



Disassociation In Sheriff Eric's Character In *Thanksgiving* 2023

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Abstract

Disassociation is stated by Karantzas' through the lens of Jeff Rendell's *Thanksgiving* film script by analyzing the dynamics of disassociation from the characters' Sheriff Eric in this movie script. This study aims to show how the rejection of human nature, manifested through the denial of emotion, warmth, and flexibility, can lead to the experience of dissociation and its psychological and emotional consequences. *Thanksgiving* movie script is a massacre thriller movie script which is motivated by an endless sense of revenge, which is carried out by the character Sheriff Eric. He has lost a loved one and his future, as a result of *thanksgiving* night at that time. Then what about the concept of disassociation related in Jeff Rendell *Thanksgiving* movie script? Through qualitative methods, this study explains how the rejection of human nature. In conclusion, this story shows how a person can lose their humanity.

Keywords: Disassociation, Dehumanization, Karantzas, Movie Script

INTRODUCTION

A person's actions can be influenced by their thoughts and feelings. Social factors also include family, friends, and the surrounding community, and also contribute to how people behave and interact with other humans. For example, a person may act in a good or bad way when they are feeling happy, or they are feeling sad or missing out on something. People can also behave differently in groups because of different ways of interacting. By understanding human behavior, we can better understand how and why people interact with each other. there are also ways a person can act badly because of several supporting factors for example, being ostracized, bullied, deprived of someone they love or even humiliated. because if someone has been hurt most will do something reciprocal. "when emotional pain is acute and deemed unbearable by the sufferer, dissociation may be called upon as a means of escape (Nijenhuis, Spinhoven, Vanderlinden, van Dyck, & van der Hart, 1998)".

"*Thanksgiving*" centers on a masked killer who dresses like the pilgrim John Carver and terrorizes modern-day Plymouth, Mass., a year after a deadly Black Friday department store doorbusters riot (Piepenburg, 2023). *Thanksgiving* movie is Jeff Rendell script that speaks about how the main character disassociates with others by rejecting human nature. the main character named Sheriff Eric wants to take revenge on all those involved in the riot on *Thanksgiving* night. So that he lost his beloved figure and his future. initially he disguised his identity and changed to John Carver. The figure of John Carver who will slaughter and avenge. he did a very cruel and brutal act against his victims. so that he has dehumanized so that he sees his victims as inanimate objects or machines (Haslam, 2006).

METHOD

This research is designed using an exploratory method through a type of qualitative research (Creswell, 2017). The researchers wanted to analyze how the characters showed that they were disassociating with Jeff Rendell's *Thanksgiving*. The purpose of this study is to find out the motive of the disassociation perpetrators in this *Thanksgiving* movie. By reading books and journals attentively on the issues on the disassociation, the researchers explore the application of the ideas of disassociation that is found in movie.

The data analysis includes obtaining sources, reading sources carefully, classifying, quoting into paper, and writing down in reference lists. Data analysis involves obtaining sources, reading the sources carefully, classifying them, citing them on paper, and writing them in the reference list. The research data came from the movie *Thanksgiving* and related to the concept of disassociation. Each was read and then broken down into each it is elements. The plots and settings of the movie are mainly involved to show the condition of the characters who want to avenge themselves.

THEORY

DISASSOCIATION

Disassociation is ignoring the existence of a person/partner by way of neglect, rejection is a form of emotional abuse that can damage a person's self-esteem and mental health. Dissociation can be active or passive, but both forms communicate disregard for the existence of a partner, which reflects a denial of human nature (Karantzas' et al). But the implication is that not all denials of human uniqueness should be considered as conceptually equivalent; likewise, for denials of human nature. That is, to treat a someone as incompetent is not the same as treating them as lacking social

refinement. Similarly, treating someone with conditional regard is not analogous to engaging in disassociation (Pizzirani, 2019).

Dissociation, in the context of interpersonal relationships, is not just a momentary indifference, but a systematic and destructive pattern of neglect. Neglecting the existence of someone, whether a partner or another individual, through rejection and abandonment is a profound form of emotional abuse. It undermines self-esteem and eats away at the victim's mental health, creating psychological wounds that are difficult to heal. Dissociation in this context can be active, such as explicit rejection and humiliation, or passive, such as total abandonment and indifference. However, regardless of its form, the essence of disassociation is the denial of one's existence, a denial of basic human nature.

