



MYSTICISM CONCEPT IN THE UNHOLY FILM

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ABSTRACT

Mysticism is still an unknown field in terms of scientific research so to find out and explore the mysticism in the belief of religions expands to terms of evidence-based research. Mysticism is a part of the different fields that have interested numerous experts in finding such claims that are based on history itself. In scientific fields, mysticism presents a form of union between the creator that experiences extrovertive (oneness) and introvertive (emptiness). The purpose of this research is to find basic understanding of the mysticism concept in broad view. When various activities in black magic and witchcraft may result in miracle phenomena research should be focused on the different cultures and religions far and wide, small or big communities. The main focus of the religion is Christianity and church authorities and the view to be explored in terms of their faith. The findings based on the main characterization are; Loyalty, Curiosity, Responsibility, and Religious Belief. Mysticism emphasizes all sorts of experiences beyond psychological and neurophysics as a whole. The main idea of this research is (1) to find the evidence based on the findings, (2) to determine the related characterization of Alice Pagett, (3) to find the relevance of the concept. The method used aside from qualitative is using theory of numerous experts related to the field of study from e-journals, e-books, and previous research results of interview depth-in and related characterization of the character. There are five pieces of evidence of concept in the film, three evidence of miracle phenomena, and four characterizations of Alice Pagett.

Keywords: Films, Mysticism, Mystical Experience, Miracle, Entertainment

INTRODUCTION

Literature is a part of language that exists as a means for people to convey their creative thoughts. Many of the literature works can be found in poetry, non-

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fiction, fiction, drama, and prose. Literature may be an art of expressing the writer's thoughts but not all writings are considered Literature. A writer can develop writing for the reader to understand the vision the writer is currently conveying, and to use unique meaning to make the reader depict the world that the writer is creating. The art creating literary works is to convey using figurative language, for example: metaphor (Helmie, 2018). Literary devices are often used for rhetorical meaning and touch everyday life and what they see around them. The concept itself is hard to define even though many have tried to define the meaning of Literature. Most Literary writings have evolved and undergone many changes since it was introduced. Literature has been proven to withstand time and space in human society. From the ancient writings of the ancient civilization to modern times has undergone drastic changes.

Mysticism is still an unknown field in terms of science, many researchers point out that mysticism is still in the field of the supernatural where superpowers and miraculous powers are still not proven in an era brimming with technology. In terms of science, researchers prove theory based on logical based on evidence that they might see and practice with their eyes. Mysticism is related to religion which deals with the moral world and spiritual way based on faith and values. A problem may occur when religion is unable to prove itself in a scientific way using its sources and the value available to them. Some interpretations of mysticism might be not compatible with science because it's based on evidence. Lack of evidence may lead to something not measurable because can't be perceived by sense. The phenomena of mystical which can't be measured like feelings, emotions, and mental state, psychic phenomena might be classified as non-scientific (Wijaya & Helmie, 2019). Sense perceptions that are born from mental states are subtle intuitions that the human mind has. Mysticism might be analyzed in other words spirituality and religion. Mysticism is a natural state like emotions, a sense of wonder, and beauty. But our rational mind might be able to present and translate the higher self but we might not have the related technology to present such a theory of mystical experience.

Back in the nineteenth century, researchers became adequate in trying to find the mystery of the universe, then numerous theories of natural phenomena gave absolute belief that all things that can be researched are deemed knowledge and the real truth concerning nature. Meanwhile, anything that is part of the religion field; supernaturalism, mysticism, and spiritualism wasn't deemed as the reality understanding and was proven useless, invaluable, and vague. They see mysticism are experienced mind and soul, it is subjectively a speculative word with no base of theory. Scientific can be verified with pure intellectual mind and evidential sources to gain accurate knowledge of the said case. The case of Mysticism is the same search to gain the knowledge of truth and reality, the question is what notion constitutes a



different way of thinking different than science appears to be.

