parcher : The drop's been compromised. - Get down! - Stay down.

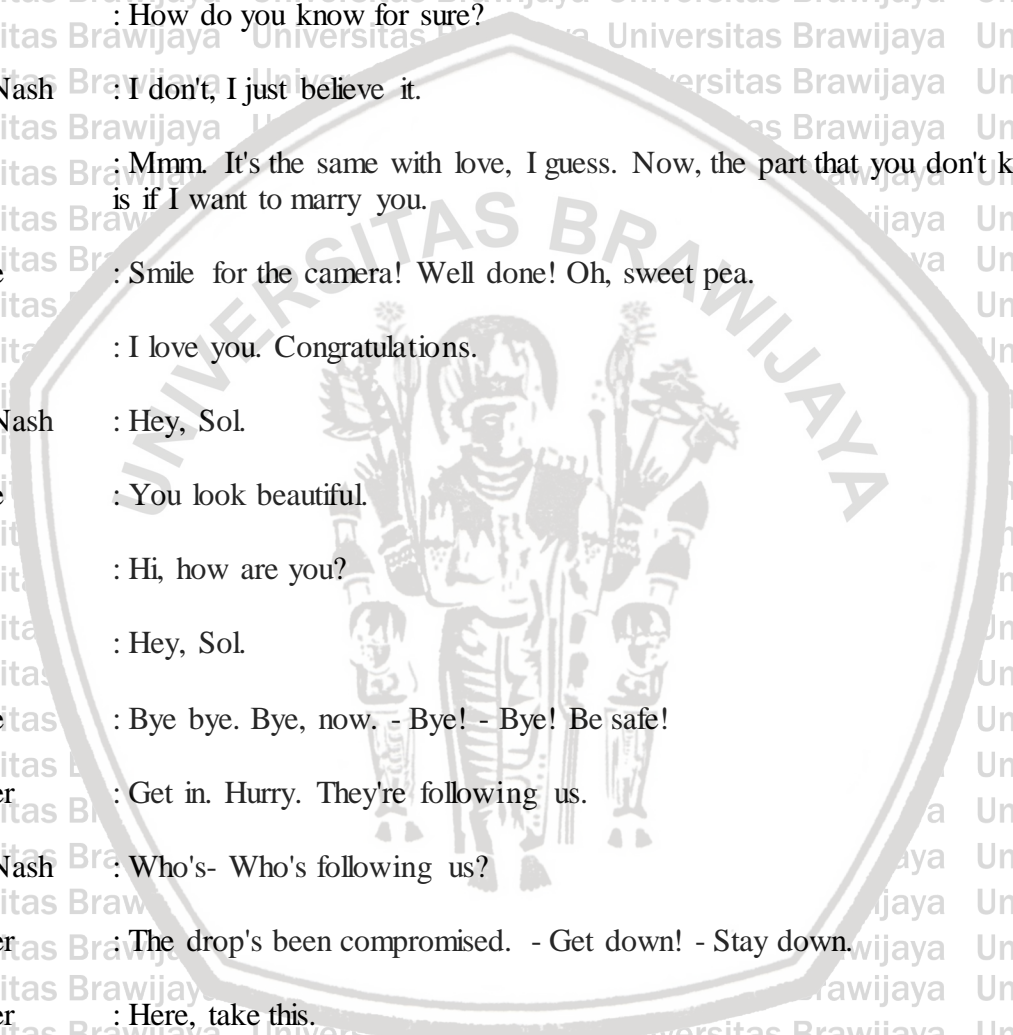
Parcher : Here, take this.

John Nash : I ain't shooting anybody.

Parcher : Take the goddamn gun!

John Nash : No!

Parcher : Son of a- You stay back. Don't move.



Alicia : John? Hi. Where were you?

John Nash : S-Sol- Yeah,

Alicia : I talked to Sol. He said you left the office hours ago. Why didn't you call me? Are you all right? Honey? John... Please, talk to me. Tell me what happened. John, open the door. Come on, open the door! Let me in! Talk to me! John! Open the door!

Parcher : John.

John Nash : William. This is not what I signed on for. Every time a car backfires or a door slams-

Parcher : I understand- better than you could possibly imagine. You need to calm down, John. Now listen to me. We're closing in on the bomb, in large part due to your work. Now don't you think your fear is a small price to pay?