Karantzas (2023) and his colleagues emphasize that this act reflects a rejection of human nature, a denial of basic human needs for validation, recognition, and connection. However, it is important to understand that not all forms of rejection of human nature carry the same weight. Pizzirani (2019) rightly points out that treating someone as incompetent by treating them as less civilized. Disassociation in interpersonal relationships creates a toxic psychological environment. Victims feel invisible, unheard, and worthless. They begin to question their own reality, doubting their memories and perceptions. The impact extends to all aspects of their lives, affecting their ability to function effectively at work, at home and in other relationships.

It is therefore important to recognize disassociation as a serious form of emotional abuse. It is not simply a personal relationship issue, but a social issue with far-reaching implications. By understanding the dynamics of disassociation, we can develop more effective strategies to prevent and address emotional abuse.

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

Eli Roth as the director, and Jeff Rendell as the writer of the movie *Thanksgiving* talk about Sheriff Eric's actions that are detached from reality to consider victims as objects (Karantzas', 2023). In this film, Sheriff Eric's character is considered less humanizing. He is also portrayed as an authority or police officer whose goal should be to resolve community problems or conflicts completely, but instead he is moved to be very arrogant when he finds out that his girlfriend died on the basis of a supermarket riot on *Thanksgiving* night last year. This makes the Sheriff extremely arrogant and inhumane towards others who have an impact on others. Therefore, based on his right as a police officer to interview someone, he will easily get important information about all the victims he will target. Thus making his (Sheriff Eric's) actions the most righteous and feeling that they should all bear the pain that his girlfriend experienced until she died, thus causing him to always underestimate the right to life and the existence of others (Karantzas', 2023).

Disassociation through the Character Sheriff Eric

Thanksgiving is a movie by Jeff Rendell that was released in 2023. this movie is a thriller genre or endless massacre. which tells the story of a main character (Sheriff Eric) who experiences an extraordinary pain of losing a very loved figure and his future. On *thanksgiving* night at that time made him lose that figure, so that made him angry and wanted to take revenge on everyone related to that night. with a cruel and brutal massacre Sheriff Eric hid his identity as John Carver or a masked man. Eric says "Mitch wasn't the only one who lost someone that night. But then, you and your friends took her from me." (Rendell, 2023). From then, he became a crazy slaughterer and killed inhumanely. he has lost empathy for his victims so that he has no compassion at all.

Data 1

"...but, uh, we're looking for an individual.

Golden-brown complexion. 15 pounds. No head. (Rendell, 2023:1)

In the opening scene that it was shown that the Sheriff came to Mitch's house at night which was a big celebration in America and an American holiday. The Sheriff asked Mitch with a question "looking for individual". that what was being looked for was someone who weighed 15 pounds, and even no head. Wearing a police uniform as if he was really looking for someone. And what actually happened was that he was just visiting Mitch's house that night for *Thanksgiving* dinner. What that meant was that he was just looking for a turkey to eat that night.

In this above quotation indicates about Sherrif downgrading of a person's status to "golden brown skin" "15 pounds" and "no head" highlights the process of dehumanization, stripping a person of their individuality and humanity (Karantzas' et al, 2023). Basically, a normal human being is not characterized by what the Sheriff told Mitch. But what he was actually looking for was a turkey. As a normal human being there are no characteristics of a person like the one described by the Sheriff to Mitch.

From Karantzas' perspective, Karantzas also highlights how emotional disassociation can lead to objectification and instrumentalization, where others are treated as tools or objects to achieve certain goals. In this context, the language used ("looking for an individual") sounds very impersonal and transactional, as if he is looking for someone but in fact normal human characteristics are not characterized as such. The nonsensical descriptions ("No head") and flat tone contribute to the feeling of disconnection from reality. The absence of the head in particular accentuates the feeling of disconnection from oneself and one's identity. The head is the center of consciousness, thought, and recognition; its removal implies a loss of connection with oneself and others.

Data 2

"[Lizzie was shocked and screamed in fear, continued to scream but John Carver ignored her]"
(Rendell, 2023:45)

In this sentence shows that Lizzie is the main target of John Carver. Scaring Lizzie with inhumane actions like a heartless human being. by ignoring Lizzie who is scared that she was having difficulty breathing and still continues his actions. At that time Lizzie was about to go home from work and prepare to leave the room. But unexpectedly Lizzie found a mask that was on the bar table of the restaurant she worked at while she was finished brushing. Then, when Lizzie approached the mask and put it on, she was surprised by John Carver's arrival from behind and made Lizzie very scared.