The writer finds that Mysticism might be a topic untouched for many years. With brimming technology in this era, researchers might need to re-examine the case and possibility with cross-cultural understanding among people with different backgrounds. Mysticism has underlying thoughts of realism, a phenomenon of ghosts and demons in Western culture that has proven its way into the scientific realm. With that in mind, perhaps revisiting Mysticism in many different religions might bring some information or insight for the past and existing researchers. The theory of quantum about time, space, and energy is a long-term observer of understanding of reality humans possess. Then it might be that mysticism can get more definitive terms and progress.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS

Film

A film, also known as a movie, live image, theater film, or motion picture, is a series of still images, which when displayed on the screen creates the illusion of a moving image due to the effect of the phi phenomenon, not only film but also mass media that have audio-visual properties, which can reach large audiences (Kridalaksana, 2001) It means Film is also part of a movie, a moving picture where images are shown one by one in scenes in which audio can be heard from and watched by audiences in cinema.

According to (Elsaesser, 2002) A movie or film is a combination of image, movement, and sound something quite mysterious in its effects on human beings. As a part of literature, a movie has a theme and moral values that are rooted in the part of the movie. It means movies and films are the same which affects human beings able to send or convey the message deep within in a story valued in the movie.

According to (Arroio, 2018), during film performances, the content of the story is transmitted through various experiences such as emotions, feelings, attitudes, actions, and knowledge. It means the film can be classified as imaginative literature to transmit the message in many scenes the film has to offer. Ary Iswanto Wibowo, et al... (2021:1) state that the movie is one of the most impressive artistic phenomena to emerge. Movies have grown in prominence as a subject in literary studies as a result of the frequent adaptation of literary works such as novels and short stories into films. Because it uses audio-visual elements to convey a tale, a movie can increase one's appreciation of a literary piece. It means films are part of art that emerges as a literary work that can adapt many different stories ranging from novels and short stories as their films, and additionally, it can have aesthetic pleasant to the eyes.

This research can see that film is a part of literature that able to be filmed in



performances using music, dancing, incorporating large elements, and able to be seen by many people in larger audiences. They can also serve as an entertainment field where acting is incorporated to be informative or imaginative to send their meaning across the audiences.

Kind of Mysticism

Walter Stace (1960) fixed the distinction between “extrovertive” experiences in the philosophy of mysticism (also see Otto 1932, 57–72). When an experience includes sense perception, it is an “extrovertive” experience. Mystical extrovertive experiences include consciousness of the unity of nature overlaid onto one’s sense-perception of the world, as well as non-unitive extrovertive experiences such as “cosmic consciousness.” When not extrovertive, an experience is “introvertive.” Examples include the experience of “nothingness” — an awareness lacking all differentiated content — and an awareness of God lacking sense experiences. (Gellmann, 2011) finding, W.T. Stace (2000, 32) explained in *The Teachings of The Mystics* that, “There appear to be two main distinguishable types of mystical experience, both of which may be found in the higher cultures. One may be called an extrovertive mystical experience, the other introvertive mystical experience. (Gellmann, 2011) into two kinds:

A. Extrovertive Mysticism (p. 79)

Walter Stace (1960) fixed the distinction between “extrovertive” experiences in the philosophy of mysticism (also see Otto 1932, 57–72). When an experience includes sense perception, it is an “extrovertive” experience. Mystical extrovertive experiences include consciousness of the unity of nature overlaid onto one’s sense-perception of the world, as well as non-unitive extrovertive experiences such as “cosmic consciousness.” When not extrovertive, an experience is “introvertive.” Examples include the experience of “nothingness” — an awareness lacking all differentiated content — and an awareness of God lacking sense experiences.

1. The unifying vision, expressed abstractly by the formula “All is One.” The One is, in extrovertive mysticism, perceived through the physical senses, in or through the multiplicity of objects.
2. The more concrete apprehension of the One as being an inner subjectivity in all things, described variously as life, consciousness, or a living Presence. The discovery that nothing is “really” dead.
3. Sense of objectivity or reality.
4. Feeling of blessedness, joy, happiness, satisfaction, etc.
5. Feeling that what is apprehended is holy, or sacred, or divine. This is the quality that gives rise to the interpretation of the experience as



being an experience of “God.” It is the specifically religious element in the experience. It is closely intertwined with, but not identical with, the previously listed characteristics of blessedness and joy.

