

## **CHAPTER II**

### **REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter The review of related literature is aimed at giving a brief discussion on what is related to the focuses of this study. In this chapter the writer tries to give a clear explanation of the theoretical framework which is covering of Literature, Character, Characterization, Movie, Synopsis of Mulan, and Previous Study.

#### **A. Literature**

Literature is a way for human to expressing their feel, using literature human can write an concept from reality and each human have unique experience in their life in addition to the element of creativeness, literature is art there are like music, drama, poetry, text, etc. according to Mayer (1997:41) literature is a word in English language like every word, it is used by possiblity millions of speakers who come from vastly extraordinary backgrounds and who have pretty divergent personal experiences with, and perspective on, literary text.

Literature is a term used to explain written and sometimes spoken material. The word of literature is a writing formed with letters, it means from Latin word. Literature most generally refers to works of the creative imaginations, such as poetry, drama, fiction, nonfiction, and in a few times, journalism and song. However these days, literature is not always simplest the written ones. A lot of people concerning that movies are also a kind of literature, there is lots of work that appearance much like each other.

Literature is a kind of writing in which the way that something is said matters as much as what is said or where the way that something is said is part of what is said. Imagination and creativity: according to Rainsford (2014:8) said that literature as writing that is not just the reporting of facts, but in which things are created by fact and kind of fiction. Process literature means that constructing a model of human communication during which a line is drawn between one reasonably writing and another, then categorizing a text as literature is itself if done thoughtfully, an explicit act.

Literature is employed to explain from inventive writing to additional technical or scientific work, however, the sort is most typically accustomed to works of the inventive imagination. Literature is additionally made by the imagination of the author. Literature isn't simply a document or reality. According to Wallek and Warrant as cited in Sudarni (2017) written about literature Iowa a product of the author's imagination. Learning literature will facilitate us to know better life particularly setting, culture, and price as a result of literature represent the life that may occur in social reality. There is some kind of literature, that is song, novel, poem, and movie. The term literature appears best if we do tend to limit it to the art of literature, that is, to ingenious literature. Literature is additionally created by the imagination of the author. Thus, literature is artless writing as prose, novel, drama, etc. Sometimes, to form a literature work such novel or drama a lot of fascinating they're created into a movie.

## **B. Character**

According to Nurgiyantoro as cited in Kuncara et al (2017), in a fictional work or drama, a character is introduced who is perceived by viewers to have such moral values and tendencies as reflected in speech and action. Character refers to one's personality or qualities. Characters are those who play a role in the story. In addition, The character is to provide a suggestion and send a message to the audience. Character is the concept of constructing of characters for a story, the significance of a personality to the story determines how well the character is created. Characters can be classified as major, secondary, minor, or main character (Islam, 2016:43).

The character is one of the important elements of fiction. Characters are elements which can be found in a movie plot and characters are inseparable, because plot is not simply a series of event happened that come out of character to delineate characters. In order word, when we know 'what happened to him or her' and 'how did it work out for them', so we should find out the action of the character in a sequence of events. Before we talk about character itself we should know the meaning of characters itself.

The writer has way to present the characters. One writer can have different ways in presenting his characters from the other writers, although they present, for example: round characters. It may the writer present their characters and the development of characters is called characterization. Having character means to have courage and be willing to do the right thing at the right time. Character is not only "moral excellence and firmness" because

excellence is an illusion. People with character always do their best and never give up. They have no limits and will not stop supporting what they think is right without a fight.

The writer says that a character is not always someone but it can be a thing or authors themselves. A story can be told interesting when it depends the play the characters, because the characters is the key of the way of story life. In this case someone, things although the author can be the character, but they have to play in the story of the movie.

There are types of characters in the story that can be known, as follows:

1. Main Character

In the story, the main character is the most emphasized. He or she is the most interesting character, whether as a subject or object of the conflict. Even in specific stories, the main character is frequently a gift in each scene and conflict.(Nurgiyantoro, 1998:176-177). The main character's presence is highly dominant since he or she is the figure who is often provided throughout the plot and also influences the occurrence of the conflict and climax within the story. Though the main character isn't always involved in every scene, every confrontation can always be attributed to him or her.

2. Minor Character

A minor character is anyone who appears less often than the main character (Nurgiyantoro, 1998:177). A minor character is a crucial

character in the plot that is not the main character. If not a minor character, the main character's role would be unsatisfactory. Conflict cannot be resolved only by the most powerful character. It desires various characters to make the tension more diverse.

### 3. Round Character

A round character is a fictional character who has a complex, multifaceted disposition. They change as their knowledge of various problems and conflict changes (Nurgiyantoro, 1998:183-184). It can be difficult to explain these characters at times because they do not have one temperamental behavior. They often changed or adapted in the plot. Typically, changes that arise in a very spherical character are affected by the problems that the character has already faced.

### 4. Dynamic Characters

Dynamic characters are the inverse of static characters, just as round characters are the inverse of flat ones. Dynamic characters are also circular characters who will alter throughout the course of the tale. If a doorman is presented as an example of a static character, he or she may be a dynamic character if they are out more.

### 5. Flat Character

A flat character could be a plain character with only one personal characteristic. This character's personality and actions are bland, monotonous, and represent only one essence (Nurgiyantoro, 1998:181). When the other characters change their attitudes, the flat characters's set

existence is seen as a reference. Its only has two temperaments sensible and dangerous. For example, whether he or she is a good one from the beginning of the story to the end of the story, he or she will still be a good one.

