

The Superiority Complex of Drea in the Do Revenge Movie Using Adler's Theory

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Abstract

This study examines the superiority complex's behavior in "Do Revenge" to expose the reasons and effects of this behavior, which overrides Drea in the film. The main character's psychological state is one of the aims. Thus, Alfred Adler's individual psychology is used in this study to examine the main character's psychology. The following issues are developed in light of it: (1) Why does Drea decide to take revenge? (2) How does Drea behave to exact her revenge? (3) What effects does Drea's act of revenge have? This is a descriptive study that uses a context-oriented approach to assess data on Drea's portrayal as someone who engages in superiority-complex behavior. To identify Drea's superior behavior, the research process included several steps: first, closely watching the film; then, focusing on her speech and actions; and finally, selecting and analyzing dialogue that reflected a superiority complex and her reasons for acting that way. The film chronicles the life of Drea, who, after her ex uploads and distributes her sex tape, is compelled to take revenge on her friends and her ex out of her heart and to reclaim her identity, thereby denying her admission to her ideal university. In the end, she deliberately wounded some of her friends, including her closest ones, because of the superior attitude that shaped her behavior.

Keywords: Adler's Theory; Context-Oriented Approach; Movie; Superiority Complex

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1. INTRODUCTION

A superiority complex is an attitude characterized by behaviors that indicate a person feels they are better than others (Holland, 2019). Adler believed that a superiority complex may begin in childhood, as his first exploration of individual psychology (Belangee, 2017). In addition, according to Derin and Şahin (2023), the superiority complex can also be caused by birth order or generation. As is well known, the state of the human psyche varies from generation to generation, depending on how the environment and those in their immediate vicinity educate them. Besides, a superiority complex often shows a person who may have had a bad experience in the past. Still, as they have grown up, they have become more emotionally and stubbornly inclined to hide their weaknesses (Derin & Çetinkaya Yıldız, 2018). Exaggerated claims of one's skills and accomplishments can mask feelings of insecurity and inferiority, which lead to a superiority complex (Mila et al., 2021). Narcissism has also been linked to both inferiority and superiority complexes, indicating an individual's self-focus in response to a negative experience, as described by Čekrljia et al. (2023). On the other hand, superior behavior can lead to positive outcomes if someone turns their negative experience into a breakthrough for self-change. So, superior behavior

would encourage them to achieve positive success with no regret, as a result of their superior behavior (Mustaqimah & Yuniawan, 2021).

In citizens, superiority complexes may be expressed in certain areas, such as race, ethnicity, religion, gender, class, education, or wealth. This paradigm can influence how people perceive themselves and others and how they interact with society. A superiority complex can be negative for one's relationships, career, and sense of self-worth. It can also result in social issues like prejudice, intimidation, assault, and discrimination if individuals or organizations use their supposed superiority as an excuse to hurt or take advantage of others. However, the superiority traits that emerge most often stem from the inferiority traits that resulted from the trauma or incident that triggered their emergence (Dharma et al., 2022).

According to Artrisdyanti and Putri (2023) between literature or literary work and society is a reciprocal, interconnected relationship. The author generates literature, and the author is people. If people or society are taking advantage of the richness of society, then the product of literature is taken by society. The reciprocal relationship between literature and society on the author's side concerns the royalties collected from literature, how far they consider it a profession, and who the author chooses. Literature reflects society when it is written. How does the literature influence society, and how can the use of literary genres represent society? Then, literature has a societal function: entertaining citizens when they are bored or need entertainment. The examples are a novel, a movie, and music that could entertain someone and help them express themselves. Therefore, literature and superiority complex are also equal to each other (Annasai et al., 2023) alleged that literature is nothing more than human interpretations of attitudes. According to Alfred Adler, a superior complex is an arrogant mindset characterized by a sense of being holier-than-thou. Individuals or groups with this mindset believe they are on a higher level than others.