6. Paradoxicality
7. Alleged by mystics to be ineffable, incapable of being described in words, etc.

B. Introvertive Mysticism (pp. 110-111)

The introvertive mystical experience involves an experience of unity that is otherwise devoid of content, sometimes referred to as “the void”. While both extrovertive and introvertive types are considered experiences of mystical unity, Stace considered extrovertive unity as an “incomplete kind of experience which finds its completion and fulfillment in the introvertive kind of experience” (Stace, 1960a).

1. The Unitary Consciousness, from which all the multiplicity of sensuous or conceptual or other empirical content has been excluded, so that there remains only a void and empty unity. This is the one basic, essential, nuclear characteristic, from which most of the others inevitably follow.
2. Being nonspatial and nontemporal. This of course follows from the nuclear characteristic just listed.
3. Sense of objectivity or reality.
4. Feelings of blessedness, joy, peace, happiness, etc.
5. Feeling that what is apprehended is holy, sacred, or divine. Perhaps it should be added that this feeling seems less strong in Buddhist mystics than in others, though it is not wholly absent and appears at least in the form of deep reverence for enlightenment that is regarded as supremely noble.
6. Paradoxicality
7. Alleged by mystics to be ineffable.

Stace (1960) begins by excluding two types of mystical phenomena: (1) visions and voices (because mysticism is non-sensuous); and (2) raptures, trances, and hyperemotionalism (because such phenomena are merely accidental accompaniments). (Note: Is not Stace thereby excluding a significant portion of mystical phenomena? Is he not determining a priori that which constitutes mystical experience?) Stace moves on to bifurcate mystical experience: While “extrovertive mysticism” perceives the undifferentiated unity of the world (the totality of external objects as imbued with the “One”), “introvertive mysticism” perceives the undifferentiated unity of the self (the unitary consciousness of the self as identical



with the “One”).

In conclusion, the author concludes Mysticism concept characterization is very simplistic, the ability to reduce or adjust the vast diversity of mystical experiences is a preconceived mystical experience of undifferentiated unity, rejecting all two different categories' first attempt at comprehensive mysticism phenomenology.

Black Magic

(Warren, 2017) states that mysticism and black magic are intertwined concepts in various fields such as; religious tradition and philosophical aspects. Mysticism sometimes elevates someone's mystical experience to the divine using music as their spiritual journey to reach the peak of spiritualism. It means mysticism and black magic may have similarities but different concepts yet it intertwined together and can't be separated as an aspect.

According to (Bostic, 2013) In his book called “African American Female Mysticism Nineteenth-Century Religious Activism, black magic is rooted system in traditional religious beliefs that have evolved and are associated with witchcraft. The mysticism of these women developed a spiritual sense that the mystical phenomenon related to mysticism that they sought a union with God through ascending to different dimensions and ecstatic experiences. These practices seemingly challenged the church's authority and were called blasphemy saying that these mystical experiences that they connected to God by their ascending experience. It means that black magic is practiced allowing people to experience mystical phenomena by using their union with God, allowing God to possess them, and using divine providence.

According to (Pavliuchenkov, 2023) finding Priest Pavel Florensky's book *On Magic and occultism*, he viewed mysticism as are mystical experience are universal experience for all humans in any period. He also claims that mysticism is knowledge of higher worlds in its soteriological aspect. The main danger is the false mysticism, black magic, and occultism. Furthermore, Priest Pavel explains and found three aspects of mysticism such as;

1. In his view mysticism is a mystical experience as a newfound expression
2. Mysticism is divided into genuine mysticism and false mysticism as free and not free about human 'subjective factor.'
3. Actual attitudes to the realities of “magical” relationships in the world to the theory of practicing and occult.

In Conclusion, the author concludes that black magic and mysticism are indeed

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intertwined by some factors even though they're different there are many similarities that black magic does appear as their mystical journey to reach higher providence and our knowledge, a key to reaching God's realm but the concept of the black magic are always associated with false mysticism and humans subjective factor to reach and connect with God accompanied with music to elevate the experience of their mystical journey.

Witchcraft

(Gershman, 2022) states that "Beliefs in witchcraft, defined as an ability of certain people to intentionally cause harm via supernatural means, have been documented all over the world, both recently and in the distant past."