In the above quotation shows that John Carver's blatant indifference to Lizzie's fears and screams illustrates deep disassociation, as he treats Lizzie's suffering as unimportant and not worthy of attention (Karantzas' et al, 2023). He even ignores Lizzie's suffering for the actions and continues the action. Even though she screamed, John Carver ignored her. Even if he loses his empathy for someone, he will make Lizzie's life full of fear and anxiety before he finally kills Lizzie. From his actions that make someone afraid and suffer that he experiences emotional disassociation. Which is where he has completely disconnected from the fact that he did this calmly and without compassion.

From Dr. Karantzas' perspective, John Carver's actions were not aligned with the emotions that should have arisen in the situation. A person who does not experience disassociation would most likely respond to the scream of fear with some level of empathy or concern. Ignoring the scream shows a separation between cognition (knowing Lizzie is frightened) and emotion (not feeling empathy or being affected by the fear). This behavior is a characteristic of disassociation.

Data 3

"[He continued his action by dipping Lizzie's head into the sink]"

The statement shows that Lizzie was treated very inhumanely. When Lizzie was turning around suddenly Carver came from behind and grabbed Lizzie's hair tightly. After that he dragged her into a sink that gave water. By dipping Lizzie's head into the sink and then making Lizzie run out of breath. Carver's way of holding Lizzie's head then dipping it and the worst thing when in the water Lizzie's head was shaken was far from the limits of human normality.

In this scene, John Carver's violent act of drowning Lizzie's head in the sink shows a deep emotional dissociation (Karantzas' et al, 2023). He is completely disconnected from her fear, compassion and pain, treating her as an object rather than a living being. This shows a total disregard for her humanity, an important element in John Carver's ability to emotionally detach himself and carry out his actions. Carver oppressed Lizzie so inhumanely. By putting someone's head in water like an animal that can breathe in water. He has lost compassion for Lizzie because he saw Lizzie's chaotic actions on *thanksgiving* night. Her beloved Amanda died because of Lizzie's actions who argued with other customers, leading to not seeing Amanda who was below and then hitting her using a grocery trolley. Seeing this action made the Sheriff who watched the cctv and made Lizzie feel what he felt when he lost the life of someone he loved.

From Karantzas' perspective, John Carver's actions are not in line with the emotions that should arise in the situation. His violence implies strong emotion, but his behavior shows an absence of emotion. This is the hallmark of dissociation as it is the separation between cognition (knowing that his actions hurt Lizzie) and emotion (not feeling empathy or being affected by Lizzie's suffering).

Data 4

"[Then pressed Lizzie's face into the refrigerator until her facial skin stuck...]"

The incident showed that Carver's actions did not stop there, he even pulled Lizzie's hair back and directed her to a very cold room. opened it spontaneously and then pressed Lizzie's face against the door of the very cold room until Lizzie's facial skin stuck. then when Carver walked towards his axe, Lizzie tried to escape by pulling her facial skin until it peeled and was covered in blood.

The quotation above the act of pressing Lizzie's face into the fridge until her skin sticks is a horrific act of violence that underscores her dehumanization and emotional disassociation. It treated her body as an object that could be damaged and desecrated, completely disregarding the victim's pain and suffering (Karantzas' et al, 2023). This action shows that the Sheriff is experiencing emotional disassociation so deep that he sees Lizzie as a threat that must be

resolved. By making Lizzie more depressed and feeling pain like she felt a year ago. The more he is satisfied when Lizzie is scared and in pain, remembering what he did to Amanda that made her die.

From Karantzas' perspective, John Carver's actions are completely out of sync with the emotions that should arise in the situation. His violence implies strong emotion, but his behavior shows an absence of emotion. This is the hallmark of dissociation as it is the separation between cognition (knowing that his actions hurt Lizzie) and emotion (feeling no empathy or compassion for Lizzie's suffering).

Data 5

"[John Carver used a car to deliberately hit Lizzie, immediately Lizzie who was panicked and full of fear...]"

This scene explains when Lizzie was trying to escape from Carver's stabbing, by immediately going out of the room to leave the place. When Lizzie managed to go to the backyard with full of fear and alertness on the other hand, she was also looking for her car keys. But unfortunately, Carver had already entered Lizzie's car and planned to kill Lizzie by crashing into her.