This research aims to reveal Drea's superiority complex attitude in the Do Revenge movie. The author realized that, these days, this attitude is often seen among people around the world. So, this research is suitable for those who have met in real life, to learn how to address this attitude effectively. On the other hand, there is a lot of literature that presents a superiority complex to educate and enlighten the viewer about its causes, effects, and impact on others. Here are several kinds of literature that exhibit a superiority complex.

First, Crazy Rich Asians, directed by Jon M. Chu, premiered in August 2017. This movie presents a superiority complex of Eleanor, a mom who takes control of her son, Nick, in the relationship until social life (Agnes, 2022). Eleanor uses many ways to restrict Nick's life, such as turning a friendship into a relationship. Eleanor's superiority complex seems particularly pronounced when she treats Rachel, Nick's girlfriend, because of Rachel's cultural background. She is also hiring a private investigator to research Rachel's background. That is all just Eleanor's obsession with shaping her son into what she wanted Nick to be, but she didn't realize the impact of her act would make her relationship with her son and Rachel hard. Nick becomes under control and far away from Eleanor, though Eleanor feels alone.

Next is a stage play written by Arthur Miller with the title "Death of a Salesman" (Handono et al., 2023). The play premiered on Broadway in February 1949. In this stage, the author analyzed the characteristics of Willy Loman, who is obsessed with becoming a successful parent and educating his son. It happened because of his pampered lifestyle and his feeling of neglect. The impact of his superiority complex left him with a mental sickness that led to his tragic suicide, and no one came to his funeral. Then, the novel by Chris Gardner, The Pursuit of Happiness, was published on May 23rd, 2006 (Zarkasy, 2020). The previous research focuses on the superiority complex that afflicts the main character of this novel, Chris Gardner. Gardner's superiority is shown in his refusal to be floored by his wife. He did intimidate Jackie's mentality because Gardner needed to fight back. He wants his wife to believe he can do that "father" role; he thinks that if he does, he could be a good father to his son. Despite it, he also depreciated others by criticising and gossiping about his best friend. This act shows Gardner's superiority complex toward people who may be loyal to him, as evidenced by the proof below.

“There were also morning rides to work that I hitched with my coworker and my friend, Latrell Hammond ... a force of nature, Latrell has a gift as one of the fastest-talking, most scandalous women I’d ever seen in my life, with ability to sell you anything—including your own shoes that you had on your feet at the time” (page. 165).

Gardner, depressed, told Latrell, his best friend, that he did not like the circumstances around him. Moreover, he did self-accusation, which is proven by self-blaming and self-torture, such as suicide and depression, aiming to make people hurt, especially those who are close to them, and feel guilty. Despite the superiority complex Gardner created, it turns out Chris Gardner couldn’t find any warmth from his father, and he got bad treatment from his stepfather. He could not establish a good relationship between father and son in his childhood, so the impact of Gardner’s superiority complex creates him as a dogmatic person who would do anything to achieve his goals, no matter what.

The following is a Trilogy novel written by E.L. James that was also filmed, titled “The Fifty Shades” (Nurochman & Setiarini, 2016). The study analyzes a superiority complex in Christian Grey, the main character. Using Alfred Adler’s theory of the psychological individual, this study examines how characters are portrayed, whether they display their superiority, and what influences their appearance of superiority. In the trilogy novel, the author analyzes the character Grey, who acts out of a superiority complex. It is shown by his attitude, expression, and facial expression, which is cold and untouchable. It is evident from his staff, who did not dare to stare at him openly and always ducked when Grey passed by. It turns out the superior behavior he exhibits is caused by his dark past as a young man. His biological father tormented him, and he saw her father torment his biological mother until she passed away. Moreover, after the death of his biological mother, he was adopted. Still, he became sexually violent at the hands of his mother’s friend, namely Mrs. Robinson, without his stepmother’s knowledge. Because of his actions and the dark past he has endured, his superiority complex has made him wealthy and unbeatable, giving him the power to feel superior to others. He thought that he could do many things because of his power.