John Nash : William, my circumstance has changed. Alicia's pregnant.

Parcher : I told you attachments were dangerous. You chose to marry the girl. I did nothing to prevent it. The best way to ensure everybody's safety... is for you to continue your work.

John Nash : Well, I'll just quit.

Parcher : You won't.

John Nash : Why would I not?

Parcher : Because I keep the Russians from knowing you work for us. You quit working for me, I quit working for you.

Parcher : Parcher! Parcher!

Sol : John, you all right?

Alicia : John?

John Nash : Turn it off! Turn off the light! Why would you do that? Why would you turn the light on?

Alicia : What is wrong with you?

John Nash : You have to go to your sister's. I left the car out the back. You take Commonwealth. No side streets, you stay where it's crowded.

Alicia : John, I'm not going anywhere!

John Nash : When you get to your sister's, you wait for me to call you.

Alicia : No, I'm not going.

John Nash : Just get your things.

Alicia : I'm not leaving.

John Nash : - Stop! Stop it! Please, Alicia. I'll explain when I can.

Marcee : Uncle John! Uncle John!

John Nash : Hey, baby girl! Wow, someone needed a hug!

Charles : I saw you on the slate and I thought to myself, "How can I miss seeing a guest lecture... by the inimitable John Nash?" What's wrong?

John Nash : I got myself into something. I think I might need some help.

Charles : Well, now you tell me, what is it?

The girl : Professor Nash! Welcome!

John Nash : After?

John Nash : So, we see that the- the zeroes, of the Reimann Zeta function, correspond to singularities... in space-time, singularities in space-time- and conventional number theory...It breaks down in the face of relativistic exploration. Sometimes our expectations... are betrayed by the numbers. Variables are impossible to assign any... rational value.

Assistant : Professor Nash! Hold it! - Professor Nash?

A doctor : Professor Nash, let's avoid a scene, shall we?

John Nash : What do you want?

A doctor : My name is Rosen, Dr. Rosen. I'm a psychiatrist.

John Nash : Forgive me if I don't seem persuaded.

A doctor : I'd like you to come with me, John. Just for a chat.

John Nash : It appears I have no choice.

A doctor : Oh-hh!

John Nash : Help me! Somebody! Somebody! Help me! Get off me! I know who you are! I know who you are!

Charles : No, no, no, no, don't.

John Nash : Charles, they're Russians! Charles, they're Russians! Call somebody! Call somebody, Charles! They're Russians!

A doctor : Steady the leg.

John Nash : Get away from me. Stay away from me!

A doctor : There, now. All better. Everything's all right here.

Assistant : Watch your head.

A doctor : John? Can you hear me? Go easy now. Thorazine takes a little while to wear off. Sorry about the restraints. You've got one hell of a right hook.

John Nash : Where am I?

A doctor : Ahem. MacArthur Psychiatric Hospital.

John Nash : I find that highly unlikely. You made a mistake. My work is non-military in application.

A doctor : Which work is that, John?

John Nash : I don't know anything.

A doctor : There's no good in keeping secrets, you know.

John Nash : Charles? Charles? I didn't mean to get you involved in this. I'm- I'm sorry. Charles? The prodigal roommate revealed. "Saw my name on the lecture slate." You lying son of a bitch!

A doctor : Who are you talking to? Tell me who you see.

John Nash : How do you say, "Charles Herman" in Russian? How do you say it in Russian?

A doctor : There's no one there, John. There's no one there.

John Nash : He's right there. Stop! I don't know anything! Stop! I don't know anything! My name is John Nash. I'm being held against my will. Somebody call the Department of Defense. My name is John Nash. I'm being held against my will!

Alicia : What's wrong with him?

A doctor : John has schizophrenia. People with this disorder are often paranoid.

Alicia : But- But his work. He deals with conspiracies...

A doctor : Yes, yes, I know. In John's world, these behaviors are... accepted, encouraged. As such, his illness may have gone untreated... far longer than is typical.

Alicia : What do you mean? How long?

A doctor : Possibly since graduate school? At least that's when his hallucinations seem to have begun.

Alicia : What are you talking about? What hallucinations?

A doctor : One, so far, that I am aware of. An imaginary roommate named Charles Herman.