In this scene shows that John Carver's act of deliberately running over Lizzie shows a very deep emotional dissociation. He is completely disconnected from pain, compassion, fear which is why he commits such violence without empathy (Karantzas' et al, 2023). He treats Lizzie as an obstacle or an object, not as a human being with fear and the right to live. Her indifference to Lizzie's panic and fear further reinforces the dehumanization. John Carver's actions are completely out of sync with the emotions that should arise in the situation. His violence implies strong emotion, but his behavior shows an absence of emotion. This is the hallmark of disassociation as it is the separation between cognition (knowing that his actions hurt Lizzie) and emotion (feeling no empathy or compassion for Lizzie's suffering).

Karantzas' states, in the context of Sheriff Eric's actions in "Thanksgiving", this act of violence can be seen as a potential trigger for dissociation. Eric, who witnesses or commits such violence, may experience a disconnection from reality as a psychological defense. This dissociation may manifest as emotional numbness, a sense of detachment from the horrific scene, or even a fragmentation of his sense of self. This detachment, in turn, may facilitate the dehumanization of others, allowing him to justify further acts of violence by distancing himself from the moral implications of his actions. The trauma of the event, both witnessed and perpetrated, can create a psychological barrier, allowing Eric to perceive his victims as less than human, thus making it easier for him to inflict harm without feeling guilt or empathy.

Data 6

"[Stepping on the gas to hit Lizzie brutally until her body was torn in two and her intestines came out]"

John Carver was at the edge of normality, until he finally hit Lizzie very brutally. He stepped on the gas at high speed towards Lizzie, and Lizzie ran in fear and ended up heading towards a trash can and Carver hit her. Until Lizzie's body was torn into two parts.

In this quotation above so that the cruelty of this act, depicted so vividly, shows John Carver's complete loss of empathy for Lizzie. He has completely lost his ability to see Lizzie as a suffering human being. John Carver's action of stepping on the gas and brutally running over Lizzie until her body is split in half with her intestines coming out is the most horrific manifestation of emotional disassociation (Karantzas' et al, 2023). It shows that he no longer sees Lizzie as a human being, but rather as an object that can be senselessly destroyed.

The description of the act is brutal and explicit ("torn in two," "intestines came out"). However, there is no indication of any emotion from John Carver. He "stepped on the gas" and performed this horrific act as if it was something ordinary and something normal to him. This extreme emotional detachment is the hallmark of disassociation. He is totally disconnected from Lizzie's emotions (pain, dying, fear) and also from his own emotions that should arise in such a situation (e.g., guilt, remorse, shock, disgust). The normal human reaction to such a scene is horror, the absence of this reaction indicates severe disassociation.

Karantzas' states, in the context of Sheriff Eric's potential disassociation, the level of extreme violence is so intense. The brutality of the act could overwhelm Eric's psychological defenses, potentially triggering a state of detachment from reality. This detachment could manifest as emotional numbness, an inability to process the horror of the scene, or even a sense of unreality. Furthermore, this extreme violence can contribute to the dehumanization that Eric inflicts on Lizzie or other victims. By committing such horrific acts, Eric may unconsciously distance himself from the victim's humanity, viewing them as mere objects of violence, rather than as human beings with feelings and lives. This process of dehumanization, in turn, may make it easier for Eric to justify further acts of violence, creating a

dangerous cycle of disengagement and brutality. The graphic nature of the violence can reinforce Eric's sense of alienation, making it increasingly difficult for him to reconnect with his own humanity and the humanity of others.

Data 7

"[John Carver also put Lizzie's body which had especially the navel to the feet part was placed on the Right Mart store sign]"

After the incident, Carver hid the results of his actions, he placed half of Lizzie's body on the Right Mart Store sign. With Lizzie's entire body out and covered in blood, then hung her using a rope as if she fell from the roof of the building.

In this stage direction explain, John Carver's act of placing Lizzie's mutilated body, specifically the part from navel to toe, on the signboard of the Right Mart store shows a terrible dehumanization. He shows emotional disassociation with an indication of being completely disconnected from the fact that the body he is displaying is a human body that was once alive and had feelings. He made Lizzie's body a spectacle, an object on display for viewing and exploitation, no longer a human being with dignity (Karantzas' et al, 2023).