This research will investigate the synopsis of “Do Revenge” that the writer has chosen to analyze. The movie focuses on Drea, a popular girl at Rosehill Country Day High School, an elite private school in Miami. She had a boyfriend, named Max, who was also the most popular at that school. Unfortunately, while Drea started to trust her boyfriend and obey what he wanted to send Drea’s sex tape, the next day her boyfriend shared that video on social media, which affected Drea’s opportunity to apply for Yale – her dream college, and caused her to fail. She couldn’t attack Max transparently because he is the golden boy at Rosehill; his father had enough power over the school. So, the superiority complex was created as Drea was in an unfair situation. Drea wants to get revenge on her ex-boyfriend for embarrassing her. Carrying out her revenge, she meets Eleanor, an exchange student who is haunted by a rumor. The two teenagers team up to act against their tormentors. On the other hand, Drea’s superiority complex develops as she uses Eleanor to seek revenge rather than being a real friend with her. Furthermore, Drea’s superiority complex affects her life and disrupts her social life. She lost her loyal friend who knew and accepted her purely, and lost the trust of someone she loved. Long story short, Drea and Eleanor messed up everything in their friendship and found a new loyal friend. They came back to continue their revenge for Drea’s ex-boyfriend, who treated the women in Rosehill the same as Drea, asking for sex tapes. Finally, even though Drea was doing some bad things out of her superiority complex, she sacrificed her friends, Eleanor and Russ, but fortunately, she still has a chance to fix it and be friends with them again.

As a result, this analysis contains three research questions and three goals. The following are the analysis questions: a) Why does Drea decide to take revenge? b) How does Drea act to get revenge? And c) what are the impacts of Drea’s action to take revenge? The goals of this analysis are a) to find out the causes why Drea doing the revenge in “Do Revenge” movie, b) to analyze the action of superiority complex that is the appearance of Drea in “Do Revenge” movie, and c) to explain the results of Drea’s superiority complex toward her life aftermath in “Do Revenge” movie.

The author supports this work by identifying several research gaps. Four studies are included to support this

analysis. There are correlations and divergences among these studies. First, Toxic Masculinity Practice Portrayed in Children's Growth at Senior High School in Malang (Sugeha & Nurlailly, 2023) examine how the patriarchal system affects teens' development of toxic masculinity, finding that parents with patriarchal parenting styles foster the development and maintenance of toxic masculinity or superior conduct in children. Examining the factors that encourage superior behavior and highlighting various theoretical frameworks grounded in patriarchy and its historical background are part of their focus on superior behavior.

Next, the analysis of psychological aspects of the main character in the movie "Joker" based on Sigmund Freud's theory (Fitriani, 2019) uses descriptive qualitative research to examine the protagonist of Todd Phillips' film "Joker" and show how moral values influenced by parental and cultural norms are embodied in Arthur's Superego. His superego acts as a moral compass, directing him to spare people he believes are good, while his ego drives him to perform actions he believes are immoral. This study examines the psychological elements of Arthur's personality, especially the effects of his unfair living circumstances, using psychoanalysis and the three personality structures of ego, superego, and id.

Analysis of Love and Belonging Needs in the Novel "Persuasion" by Jane Austen: A Psychological Approach (Lumbantoruan & Evyanto, 2021) focuses on the protagonist's longing for affection and possession in Jane Austen's "Persuasion" (1817). According to their descriptive qualitative research, the main character's intimate and parental sense of love and belonging is essential to meeting human needs. The behavior of two characters as they attempt to rejoin is analyzed using theoretical frameworks to examine how people try to meet these demands and the repercussions of failing to do so.

Lastly, The Psychoanalysis of the Main Character in Handling Conflicts in Chernobyl TV Series (Putri et al., 2021) discuss how a story's protagonist handles conflict on a psychological level. Their qualitative study reveals that the main character's disagreements with other characters are the main source of external conflicts. To assess a TV show and understand how a character resolves issues rather than responds to emotional pain and betrayal, this study uses psychoanalytic frameworks to examine how psychological forces shape a character's conduct and growth. Considering the whole, these studies offer a thorough examination of how psychological growth, societal factors, and individual needs interact to shape behavior.