According to (Syamsuddin et al., 2021) Witchcraft is regarded to be an act that might cause pain or death to a person; as a result, it is widely opposed in Indonesian society. In practice, witchcraft is carried out by shamans/owners of black magic or psychics to damage others remotely, utilizing many methods and equipment such as needles, dolls, and shrouds, which are considered to be particularly powerful.

According to (Caciola, 2003) finding Nider Johannes (1516), Witchcraft's Discernment of Spirits and Demons may have related to the formation of Witchcraft. Embodiments of every dark force or negative idea and in relation with testing spirits. These characteristics stay true to their primal form. It is also associated with regional culture deep-rooted in forbidden activity such as infant cannibalism (p.318) It means, that witchcraft is always associated with the negative idea of a traditional culture in a region where it's passed by a mother to their children mostly women for generations. Each of them practiced rituals with tested spirits of their ancestor and gave offerings in the form of alive humans or dead animals.

In conclusion, the author concludes witchcraft is a term used for women practicing as shamans/doctors in their cultural beliefs. Their job is sometimes according to the wish of the requester (who requests someone to be eliminated/cured.) Witchcraft sometimes is associated with black magic deeply because it brings a negative touch. Women who were deemed as witchcraft in the past are always burned at the stake because the church or people think they're devil's pawns

Miracle Phenomena

(Halperin & Rosner, 2023) state Miracle and Mysticism is a related phenomenon across various religions and cultural traditions. Most miracle phenomena are life-saving events, a labor of faithful love, and higher knowledge. The result of the research sees miracles as natural, cosmic, and sensory systems being

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transcendent capacities. It means miracles and mysticism are two different aspects but connected to certain factors that these events led people to believe that God exists and they are grateful for the knowledge they were given.

(Świeżyński & Wieceyski, 2014) state that a miraculous phenomenon is often associated with mysticism with the definition of being an extraordinary event that surpasses the law and natural balance of this world as an aspect of being close to their mystical journey, union with God itself to ascend to higher providence. It means this miraculous event is associated with mysticism because of its relation of someone being connected to God to bring their connection stronger to become a part of their mystical journey.

(Mundy, 2018) defined that miracles are mystical experiences called divine moments outside the time we are living at present. Mysticism is an experience that we have since born not learned or investigated. Mysticism experience is not a secret but, a revelation to what already is. Thus, mysticism is an ongoing phenomenon that experiences an ongoing and developing awareness of miraculous phenomena.

(Bigliardi, 2013) finds Mutahhari & Golshani (2004) in their book *The Interpretation of Miracles* state that Mystical interpretations of miraculous events throughout history may have different points of view, ancient cosmology sees miracles as part of life's journey, giving them the divine will of mysticism to reject the idea of natural laws (science) independent of Gods will. Miracles are events that happen outside of nature's laws that are unknown to the eyes of humans and have the impression of the latter effect. He furthermore divided three notable consequences according to theological and philosophical views;

1. Trickster-divinity

Divinity would induce amazement in the believers by somewhat exploiting their ignorance, rather than suspending the laws. I am unsure as to whether all theologians and believers would feel comfortable with such a trickster image of divinity and with the resulting concept of amazement as the result of such a 'trick'. Since we are discussing miracles in a Qur'anic context we should not forget, referring to the very episode of Musa, that the event is contrasted in the Qur'an itself with the Pharaoh's priests' performance as a genuine miracle compared with tricks (Q 7:113-122). Between divinity and an illusionist, there should be a difference in quality, not just in degree.

2. Subjective relativization.

Everybody would be entitled to identify in any event, whose laws he or she ignores and to which he or she attaches religious significance, a miracle. This, in my opinion, would result in a chaotic hyper-relativization of miracles that would deprive the very



miraculous narratives reported in the Qur'an of their significance. (Why are 'those' the miracles if anything is, potentially, a miracle, i.e. if miraculousness is in the eye of the beholder?).

3. Temporal relativization.

If miracles are explained resorting to the idea of laws that are still unknown, this entails that some miraculous events might become fully explainable at some time. For instance, all data being available and all laws being known, the parting of the Red Sea might at some point be boiled down by expert geologists to the occurrence, at the right time, of a phenomenon perfectly explainable in geophysical terms. This would entail an embarrassing, gradual, or historically determined 'loss of supernaturality' of the sacred scriptures. Such an interpretation would just be complementary to the interpretation of miracles à la Iqbal that Mutahhari rejects, as we have seen.