Karantzas' states, Sheriff Eric's potential disassociation, this act of display can be interpreted as a manifestation of a profound detachment from reality and a complete disregard for human dignity. The bizarre and horrific nature of the act suggests a mind operating outside the boundaries of normal human experience, potentially driven by a state of dissociation. Furthermore, this extreme act of desecration could contribute to Eric's dehumanization of the victim and others. By treating Lizzie's body with such contempt, Eric reinforces the idea that she is not worthy of being valued or respected as a human being. This, in turn, can make it easier for him to justify further violent acts and maintain his dissociative state. These actions are so far removed from normal human behavior that they strongly indicate a disconnect from reality.

Data 8

"[John Carver also kept half of Lizzie's body, especially the head to Lizzie's navel and placed it in a serving place]"

After the incident, John Carver kept half of Lizzie's body and placed it in a room that had been set up for a dinner party. He placed half of Lizzie's body on a chair at the dining table. By positioning the target in front of her name that had been prepared beforehand.

In this quotation above, John Carver's act of keeping half of Lizzie's body and placing it in the food serving area shows extreme dehumanization. Apart from the emotional disassociation, he also treats Lizzie's body as an object, something that can be stored and displayed, rather than a human being with dignity (Karantzas' et al, 2023).

Karantzas, states, Sheriff Eric's potential disassociation, this gruesome act of preservation and presentation can be interpreted as a horrific manifestation of a mind that is deeply divided and detached from reality. The act of placing dismembered body parts in a "serving dish" suggests a complete breakdown of normal human sensibilities and a descent into the realm of grotesque symbolism. Furthermore, this extreme act of desecration may contribute to Eric's dehumanization of the victim and others. By treating Lizzie's body with such contempt, Eric reinforces the idea that she is not worthy of human dignity or respect. This, in turn, can make it easier for him to justify further violent acts and maintain his dissociative state. These actions are so far removed from normal human behavior that they are highly indicative of a disconnect from reality. The act of serving body parts, is a very strong indicator of a mind that has become detached from normal human behavior.

Data 9

"[Suddenly John Carver cut off Manny's head from behind so that it was separated from his body]"

In this scene, John Carver slaughters a Security Right Mart store in his residence. The security is named Manny, when he was busy preparing his vacation, he prepared the files that he had to bring. But when he received a call from his friend, the files were gone. When he made sure to return to the original place where he kept his files, Carver suddenly came from behind Manny and killed him by beheading him from behind.

In this quotation above shows that Manny's sadistic and calculative murder indicates the terrible dissociation of John Carver. He has completely disconnected from the fact that he is taking a human life (Karantzas' et al, 2023). To him, Manny's life is worthless and can be ended easily, an indication of deep dehumanization. Feeling disappointed that Manny at that moment instead of helping him with his crisis ran away to save himself.

Karantzas' states, and in the context of Sheriff Eric's potential disassociation, this sudden and brutal decapitation could be a very powerful trigger for profound psychological distress. Furthermore, this extreme act of violence could significantly contribute to Eric's dehumanization of Manny and other possible victims. By reducing Manny to a mere object of violence, a body to be mutilated, Eric can distance himself from the moral implications of his actions. This dehumanization can then serve as a justification for further acts of violence, creating a dangerous cycle of disassociation and brutality.

The sudden and shocking nature of the decapitation, coupled with its extreme brutality, strongly suggests the potential for significant psychological trauma and disassociation in Sheriff Eric's character.

Data 10

"[Put Manny's head in his black bag]"

After the incident, Carver took Manny's head using a prepared black bag. Leaving Manny's headless body lying in a state of blood. After that, he took him to a hidden place, just like Lizzie. By putting Manny's head on a serving plate.

In this quotation above, John Carver's act of calmly putting Manny's head into a black bag shows a terrible dissociation (Karantzas' et al, 2023). He has completely disconnected from the fact that he has killed someone and is now carrying around his body parts. It also dehumanizes the mechanisms that allowed him to commit such a heinous act so calmly.