From the research gaps above, something is lacking, even though earlier research offers valuable concepts and insights into psychoanalysis and the motivations behind characters' behavior in films. The perspective of someone who acts superior and attempts to get over their inferiority complex is not well understood. As a result, there are knowledge gaps that must be discussed. The author wrote this study to bridge this gap. Alfred Adler's concept of "Superiority Complex," which describes how a person's attitude or conduct may change in response to hurt and disappointment from those closest to them, is used in this study to bridge the gap.

Furthermore, by examining these particulars, this study will help develop an understanding of the connections between psychological concepts and film. The relevance and novelty of this research as a contribution to psychoanalysis through the application of Alfred Adler's concept of "Superiority Complex," which offers insight into the causes, behaviors, and perceived effects of superiority. Both inside and outside.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This study is a descriptive, qualitative study, as the writer analyzed non-numeric data from the phenomenon of the main character's superiority complex. To conduct the analysis, the writer used a context-oriented approach.

The analysis approach is based on character analysis using Alfred Adler's theory of the superiority complex (1943). As in the "Do Revenge" movie, Drea takes an action of her superior behavior to reciprocate her ex, who spreads Drea's sex tape, until she was expelled from Yale, her future college. Drea was using someone to smooth out the action. She treats Eleanor, her new friend, as a tool of Drea's revenge. This is related to the scene where Drea asks Eleanor to join Max (Drea's ex-boyfriend) and her former circle to spy on their activities and plans.

"Do revenge" plots also clearly show the level of superior behavior. From the cause that made us superior consciously or unconsciously, the actions we took of superior actions, which were emotionally graded, and the

effect of the superior actions that we did around us.

Related to Adler, another scholar, Amir (2015) said something related to the movie, especially that superior behavior is exaggerated by internal factors. In the movie, it is proven by the fact that Max spreads Drea's sex tape and Drea uses Eleanor as her revenge tool for Drea's internal needs. From Amir's point of view, it supports Adler's concept that someone with a superiority complex considers themselves greater than others, as this film exhibits superiority issues.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This analysis contains three research questions and three goals. The following are the analysis questions: a) Why does Drea decide to take revenge? b) How does Drea act to get revenge? And c) what are the impacts of Drea's action to take revenge?

3.1. The Root of Revenge: Drea's Cause for Revenge

Everything we do, whether good or bad, has a source or origin. This source influences and guides people on how to conduct themselves. When the source of something is bad, it can lead someone to act badly. However, it can also be the source of drive to transform and act well. Figure 1 shows the scene when Max surprises Drea at her party and gives a nice speech as her boyfriend in front of their school's friends.

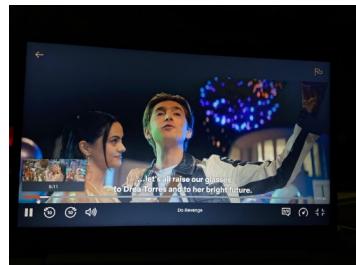


Figure 1. Max treats Drea sweetly
“... let's all raise our glasses to Drea Torres and to her bright future.”

In the movie, Drea's negative traits surface due to her disillusionment with the people she cares about. This disillusionment begins with her ex-boyfriend, who irresponsibly shares a private sex tape. In the scene, we see how hard such betrayal hits her. Drea is very ambitious, especially in academics and social life. Moreover, she has received support from her wealthy girl gang to hold a massive fancy party at one of her friends' houses. After the party ended, Drea got a fireworks surprise from her famous boyfriend, named Max. Drea was excited when she did night rides with Max. Max stopped the car in the suburbs, then he started to seduce Drea to send him such a nude video during the summer because they were separated on holiday. Drea does not feel suspicious or weird about Max's demand because, from Drea's point of view, Max treated her nicely. Then she starts to send the video. Figure 2 displays the evidence of a scene where Drea is being shamed by her surroundings because of her nude video spread.



Figure 2. “I'm sorry, am I being paranoid, or is everyone staring at me right now? And, like, not in a good way.”

After the summer holiday ended, Drea and her friends were normally entering the school, but it hit her differently because she felt that all eyes were on Drea. First of all, she is confused about what they're looking up. Is that the difference in her appearance, or something on her body? Until Tara told Drea that she was in trouble. Max shared Drea's nude video with the whole school.