In conclusion, miracles have never been separated by mysticism, they're extraordinary events that may vary across all religions, in how they interpret them. Miraculous phenomena sometimes defy science and natural laws of this world and may be unknown to human eyes and we might not know if it's a false miracle or a real miracle.

Religious belief

(Hwanyu Kim, 2022) states that Religious Belief is related to mysticism. Because spiritual experiences are delved into through embodying their encounter with the Gods through their prayer, often it makes them have a connection with God, and often a transformative knowledge is revealed. It means religious belief is one way for people to connect deeply to their creator through their prayer to elevate their sense of God's presence. Sometimes religious leaders like Prophet Muhammad, Prophet Isa, or religious leaders from various religions could have conversations with God.

(Jaffrey, Nora 2022) defined Mysticism as one important aspect of religious belief because it's an aspect of communicating through the divine. Mostly practiced in an era of colonialism where women were the subject of offerings to God with the experience of an ecstatic mystical journey in the process. It means religious belief is one important factor of mysticism, it delves more relation to the divine through women's spirituality to achieve the divine providence.

According to (Szugyiczki, 2021) in Richard H. Jones's (2016) book "*Philosophy of Mysticism: Raids on the Ineffable*" stated that Mysticism plays an important role in shaping the religious belief of a person in this modern society by offering a spiritual dimension that's lacking in our life as we seek answers than finding materialistic and individualism aspect. Richard furthermore defined that

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evolving nature is mysticism in the context of modernity highlighting their potential to balance between secular and sacred realms.

The author concludes that religious belief is connected to mysticism in highlighting their spiritual lack in the era of colonialism and modernism to achieve the connection with their creator with an aspect that can't be separated but mostly women who have a higher chance to sense the emotion and vision for gaining the divinity they seek.

METHOD

Research Design

The author will use Descriptive research regarding the Mysticism Phenomenon findings in this paper. The grand theory used in this paper regarding The Unholy Film is Nancy Caciola's (2003) theory about the Discernment between mystics and heretics or witchcraft. She also focuses on the psychological reasons that women were the primary focus of this discernment.

Data Collecting Technique

The Methodology uses Discernment between mystics and heretics or witchcraft. The theory will be used on the findings based on the author watching the film and collecting related data in script and pictures. By using this theory hopefully gain insight into the understanding mysticism concept in broad view in the Unholy Film. The research uses qualitative descriptive research which examines the written study gathered independently. This research is to provide a basic understanding of mysticism in the conceptualization.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis written descriptive based on the authors finding and how it contemplates the modern technology where mysticism is seen as invaluable and lack of evidence. The evidence gathered is the author related data found in the Film narration and the characters study's, especially Alice. The miracle phenomenon is either related to God or Demons. In the author's finding mysticism is based on the belief of Christianity and the church's authority. It is also based on the understandings of other characters present in the film respectively.



Kinds of Mysticism

Extrovertive Mystical

As we know from the findings in (Gellmann, 2011), a sense of perception leads to a mystical experience of finding a connection with God, involving a spirit encounter, in this case, is an exorcism. It is a complex relationship in the interpretation of God's existence to guide humans towards the good of life away from evil beings. These experiences extend from personal affection beyond the understanding of humans acquiring the social perception of ecstasy. (Sandoni, 2014)

Monsieur Delgarde: Speaks in Latin incantation

Gerry: "Now? Now do you believe me? Alice is Mary's descendant. Mary's pact with the devil." "I will live through my children."

Monsieur Delgarde: "Mary can only live through her own bloodline." Gerry: "Alice is in danger."

Monsieur Delgarde: "Everyone is in danger. Tonight's service."

Monsieur Delgarde: "All those people praying to Mary, feeding her with their faith. Faith in evil empowers evil."

In this scene, we can see after Gerry finds out the truth, Fake Mary decides to come and kill him but Monsieur Delgarde comes to the rescue and tries to exorcism but to no avail. They were worried about everyone pledging eternal service to what they claim as Mary but actually, it's path to the devil. Here we can see that extrovertive mysticism is when Monsieur Delgarde speaks an incantation with the guidance of God to drive evil spirits disguised as Holy Mary. The sense of perception united by the guidance of God can be definitive proof that something beyond humans exists. In the unholy, we realize that humans shouldn't believe in the devil's temptations and never let them conquer them.