Alicia : Charles isn't imaginary. He and John have been best friends since Princeton.

A doctor : Have you ever met Charles? Has he ever come to dinner?

Alicia : He's always in town for so little time, lecturing.

A doctor : Was he at your wedding?

Alicia : He had to teach.

A doctor : Have you ever seen a picture of him, talked to him on the telephone?

Alicia : This is ridiculous.

A doctor : I phoned Princeton. According to their housing records, John lived alone. Now, which is more likely- that your husband, a mathematician with no military training, is a government spy fleeing the Russians-

Alicia : You're making him sound crazy.

A doctor : ...or, that he has lost his grip on reality? Now the only way I can help him... is to show him the difference... between what's real... and what is in his mind. Come on. What's he been working on?

Alicia : His work is classified.

A doctor : He mentioned a supervisor... by the name of William Parcher. Maybe Mr. Parcher can clarify things for us. But I can't get to him without clearances.

Alicia : You want me to help you get... the details of my husband's work?

A doctor : John thinks I'm a Russian spy. Is that what you think?

Neilson : What did the doctor say? Is he sick?

Alicia : I don't know. I want to see what John's been working on.

Sol : You know you can't go in his office.

Neilson : It's classified, Alicia. Stop. Oh!

Alicia : Oh, my God. Oh, my God. Why didn't you say something?

Sol : Alicia, John's always been... a little weird.

Neilson : He said he was doing code-breaking, that it was eyes-only.

Sol : Top secret, part of the military effort.

Alicia : Was he?

Sol : Well, it was possible, you know? Directives come down all the time...; that some of us aren't cleared for. It was possible.

Neilson : - Possible, but... not likely. Lately, he'd become so much more agitated... and then when you called-

Alicia : So, is this all he's been doing every day? Cutting out magazines?

Sol : Well, not all.

Alicia : I'm so sorry.

John Nash : It's okay. I missed you.

Alicia : I missed you.

John Nash : I have to talk to you.

Alicia : Okay.

John Nash : Alicia, I've been thinking about it, and I do realize that my behavior... and my inability to discuss the situation with you... must have appeared insane. I left you with no other choice. I do understand... and I'm truly sorry.

Alicia : That's okay.

John Nash : **Everything's gonna be all right. Everything's gonna be all right. We just have to talk quietly. They may be listening. There may be microphones. I'm gonna tell you everything now. It's breaking with protocol... but you need to know, because you have to help me get out of here. I've been doing top secret work for the government. There's a threat that exists... of catastrophic proportions. I think the Russians feel my profile is too high. That's why they simply just don't do away with me. They're keeping me here to try to stop me... from doing my work. You have to get to Wheeler. You have to find William Parcher. (Datum 11.1)**

Alicia : Stop.

John Nash : **He can help us. (Datum 11.2)**

Alicia : Stop. Stop. Stop! I went to Wheeler.

John Nash : Good, good.

Alicia : There is no William Parcher.

John Nash : **Of course there is. I've been working for him. (Datum 11.3)**

Alicia : Doing what? Breaking codes? Dropping packages in a secret mailbox... for the government to pick up?

John Nash : How could you know that?

Alicia : Sol followed you. He thought it was harmless.

John Nash : Sol followed me?

Alicia : They've never been opened. It isn't real. There is no conspiracy, John. There is no William Parcher. It's in your mind. Do you understand, baby? You're sick. You're sick, John. John! John!

Nurse : Code red.

Speaker : Dr. Rosen, code red. Observation room two. Dr. Rosen, code red. Observation room two.

A doctor : John? John?

John Nash : The implant's gone. I can't find it. It's gone.

A doctor : You see, the nightmare of schizophrenia... is not knowing what's true. Imagine... if you had suddenly learned that the people and the places... and the moments most important to you... were not gone, not dead, but worse—had never been. What kind of hell would that be?

Nurse : Administering insulin. 8.42 AM.

Alicia : How often?

A doctor : Five times a week for 10 weeks.

Alicia : John always spoke so fondly of being here at Princeton. And Hansen is running the department now.

Sol : So he keeps reminding us, and reminding us.

Alicia : Yeah. John won't come near the campus, though. I think he's ashamed. Hey. Hey. Want this?

Sol : So, Alicia, how- how are you holding up?