Drea, who feels disrespected and betrayed by Max, is rushing to find Max's attendance. She got really angry because Max acted like a drama, like his phone got hacked by someone irresponsible. Figure 3 shows the scene of the principal, called Drea, because she was punched by Rosehill's golden boy, Max.



Figure 3. "... you did sucker punch Rosehill's golden boy."

Drea, who is on the higher end of the anger scale, hit Max spontaneously, but then she was called by the principal and put on alert for hitting Max, who's a golden boy at Rosehill. Due to Drea's action, she lost her scholarship. Additionally, after that accident, Drea's girl gang did not support Drea's actions and left her alone. Surprisingly, Tara was in a relationship with Max because her dad and his were colleagues. Figure 4 shows the scene when Drea had her scholarships revoked by the headmaster.



Figure 4. "... as your headmaster, I will have no choice but to revoke your scholarship."

She dreams of getting a scholarship to Yale, her dream university, and takes great care of her reputation, even though she is labeled a famous girl who associates with the wealthy. When her reputation is destroyed because her nude video is spread, it greatly shakes her self-esteem and triggers her desire for revenge.

Drea is a scholarship student who has managed to place herself at the centre of attention and social power in school. She has cool friends and a popular, golden-boy boyfriend, Max, which adds to her sense of superiority. However, this situation results in Drea's scholarship being revoked. Whereas Rosehill is her only path to Yale. Figure 5 displays the evidence while Drea tells Eleanor about Max's behavior.

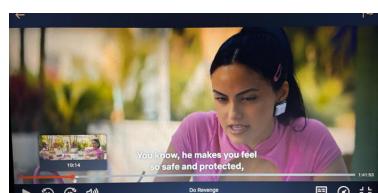


Figure 5. "You know, he makes you feel so safe and protected, but it's all conditional on you playing the role he wants you to play."

3.2. Strategies of Revenge: Drea's Actions of Taking Revenge

Disappointment tends to give rise to new forms of expression. Some people have a good heart, try to forgive, and do not think the episode too significant. However, some individuals respond with intense anger and a desire for revenge. Drea reacts in a way that recognizes her own feelings. That incident makes her angry, and in doing so, her superiority complex begins to emerge.

A. Let The Anger Control Her Behavior

This shift is evident from the beginning of the scene, as her way of thinking and her behavior start to change. It began as she had done, meeting the headmaster at her office after she punched Max (see Figure 6).



Figure 6. "... but even more than that, I hated myself for letting my guard down. I needed to channel my anger, and that is exactly what I did."

"They deserve to go down for what they did to us."

Eleanor: "I wish that we could, like, hire people to take them down."

As the story unfolds, this sense of superiority persists in her. Drea is determined not to be seen as weak or defeated, and she challenges herself to prove her strength and resilience. She tries everything she can to regain control and assert herself in the situation, as evidenced in the following scenes.

B. Manipulative & Social Intelligence

Drea met Eleanor, a new student, and then she used her to take revenge by spying on Max and Drea's girls' gang. Manipulative and social control are Drea's superior behaviors that were created by the betrayal. This behavior is also seen in how Drea controlled Eleanor until she changed her style from boyish to more classy. She controlled the situation and the people around her, including utilizing Eleanor as her puppet to take revenge.

She uses her social intelligence and strategy to regain her position at school and avenge the betrayal she suffered. Figure 7 displays the use of Drea's social intelligence to invite Eleanor for revenge.



Figure 7. "Oh My God! Don't be so dramatic. All I'm asking you to do is disassociate from your body and be someone you're not. Now, go get the dirt on Max, and make revenge mommy proud."

Drea is only thinking about her goal to take revenge and doesn't care about someone's feelings or desires. Even her deep focus on revenge made her unable to feel genuine friendship and unable to make Eleanor her real friend, even though Eleanor claimed her as a friend at the beginning. Figure 8 shows the evidence where Drea still manipulates and tries to control Eleanor's mind even though she knows she isn't in a good time to get mad at Eleanor.