The author concludes that the sense of perception that humans have brings them closer to the divinity of God through the exorcism an evil beings linked to spiritual and psychological perception in enhancing through mystical experiences that people may feel a certain emotion. Most of the cases and challenging terms are beyond the self-understanding of numerous definitions by experts, yet the feelings they experience are ecstatic and real phenomena.

Introvertive Mystical

Introvertive Mysticism is experiencing a sense of unity through numerous contemplation and self-introspection where mystical objects like poltergeist experience make them feel that this experience is real and begin remembering God in their anxiety and fear. In this mystical journey, Gellman quoted Stace that this may

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be an incomplete definition of Introvertive has no term for fulfillment and contemplation and lacks the sense of Godly experience. (Gellmann, 2011) (Hood, 2008) (Stace, 1960a)

Bishop Gyles: “What in God’s name?” (Mary’s Growls)

Bishop Gyles: “Christ, our lord.” (Mary’s roar)

Bishop Gyles: “Ah!” (Gasps)

(Screams]

In this scene, Mary reveals herself as the blasphemer who serves Satan and proceeds to kill Bishop Gyles as he starts to spell God’s name in vain. He was burned to ashes by Mary and unable to escape. Meanwhile, Alice and Gerry try to run away but Mary catches up to them, Gerry’s hand then proceeds to be moved in a different direction as he screams fell to the ground, Alice is not sure what should she do at that moment.

The author concludes that fear and anxiety trigger a poltergeist, a supernatural part of mysticism introvertive that this may be experienced due to a nearby evil spirit invoking the negative energy surrounding it. Although lacking God’s sense, the perception about the creator is strong until their faith is unable to empower the evil invoked to the body like what happened to Bishop Gyles. Introvertive mysticism in *The Unholy* film seemed to correlate with the emotional sense of someone inside their perspective thinking.

Black Magic

Black Magic may have been practiced in certain areas, for example, Africa and India, America in the past, this certain belief about developing a spiritual sense that may develop over time and be able to stay true to their teachings. This mystical phenomenon is practicing how to communicate through God and be one with the said divinity. Certain facts indicate that black magic may have a part in shamanism and witchcraft. (Bostic, 2013)(Jones, 2020)

Father Hagan: “Confession is from 7 to 8.”

Mary Elnor (Fake Mary): “Bless me, Father, for I have sinned.”

[Sighs]

Father Hagan: “May the Lord be in your heart and help you confess your sins.” Mary

Elnor (Fake Mary): “It’s been, oh, some while since my last confession.”

Father Hagan: “Uh-oh, go on.”

Mary Elnor (Fake Mary): “I’ve taken the Lord’s name in vain, been covetous, had

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impure thoughts, destroyed many lives, led many souls into perdition, and now I've come for you."

Father Hagan: "Say three Hails of Mary and—"

Mary Elnor (Fake Mary): "I healed you. Instead of faith, you repaid me with doubt. And what did it gain you? You discovered the truth at the expense of your life. And do you actually believe you can stop me? Shall I tell you what happened to those who have tried? I stripped the flesh from their bones, I slit their windpipes and watch their breath slowly leak out."

[Gasps, growls]

Mary Elnor (Fake Mary): "Satan. He gave me the power to perform miracles. Pray for your sweet Mary to save you."

Father Hagan: "No-No--Jesus—"

Mary Elnor (Fake Mary): "Let's see who's stronger her or me!?"

In the next scene, Father Hagan sees someone railed the curtain in the confession room, the said woman tells about her sins too but in the next confession, she admits to serving Satan to lead many souls to pledge their loyalty to Satan to harvest these soul because quoted to Monsieur Delgarde said "Faith in evil, empowers evil" It implies, black negative energy will be so strong if the believers strongly believe, the Satan will be so strong that it may cross to another world to deceive others to believe that the power comes from evil is a good one.

The author concludes that the evil black energy as in black magic does have factors in belief, these beliefs become the power source for evil to gain power, and followers, or even create miracles like a God, and perform these things to empower the shaman mystical journey and choose the most reliable source to find what they seek. Mysticism empowers black magic through a certain medium. The findings of Priest Pavel's Theory, imply this is related to false mysticism.