Alicia : Well, the delusions have passed. They're saying with the medication... and low stress environment-

Sol : No, I- I mean, how are you?

Alicia : I think often what I feel... is obligation. Or guilt over wanting to leave. Rage against John, against God and- But... then I look at him... and I force myself to see the man that I married. And he becomes that man. He's transformed into someone that I love. And I'm transformed into someone who loves him. It's not all the time, but... it's enough.

Sol : I think John is a very lucky man... Alicia.

Alicia : So unlucky. This is us.

Sol : This is it? It's nice.

Alicia : It's near where I work. John? You've a visitor. Hi.

John Nash : Hi.

Alicia : I hope it's okay.

Sol : Hey ya, chief.

John Nash : Cigarette?

Sol : - Ah, no, thanks. I quit, actually. Hello. Hey, John.

John Nash : Have you met Harvey?

Sol : Umm, I... -John, there's no--

John Nash : Relax, it's okay. There's no point in being nuts if you can't have a little fun.

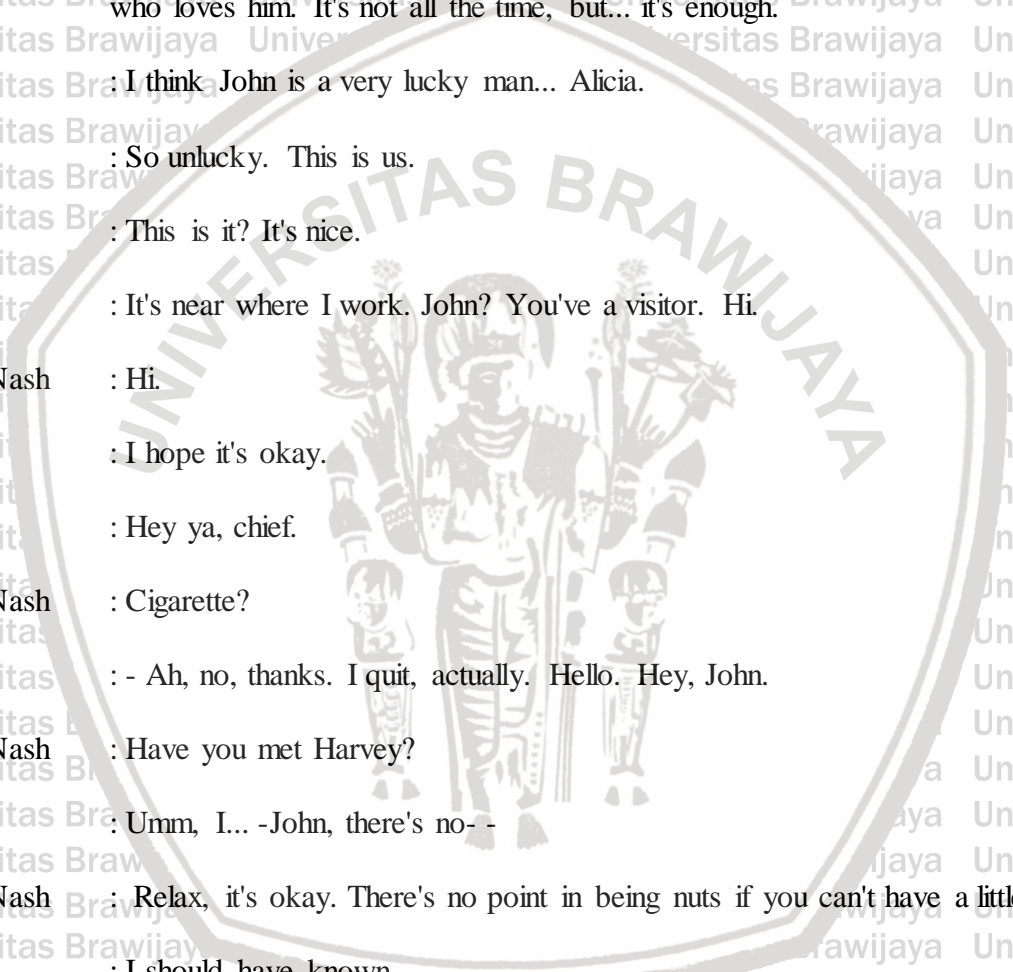
Sol : I should have known.

Alicia : Here you go.