Figure 8. "None of this is real. This party? He's controlling you, dude."

Drea still manipulates Eleanor into believing that Max and her ex-girlfriend's gang were bad. She talked to Eleanor about how they control her. In fact, they remember the day she was born and give her a birthday surprise, unlike Drea, who met Eleanor before Max and the gang. Drea only thinks about avenging revenge and forgets everything about Eleanor.

C. Narcissist

Narcissism is one of the traits of superior behavior. Narcissistic people are too busy thinking about themselves to realize they're being played. This behavior is the same as what Drea showed when she spoke to Eleanor, manipulating her to hate Max and her old friends. Unconsciously, narcissism also existed in Drea at that time. Figure 9 displays the flow of Drea explaining what narcissism is to Eleanor, while she didn't realize the behavior she did on herself.



Figure 9. "Narcissists are too busy thinking about themselves without realize they're being played."

Drea is always too busy thinking about herself. She is too busy to make revenge plans and is careless about those who are interested in her or who try to form a relationship with her, whether as a lover or even a friend.

3.3. The Aftermath of Revenge: Consequences of Drea's Action

The effects of these actions and emotions are real, as they characterize Drea's personality and how she interacts with people. The tension between validation and forgiveness provides a rich scenario that propels the plot. In the end, this encounter highlights the effects of disappointment and how it may elicit both positive and negative forms of self-expression.

A. Unawareness of The Consequences of Her Actions

Although superior and confident, Drea sometimes shows arrogance and a lack of sensitivity toward the negative impact of her actions, such as when her revenge starts to damage her relationships and her focus on academic goals. Figure 10 displays a plot of Drea's plans to destroy Carissa's dark secret and disrupt the party for her own benefit.

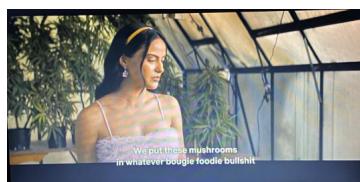


Figure 10. "We put these mushrooms in whatever bougie foodie bullshit Carrissa's cooking for the senior class ring dinner, dosing the entire class."

Drea used Eleanor and someone whom Eleanor hated to avenge Drea's revenge. Drea used Carissa's dark secret to put the entire class to sleep and steal Max's phone, then hack it. Her purpose is to find the facts about

Max's behavior toward other girls in Rosehill as Drea's defense of the hurt he caused, since her scholarships were revoked. However, Drea's behavior harmed all students and disrupted an event that will most likely not be repeated as a senior-year experience.

Furthermore, because she was too focused on avenging her revenge, she neglected her academics, and her grades slipped. In addition, there is someone who sent Yale the Thorn piece detailing Drea's assault on Max; as a result, Yale rejected Drea. Because of this, she felt violated all over again. People around them were judging her badly, and she felt disrespected by those surrounding them. Figure 11 shows a plot in which the headmaster calls Drea for the second time to ask about her chances at Yale.

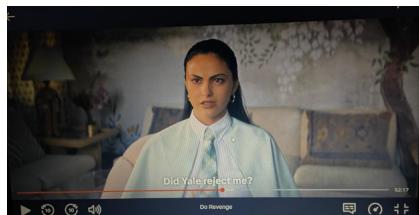


Figure 11. "Did Yale reject me?"; [The headmaster] "But your grades have slipped, your extracurricular is nonexistent, someone sent her the Thorn piece detailing your assault on Mr. Broussard."

B. Contrast Between Outer Appearance and Inner Wounds

Behind her superior and glamorous attitude, Drea hides deep disappointment caused by betrayal and failure. Her superiority is partly a defense mechanism to cover her inner pain and emotional vulnerability. Figure 12 shows the evidence of the plot where Drea vents to Eleanor.

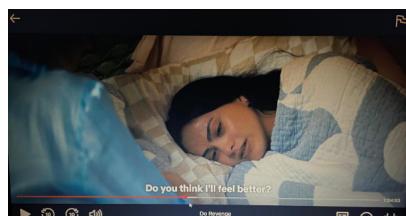


Figure 12. "Do you think I'll feel better?", "And every day, I feel it getting tighter and stronger. I'm just so angry all the time."