Karantzas' states, in the context of Sheriff Eric's potential disassociation, this act of collecting and storing the severed head can be interpreted as a horrific manifestation of total detachment from the reality of violence and a descent into a deeply disturbed psychological state. The act of putting the heads in a bag, a seemingly ordinary act, juxtaposed with the horrific nature of the deed itself, highlights the profound disconnect between Eric's actions and normal human sensibilities. Furthermore, this act contributes to Eric's ongoing dehumanization process. By treating Manny's body with such coldness, he reinforces the idea that Manny is not worthy of human dignity or respect. This reinforces his dissociative state, creating a psychological barrier that allows him to continue to engage in acts of extreme violence without experiencing guilt or remorse. These actions are so far removed from normal human behavior, it is a key indicator that Eric has detached from his normal state of mind.

ANALYSIS

"Thanksgiving" (2023) is a horror movie that depicts a series of sadistic murders in a small town during the *Thanksgiving* celebration. Sheriff Eric, (played by Patrick Dempsey) as the main character, goes through a complex psychological journey, characterized by dissociation and dehumanization. More than just an ordinary slasher movie, *"Thanksgiving"* delves into the psychological depth of Eric's character, showing how violent trauma can damage a person's mental foundation. Eric is not only confronted with brutal murders, but also with the horrific symbolism left behind by the perpetrator, John Carver. Scenes such as the mutilation of the victim's body and its placement in public places are not just gore scenes, but also strong triggers for Eric's disassociation.

In the context of the disassociation theory proposed by Karantzas, Simpson, and Haslam, Eric's behavior can be analyzed as a response to unbearable trauma. Eric's disassociation manifests in various ways that reflect his brain's attempt to protect itself from the horrific reality. The emotional numbness that Eric experiences, for example, is not simply an absence of emotion, but also a self-defense mechanism that renders him incapable of feeling the horror that should be felt. His detachment from reality, seen in his act of collecting the body parts of his victims, suggests a fragmentation in his perception of the world. He treats the human body as an object, not as a human being with dignity, which is a manifestation of dehumanization.

Furthermore, Eric's disassociation facilitates the victim's dehumanization. By seeing the victim as an object, he is able to justify his actions and not reduce his guilt. It's a dangerous vicious cycle, where trauma triggers disassociation, which then facilitates dehumanization, which in turn enables more violence. The identity fragmentation that Eric experiences is also an important aspect of his disassociation. He may have difficulty maintaining a coherent sense of self, feeling like parts of himself are missing or separate.

In *"Thanksgiving"* (2023), Sheriff Eric's disassociation is not just a self-defense mechanism, but also a reflection of the rampant violence around him. The movie illustrates how the trauma of violence can psychologically damage a person, leading to disassociation and loss of humanity. It is a chilling reminder of the impact of violence on individuals and society, and of how easily humans can lose their humanity in the face of unbearable horror.

Sheriff Eric, in *"Thanksgiving"* (2023), is not just a dissociated individual; he is a representation of the clash between professional obligation and psychological devastation. As a police officer, Eric is bound by a code of ethics and a responsibility to protect the public. However, the actions of John Carver, the killer, systematically undermine the foundation of Eric's identity as a law enforcer. Each gruesome scene of violence is not only an attack on the small town, but also a direct assault on Eric's beliefs about order and justice. In the context of his profession, this is not just a

personal failure, but a systemic one. Eric, who is supposed to be a pillar of security and stability, finds himself helpless in the face of atrocities that go beyond the limits of human understanding.

DISASSOCIATION AND ITS RELATION WITH DEHUMANIZATION

Disassociation and dehumanization are closely related. Disassociation can facilitate dehumanization by creating emotional distance between the perpetrator and the victim. When a person feels disconnected from their own emotions, they are more likely to see others as less than human. Dehumanization, in turn, can reinforce dissociation by providing justification for actions that harm or hurt others.

Dehumanization is part of a person's negative behavior, which is usually shown by seeing others as less human or worthless. This behavior can lead to actions that harm or hurt others, as the perpetrator no longer sees the victim as an individual with rights and feelings (Haslam, 2006). Dehumanization can take many forms, such as the use of demeaning language, unfair treatment, or physical violence. People who dehumanize often fail to realize that others also have the same thoughts, feelings, and experiences as they do.

CONCLUSION

Thanksgiving, directed by Jeff Rendell, is a thriller that explores at the conduct of someone who loses empathy for others. The researchers found how Sherrif's motivation for disassociating from others, in this case is called as a type of disarming humanity. It is a way of demeaning others. He believes that all of his actions are completely justifiable. If he finds a target who is still alive, he will not feel satisfied and will continue to bother the target until the target believes his life is full of worry and alertness.

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