John Nash : I can take those later.

Alicia : You're supposed to take them now.- Can I bring you something?

Sol : - I'm okay.



Alicia : Okay.

Sol : So, um... yeah. I- I was in town... giving a workshop. I go back tonight. You know, Bender, he really wanted... to stop by and you know, see you. You know, say hi.

John Nash : Squeamish?

Sol : Yeah.

John Nash : I suppose I would be, too. But alas, I'm stuck with me. I'm trying to solve the Reimann hypothesis.

Sol : Uh-huh. Oh, yeah?

John Nash : I figured if- if I dazzle them, they will have to reinstate me. But it's difficult with the medication, because it's hard to... see the solution.

Sol : You know, John, you should go easy. There are other things besides- besides work.

John Nash : What are they?

Alicia : Shh-hh. Shh.

John Nash : What do people do?

Alicia : It's life, John. Activities available, just add meaning. You could try leaving the house. You know, maybe... talk to people. You could try taking out the garbage.

John Nash : And there's some more- there's some more in..

Alicia : Who- Who were you talking to?

John Nash : Garbage man.

Alicia : Garbage men don't come at night.

John Nash : I guess around here they do.

Alicia : Sorry.

Alicia : Is it the medication? I don't know what to do.

Alicia : My mother's going to keep the baby a little longer tonight. I can get three hours of overtime.

Alicia : I'm going to bed.

John Nash : Good night.

Alicia : Good night.

Parcher : It's good to see you, John. It's been a while.

John Nash : Parcher?

Parcher : Yes, sir.

John Nash : You're not real!

Parcher : Of course I am. Don't be ridiculous. I don't think that I would go that way, John. It's time for you to get back to work. The bomb is in its final position... here in the U.S. Knowing your situation... requires you keep a low profile, "Mohammed", we've brought the mountain to you. We've narrowed the bomb's location to somewhere... on the eastern seaboard. But we haven't been able to pinpoint its exact position. Their codes have grown increasingly complex. Here, look at this, John. What? What?

John Nash : Dr. Rosen said- -

Parcher : Rosen! That quack! "Schizophrenic break from reality", right? Psychological bullshit! Look at me, John. John, look at me. Do I look like I'm imagined?

John Nash : Wheeler has no record of you.

Parcher : Do you think we list our personnel? John, I'm sorry you had to go through all this. I've gone to a great deal of trouble to get you back. I can restore your status at Wheeler. I can let the world know what you did. But I need you now, soldier.

John Nash : I was so scared you weren't real.

Alicia : There's a storm coming. I'm just going to grab the laundry, okay?

John Nash : I'll draw his bath. It's okay.

Alicia : Okay.

Alicia : John? I've almost got it!

John Nash : Charles, you just watch the baby. I've got one more to close!

Alicia : No!

John Nash : I'll be right there.

Alicia : Oh, God. I need a towel. Shhh.

John Nash : Charles was watching him. He was okay.

Alicia : There is no one here.

John Nash : Charles was watching him.

Alicia : There is no one here!

John Nash : He's been injected with a cloaking serum. I can see him because of a chemical... that was released into my bloodstream... when my implant dissolved. I couldn't tell you, it was for your own protection! Alicia! No!

Alicia : Hello, I need Dr. Rosen's office, please.

Parcher : You've got to stop her, John. You leave her out of this.

Alicia : Who are you talking to?

John Nash : It's not her fault.

Alicia : John. —

Parcher : She'll compromise us again.

John Nash : No, she won't.

Parcher : You'll go back to the hospital.

Alicia : John, answer me!

Parcher : Countless people will die.

John Nash : Alicia, please, put the phone down.

Parcher : I can't let that happen.

Alicia : Yes, hello? Hi, I need Dr. Rosen. Is he in?

Parcher : I'm sorry, John.

John Nash : No-oo! Alicia?

Parcher : You know what you have to do, Nash.

Alicia : Get away from me. -

Parcher : She's too great a risk.

Alicia : Get away!

John Nash : I didn't mean to hurt you!

Parcher : Finish her. She knows too much now.

Marcee : Uncle John?

Parcher : Take care of her, you pathetic piece of shit, or I'll take care of you. John,

Charles : Christ, John, please do what he says.

Parcher : Move, soldier. Now.