C. Disappointing Others

In the meantime, Drea's superior behavior makes the other person disappointed and feel betrayed. The first is Eleanor. Eleanor meets her and helps her when her mental state is very low due to the nude video spread incident. Although there is something that makes Eleanor help Drea get revenge, she still considers Drea a friend and wants to be treated as one, being cared for in return. However, Drea, who was too focused on getting revenge, ignored their friendship and failed to notice Eleanor's important day. Figure 13 indicates the evidence that Drea came to Eleanor's house while she was getting birthday surprises from Max and Drea's old friends. She is mad at Eleanor and keeps forcing Eleanor to be her puppet to keep the revenge going, even at her birthday surprise party.

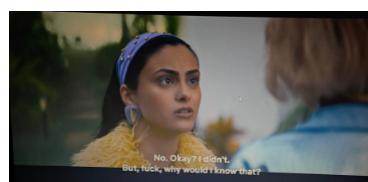


Figure 13. [Eleanor] "Oh, is that what this is about? You're jealous I'm with your old friends?", "Did you even remember that it was my birthday?"; [Drea] "No. Okay? I didn't. But fuck, why would I know that?"; [Eleanor] "Because we spent an entire year together."

The second person who was disappointed in Drea is Russ. The person who came into Drea's life and helped her to heal from the hurt of betrayal she felt. Drea met Russ, who is Carrisa's gardening partner. Long story short, Drea and Russ are getting closer because Russ wants to be friends with Drea, not just with Eleanor. But Drea's behavior disappoints and betrays Russ, just as Drea feels about Max and the girls. That's because Drea drugs the entire class and drags Carrisa into trouble. Meanwhile, she didn't know whether Carrisa was the person Eleanor hated. In addition, if Carrisa is the person Eleanor hates, Drea's behavior goes wrong because she ruined the entire class by disrupting the party. Not Carrisa personally. Figure 14 displays the evidence of Russ's disappointment with Drea's behavior.



Figure 14. "...but you decided to drug the entire class. Do you ever think about anyone other than yourself? All those poor girls you exposed that ended up collateral damage."

At the end of the story, this study supports previous research by showing how a failure to achieve a goal can automatically shape one's behavior and life, as Drea experienced in *Do Revenge*. Similar to previous studies, this research confirms the idea that human nature arises from adverse factors that affect present behavior, as well as the role of emergent behavior. In this study, the spotlight remains on superiority complex behavior, following Alfred Adler's theory of how a person's nature can change from a sense of trauma to an act of self-defense from inferiority. However, this study differs in that it examines in more detail the superior behaviors that develop from early social experiences, as well as the goals, social context, and lifestyle that aim to encourage and empower individuals, including the desire to overcome feelings of inferiority in a movie. Therefore, this research offers novel insights into the discussion of the superiority complex in movies that illustrate these issues.

4. CONCLUSION

To summarize the analysis, the loss of her scholarship, rejection from her ideal university, and betrayal—mostly by individuals she trusted — are the main causes of Drea's superiority complex. In an attempt to reclaim her sense of power, she becomes manipulative and domineering as a result of these traumatic events. Taking revenge is how she shows her superiority, attempting to harm those who have wronged her and utilizing her social skills to convince others, particularly Eleanor. This narcissistic and angry behavior alters her perception in the eyes of others.

Her actions ultimately alienate her from allies and friends. Even Russ, who loved Drea, is disappointed, and Eleanor feels duped. She becomes emotionally isolated as a result of her superiority complex, which she developed to protect herself.

The following recommendations are intended for readers who may be experiencing betrayal by a trusted person, to improve the quality of the analysis and help them handle any future conduct prudently. So that the behavior of a superiority complex didn't cover up the image of the good behavior before, and screw everything up. It will be more valuable and save a lot of energy to accept the betrayer's behavior and make a concerted effort to show why their actions were meaningless.

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