Witchcraft

Belief in witchcraft has a certain ability to cause harm via supernatural means, it has been documented throughout the world. Witchcraft intentionally caused harm by hiring shamans/traditional doctors with black magic utilizing many mediums or methods. An embodiment of negative imaginations related to demons during the 16th and 17th centuries in Europe. (Gershman, 2022) (Syamsuddin et al., 2021) (Caciola, 2003)



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Gerry: “Look, I am in the diocese archive, and I think I found something there. Uh, listen to this. Mary’s final confession. She was pregnant. Before she was captured, she gave birth to a son, and that infant was claimed by a local landowner. Um, all right, his name...Jesus--- His name is Nicholas Pagett.”

Dr. Natalie: “Pagett?”

Gerry: “Yeah, Alice... Alice is Mary’s descendant and she made a pact with the devil for eternal life and power.”

Gerry: “inter Meas Infantes Veo.”

Dr. Natalie: “I live through my children.”

Gerry: “Alice. She’s gonna be live again through Alice.” [Static cracking on phone line]

Dr. Natalie: “You’re breaking up, Fenn. Hello?” Gerry: “Natalie---Natalie?” [Flames cracking]

In this scene, it is implied that Mary Elnor was married and pregnant with a son named Nicholas Pagett, an ancestor to Alice Pagett. In this final confession, before she was punished, Mary admitted that she was making a deal with the devil, Satan for eternal life and power. Mary will use Alice’s vessel so she can live again through her descendants and bring many souls to perdition through Satan.

The author concludes that witchcraft is associated with shamanism to involves black magic as the source of harming people whether indirect or direct with the help of the Devil, by making a pact. Sometimes this pact includes; life sacrifices of either humans or animals.

Religious Belief

Religious belief is related to mysticism because it delved into the mystical journey elevating their prayer time and their connection to God. Sometimes transformative knowledge is revealed that they feel ecstasy in their body. In the era of colonialism, women are often the object offered to God to achieve a union that will elevate them gaining a new sense of prospection and gaining more followers. (Hwanyu Kim, 2022; Jaffrey, n.d.)

The book “*Philosophy of Mysticism: Raids on the Ineffable*” by Richard H. Jones (2016) reveals that mysticism is an important factor in developing religious belief towards God. Religious belief is offering us a lack of mundane life and the answer we all seek rather than finding materialism and individualism to be the answer to the question about the natural law.

Alice: “Mary is here.” [All gasps, murmuring]

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Alice: "She wants you to pledge your faith to her. Let her into your hearts, pray to her. Pray to our lady of Banfield."

[voices whispering indistinctly]

Alice: "Hail Mary. You are the undying spirit. The eternal, all-powerful. Hail Mary of Banfield. We pledge our hearts to you. We vow an everlasting devotion. Our souls are at your mercy. Hail Mary of Banfield."

All: "Hail Mary of Banfield."

Alice: "In one voice we call to you. Come to us. Heal our pain and relieve our suffering. Lead us!" All: "Hail Mary of Banfield!"

Mary: "Now, Alice. Now it is the time." Alice: "Do you offer your souls to Mary?" All: "Yes!"

In this scene, the ceremony Feast of Immaculate Conception, everyone gathers as Alice appears and asks people to devote their souls to Mary. Alice prayed to Mary to give all of them a cure for their pain and suffering, chanting full of worship towards Mary, and as they chant, Mary is almost able to control Alice but is stopped by Gerry and Dr. Natalie saying the miracles were all fake created by him. Mary grows restless asks her to pledge one more time and threatens Alice that she could be back to being deaf-mute again.

In this conclusion, the author concludes that religious belief is part of life and the answer we all seek in everyday life. One miracle can make people feel that God does exist, gaining many followers that are devoted to the said God. In *The Unholy*, Mary performed fake miracles to gain many followers to sacrifice their souls to Satan to spread this blasphemy and gain the eternal life that Satan offered to her.

Characterization of Alice

Character is an important factor in literature such as; movies, films, short stories, novels, and drama. Character is the actor who appears inside the story with a different background, personality, social standing, and characteristics. Characterization is how we categorize characteristics of the value of morality it serves. (Abrams, 1981) (Aulia Rahmah et al., 2021).