Marcee : Uncle John?

Charles : John, please!

Parcher : Now!

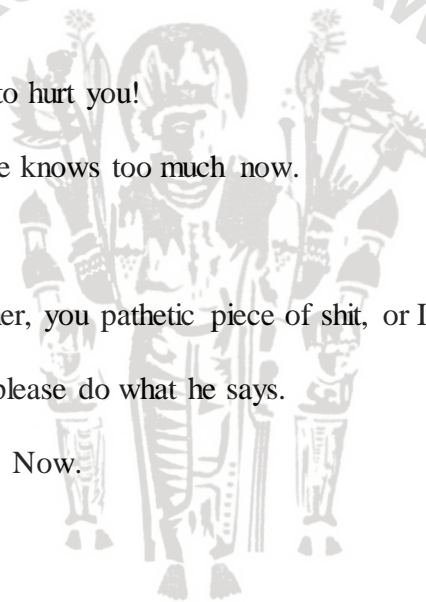
John Nash : Alicia and Charles never coexist in the same... interactive field. Alicia and

Parcher...

Marcee : Let's play!

John Nash : I understand. She never gets old. Marcee can't be real. She never gets old.

A doctor : You see them now?



John Nash : Yes.

A doctor : Why did you stop your meds?

John Nash : Because I couldn't do my work. I couldn't help with the baby. I couldn't- I couldn't respond to my wife.

A doctor : You think that's better than being crazy? We'll need to start you on a higher run... of insulin shocks and a new medication.

John Nash : No. There has to be another way.

A doctor : Schizophrenia is degenerative. Some days maybe symptom-free, but over time, you are getting worse.

John Nash : It's a problem. That's all it is. It's a problem with no solution. And that's what I do, I solve problems. That's what I do best.

A doctor : This isn't math. You can't come up with a formula... to change the way you experience the world.

John Nash : All I have to do is apply my mind.

A doctor : There's no theorem, no proof. You can't reason your way out of this.

John Nash : Why not? Why can't I?

A doctor : Because your mind is where the problem is in the first place.

John Nash : I can do this. I can work it out. All I need is time. Is that the baby?

Alicia : The baby's at my mother's, John.

A doctor : Without treatment, John, the fantasies may take over... entirely.

Alicia : You almost ready? Rosen's waiting outside.

John Nash : I can't go back to that hospital. I won't come home.

Alicia : He said that if you said that, he has commitment papers for me to sign.

John Nash : Well, maybe you won't sign them. Maybe you'll just give me some time. I will try to figure this out. Whatever you do, Rosen is right about one thing. You shouldn't be here. I'm not safe anymore.

Alicia : Would you have hurt me, John?

John Nash : I don't know. Maybe you should let Dr. Rosen drive you to your mother's.

Alicia : Rosen said to call if you try and kill me or anything. You want to know what's real? This. This. This. This is real. Maybe the part.. that knows the waking from the dream, maybe it isn't here. Maybe it's here. I need to believe... that something extraordinary is possible.

Hansen : Come.

John Nash : Hello, Martin.

Hansen : Jesus Christ.

John Nash : No. I- I don't have that one. My savior complex... takes on a completely different form.

Hansen : I heard what happened and well, I- I wanted to write and I tried you at MacArthur's... but you'd left, and I just...

John Nash : This is Helinger's old office.

Hansen : Yeah. Yeah, I stole it from him.

John Nash : Seems that you won after all, Martin.

Hansen : They were wrong, John. No one wins. Please, please have a seat. God, it's so good to see you. What brings you back to Princeton?

Charles : John? John, I'm sorry, but you have to tell him. Tell him you're a genius. You're a genius, John! Tell him your work is critical. John, please!

John Nash : Is there any chance that you could ignore what I just did?

Hansen : Of course, what are old friends for?

John Nash : Is that what we are, Martin? Friends? John, of course. Of course. We always have been.

John Nash : Alicia and I think that- that fitting in, being part of a community, might do me some good. That a certain level of attachment, familiar places, familiar people, might help me... elbow out these- these certain delusions that I have.

It's a lot to ask, and now that I'm here, I'm quite certain that you will just say no. But I was wondering if I could hang around.

Hansen : Huh. Will you be needing an office?

John Nash : No. No, I could just work out of the library.

Others : Well, this guy tries to wander into the library, but he doesn't have I.D.

Hansen : Why can't people read their memos, huh?

Others : Then he goes totally nuts.

John Nash : Not real! You're not real. There's no mission.

Hansen : Oh, shit. Shit.

John Nash : Not real! You are not real!

Parcher : Is this what you are, soldier? Some useless ghoul? The local madman?

John Nash : I'm not a soldier.

Parcher : You're gonna end up in a cell! Old, worthless, discarded.

John Nash : There's no mission.

Parcher : And while you rock and drool, the world will burn to ashes!

John Nash : You are not real! You are not real!

Parcher : You're still talking to me, soldier.

John Nash : There's no mission! I'm not a soldier!

Hansen : John? John? John, John, John, John. Hey, hey, hey. Hey, hey, hey. John, John! It's okay. I just heard what happened, I'm sorry. John-

John Nash : I'm not a soldier.

Hansen : John. Hey, Nash. Nash, hey. Hey, you're all right. Nash, Nash, hey, hey, hey.

Parcher : Ladies and gentlemen, the great John Nash!

Hansen : John?

John Nash : You should've seen their faces. Everybody was just staring at me.

Alicia : John... you know that stress triggers the delusions.

John Nash : I know. But then, on the way home, Charles was there. Sometimes, I really miss talking to him. Maybe Rosen's right. Maybe I have to think about going back into the hospital again.

Alicia : No. Come here. Maybe try again tomorrow.

Charles : John, now, you can't ignore me forever.

John Nash : Charles, you've been a very good friend to me. The best. But I won't talk to you again. I just can't. Same goes for you, baby girl. Good-bye. Good-bye.

John Nash : I was wondering if I might audit your course.

Student : It's- It's an honor, Professor Nash. Is something wrong?

John Nash : This will be my first class. Good morning, eager young minds.

Charles : It's never gonna work, John. You're just humiliating yourself. It's pathetic! You are being pathetic. I'm ashamed of you.

Student : Oh, man!

Alicia : Are you coming? You're gonna be late.

Son : Dad, you've got my books.

John Nash : What?

Son : You've got my books.

John Nash : Oh, right.

Son : Thanks.

John Nash : Good-bye. Bye.

Alicia : See you tonight. Bye, honey.

Student : Did you just solve Reimann?

John Nash : Well, what do you think?

Student : Huh. That's an analog to Frobenius... for noncommutative extensions.

John Nash : Yes, it is. But it only appears to work sporadically, so, no. But... I believe I'm making progress.

Student : You're- You're John Nash, right? Toby Kelly. Hello. I've been studying your equilibrium. The one you wrote here, at Princeton. To come up with something totally original, the way you did.

John Nash : You know, I was young.

Student : Umm... I've been developing a theory. I believe I can prove... that Galois extensions are covering spaces. That everything, everything is connected. That it's all part of the same subject.

John Nash : When was the last time you ate?

Student : Excuse me?

John Nash : You know, food.

Student : Oh, uh-

John Nash : My wife, she loves mayonnaise.

Student : Oh, thank you. Thank you.

John Nash : Go on.

Student : The function... is in the two categories. Um-hmm.

Hansen : Alicia! Alicia!

John Nash : Coming together at maximum speed of... Let us say 10 miles per hour. So you have a fly on the tire of bicycle B, and the fly, who can travel at 20 miles an hour, leaves the tire of bicycle B and it flies... to the tire of bicycle A and backwards and forwards... and so on and so forth until the two bikes collide... and the poor little fly is squashed. This is the important thing... about actually focusing in and comprehending... the area that you're dealing with. Mathematics is very specific, and it is an art form, no matter what

these people around here will tell you, especially the people from biology. Don't listen to any of those people. Let me go back to what you were doing before. I might want to steal this, write a book and get famous.

John Nash : I was thinking that I might teach.

Hansen : A classroom with 50 students...can be daunting for anyone, John, besides, you're a terrible teacher.

John Nash : I'm an acquired taste, Martin. I was hoping there still might be something I could contribute.

Hansen : What about the-

John Nash : Well, you know. Are they gone? No, they're not gone. And maybe they never will be. But I've gotten used to ignoring them... and I think as a result they've kind of given up on me. You think that's what it's like... with all our dreams and our nightmares, Martin? You've got to keep feeding them for them to stay alive?