Characterization is the process of developing a character in a work of fiction. They take part in story development and its progress in showing their actions and figures. (Ifianti et al., 2020)

Table 1 Characterization of Character Alice



Character / Actor	Characteristics	Dialogues	Evidence
Alice Pagett / Cricket Brown	Loyalty	Loyalty: pledging loyalty to Fake Mary. Dialogue: “I pledge my soul to you.”	 Timestamp 1:29:49
	Curiosity	Curiosity: Alice is deaf- mute unable to express herself in music. Dialogue: “You know the worst part of being deaf? You can’t listen to music. But you can feel it. You turn to volume up and play something really loud like the “1812 Overture,” heh you can feel the vibrations.”	 Timestamp 1:08:07 to 1:07:48



	Religious	<p>Religious: Alice is a devout Christian and a believer in Mary.</p> <p>Dialogue: “Mary won’t let that happen. Don’t doubt her Mr. Fenn. She is the blessed virgin. The mother God. Her love for us is so deep it burns. She—Mary is speaking to me right now. She says, “Doubt weakens faith, Doubt leads to damnation.”</p>	 <p>Timestamp: 41:20 – 40-45</p>
	Responsibility	<p>Responsibility: When reporters are surrounding her, instead of running she stays.</p> <p>Dialogue: “It is okay, Dr. Grace, this is what the Lady wants.”</p>	 <p>Timestamp: 1:31:00</p>

From the data above, we can find four evidences of the characterizations of Alice.



They are; loyalty, curiosity, and responsibility. Alice who comes from a humble household was raised as someone who loves her life and never complained about the disease she had, instead she prayed and never stopped her devotion to Mary. Even when being deceived in Mary Elnor's case, she never hated or regretted the choice she had when everyone asked for her blessing. When Alice reverts to being deaf again, she never lets herself down about the truth she received instead she feels more closer to God.

In conclusion, the characterization of Alice is summarized into four pieces of evidence that relates to personality and her actions in the film. The way the story progresses and her character from being invisible to being well-known it's development inside the story and how she is willing to far to spread the teachings of Mary. The moral value in Alice is that no matter how life turns you down, you never stop appreciating your life and the people around you as well as being grateful for the life you have been given and strive to be thankful every day.

CONCLUSION

In the analyses of Unholy Film with the topic of Mysticism concepts using applied theory in the literature review chapter 2, the author found six (6) concepts of mysticism; Extrovertive Mysticism, Introvertive Mysticism, Black Magic, Witchcraft, Miracle Phenomenon, and Religious Belief. The author has concluded that with the grand theory of Nancy Caciola, women in the early century used to worship demons and have the pact to rise in life, gain eternal life, have a new body to live in, etc. The definition of mystical experience that colludes with the concept of mysticism may have elevated the need of unification toward their Creator in an attempt to find enlightenment to gain power. In the scientific research of the mysticism concept is to answer or find the solution to complete our life extrovertive (oneness) and introvertive (emptiness).

The author found three (3) pieces of evidence related to the miracle phenomenon such as; Alice gaining the ability to talk and hear, Toby Walsh walking again, and lastly, Father Hagan recovering from his lung disease condition. Miracles a knowledge when God is near and provides you a new knowledge to attain to the higher providence. But in Alice and Mary's case, it was the Devil who performed a miracle for them, as with theory Muttahari & Gholshani this is classified as Trickster-Divinity.

Furthermore, in enhancing the mystical journey it can be said that extrovertive and introvertive mysticism leads you closer to God giving you power when you say God's name to provide you with the power to banish evil. The author concludes with the evidence of Father Prescott sealing Mary Elnor's soul into a kern



baby and Monsieur Delgarde's trying to drive off the evil spirit in the Diocese Archive. While this interpretation of introversion is not yet clear, Stace implied that when we contemplate about our life and struggle is when we are closer to God. The author also found four (4) Characterizations of the said Main Character Alice such as; loyalty, curiosity, religion, and responsibility. The author concludes that Alice from the said deaf-mute character finally gains recognition from people around her when she can hear Mary's voice and spread the message about her divine revelation.

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