Hansen : John, they- haunt you, though.

John Nash : They're my past, Martin. Everybody's haunted by their past. Well, good-bye.

Hansen : John, I'll talk to the department. Maybe in the spring.

Hansen : Hey, Nash? You- You scared?

John Nash : Terrified. Mortified. Petrified. Stupefied by you. Now you ought best ring Alicia, or you're gonna get me... I'll ring her. in an awful lot of trouble.

Student : Thanks, Professor.

John Nash : Good-bye.

Student : Have a nice day.

John Nash : Good-bye.

Student : Papers in hand, Mr. Beyer.

The professor : Professor Nash?

John Nash : Can you see him?

Student : Yeah.

John Nash : You sure?

Student : Uh-huh.

John Nash : Positive? He's within your vision?:- Okay. Good. Forgive me, I'm just always suspicious of new people.

Student : See you next week, Professor.

John Nash : See you next week.

John Nash : So now that I know that you're real, who are you, and what can I do for you?

The Professor : Professor, my name is Thomas King...

John Nash : Thomas King? Mm-hm.

The professor : and I'm here to tell you... that you're being considered for the Nobel Prize.

John Nash : forgive me, but I'm just a little stunned.

The professor : Over the past few years your equilibrium... has become a cornerstone of modern economics.

John Nash : Suddenly everybody likes that one. What about my work on other some such projects- manifold embedding?

The professor : The application of your bargaining problem... to FCC bandwidth auctions or to antitrust cases-

John Nash : Antitrust cases?

The professor : Yes.

John Nash : I never would have considered that.

The professor : Well...

John Nash : Have I just reached... some level of honesty that borders on stupidity?

The professor : No, no, you haven't.

John Nash : 'Cause, I wouldn't have thought of that.

The professor : Shall we have tea?

John Nash : Oh, I don't go in there. I usually just... take my sandwich in the library.

The professor : Come on, John. Let's have some tea. It's a big day.

John Nash : M-Most- Most commercially available brands of tea... are not suitable to my palate. I'm not- There are some Northern Indian teas which are dense enough- I enjoy the flavor that they have- I have not been in this room... for some many years. I wonder what tea they serve.

The professor : Why, thank you, young lady.

John Nash : Things have certainly changed around here. I have a son that age. Harvard. Hmm. I would have thought the nominations... for the Nobel Prize would have been secret. I would have thought you'd only find out... if you won or lost.

The professor : That is generally the case, yes. But these are special circumstances. The awards are substantial. They require private funding. As such, the image of the Nobel is...

John Nash : I see. You came here to find out if I was crazy? Find out if I would... screw everything up if I actually won? Dance around the podium, strip naked and squawk like a chicken, things of this nature?

The professor :Something like that, yes.

John Nash : Would I embarrass you?Yes, it is possible. You see, I am crazy. I take the newer medications, but I still see things that are not here. I just choose not to acknowledge them. Like a diet of the mind, I choose not to indulge certain appetites. Like my appetite for patterns. Perhaps my appetite to imagine and to dream.

Other : Professor Nash. It's good to have you here, John.

John Nash : Thank you.

Other :It's an honor, sir. Thank you very much. A privilege, Professor.

Professor. Nicely done, John.

John Nash : Thank you, Tom. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you, Ed. That was certainly most unexpected.

John Nash : Thank you. I've always believed in numbers. In the equations and logics... that lead to reason. But after a lifetime of such pursuits, I ask, what truly is logic? Who decides reason? My quest has taken me through the physical, the metaphysical, the delusional... and back. And I have made the most important discovery of my career. The most important discovery of my life. It is only in the mysterious equations of love... that any logical reasons can be found. I'm only here tonight because of you. You are the reason I am. You are all my reasons. Thank you.

John Nash : So nice to have met you.

His son : I'll call for the car, Dad.

Alicia : Bye bye.

Other : Bye bye.

Alicia : Are you ready to go now?

John Nash : Oh, yes, I am.

Alicia : Yes, indeed, and yes, please. Thank you so much. Thank you. What is it? What's wrong?

John Nash : Nothing. Nothing at all. Come with me, young lady. Oh-hh... I have a car outside. Are you interested in a ride? Where's it going to?