#### 6. Protagonists

According to Lutters (2006) a role that should represent positive things in the story is protagonist. The protagonist character can be identified with her behavior, attitude or manner. The characters always do right things and best behaviour it called protagonist character. Protagonists are usually as the central figure, the figure that determines the motion scenes.

#### 7. Antagonists

In the other side, the negative side about the character that made problem is starting and made conflict complicated. This character has a different vision with protagonist character. Antagonists often are known as bad guys in works of fiction. They attempt to prevent protagonists from getting what they want or need (Lutters, 2006).

### **C. Characterization**

According to Kenan (2002) characterization are part of literary elements to describe character, it used to analyze how the character is depicted in a story. Characterization divided into direct definition and indirect definition.

In the art, a character refers is a person, usually potrayed by an actor who appears in a literary work, wether a fictional character or

historical one. Characters are often regarded as an essential component of fictional work particularly in novels and plays. Characterization is the process of generating and developing a character in a work of fiction. Jones, (1968: 84) states Characterization is the depicting picture of a person. Characterization, by this definition, means the real description of the characters who participating in the story through their actions.

Characterizations or disposition is a technique or ways of depicting figures. There are several ways to show character maybe displayed in a variety of ways. Analytical way, is how the author's description directly affects the look of characters. As a result, the author explains the character's features directly. Dramatic way of portraying the characters in a way that can not be analyzed directly, but only through the other. The two methods of characterization are dramatic characterization and analytic characterization. Jones (1968: 84) stated on the method of characterization as follows two types of characterization: dramatic and analytical. In the dramatic, we acquire opinions about people based on what they do and say, their surroundings, and what other characters think of them. The author uses the analytic technique to remark on the characters, describing their motivations, appearances, and ideas.

The writer only analyzes and study about the characterization of the main characters, and the main characters are based on these aspects:

1. Physical appearance of the main characters

According to Cash as cited in Grogan (2000) physical appearance is the results of reciprocity between the environment cognitive, affective physical processes, as well as human action. It includes the physical of the appearances of men and women, as well as information on their age, performance, and how old they are. It also includes information regarding sex, such as if they have light skin, are attractive or lovely, are long, black, or brown. etc (Jones, 1968).

## 2. Social status of the main characters

Based on Jones (1968) this section explains how the main character of life (rich or poor), how education and are valued. And discusses the background of the main character, such as: their educational background, their life in middle and upper, high modern classes, and so on. According to Narwoko and Susanto (2007: 56) social status is a person's place or position in a social group in relation to other groups within a bigger group. It is tied to their educational background as well as their personal lives.

## 3. Social relationship of the main characters

In this case, the writer wants to discuss the relationship between the main characters and the individuals who surround them (minor character or supporting character). According to Rahman (2002) stated that there are three types of social interaction, interaction between individuals and individuals, individuals and groups, groups and groups.

## 4. Personality of the main characters



Jones (1968) states that the main character's characteristics, such as how to create a romantic setting, can recognize favorable conditions to play a part, whether or not they are responsible, neat people, or discipline. Personality is defined as a composite of mind and soul aspects that determine each individual's conduct or behaviors. (Sobur, 2009).

In addition, it is quite beneficial to examine the main character's development. Characterisation may be done in two ways: direct characterization and indirect characterization.

1. Direct characterization

In direct characterization, the author tells the reader what he or she wants us to know about the character. This is accomplished through the narrator, another character, or the character himself or herself. In most stories, direct characterisation is employed. It is comprised of the narrator informing the reader about the characters. Charters (2011:58) stated that it can also include other external elements, such as names or other obvious comments.

2. Indirect characterization

In indirect characterisation, the author reveals information about the character to assist readers understanding the individual's characteristics and how he or she affects other characters. It is commonly used in movies. Characterisation in movies different from novel characterization in that film is a visual narrative telling media, thus character characterization in film is more complicated

and detailed than in a novel. Burroway (2000:54) defined four types of indirect characterisation in literary work: voice, ideas, action, and looks.

## **D. Movie**

### **1. Definition of movie**

According to Vassiliou (2006) movie is made up from plot and characters serve as the actors who act out a story. The story of a movie can be considered the original story director or writer had in mind which considers only the important events that occur for a movies narrative to progress. Besides Nikmah as cited in Nurhalisadia et al (2016) A film is a complex set of text linguistic, structural, and visual codes that have been structured to provide the special meaning. The movie is a signal with moving graphics, videos, or text wont to combine a continuous stream of images used for entertainment, education or different purpose. The film is divided into many categories, including comedy, drama, action, and so on. Film is seen with the eyes or heard with the ears. Film is guided by motivation and has a reason.

The purpose of the film is to investigate the logic of behaviour, what characters do and why they do it, what purposes or objectives are being achieved, and what obstacles are faced (Aini, 2019). Disney uses movie as a tool for distributing messages that inspire women to stand up and challenge patriarchal society. The system that positions men as the main, central and ruling force in all is known as patriarchy, which is

derived from the term patriarchal. The patriarchal system holds that men rule society's culture and play the primary role in society's control, while women have little influence. In patriarchal society, restrictions on women's roles connect them and subject them to discrimination. Mulan in this movie urges women to struggle for their rights to choose something they want to do, even though they are male dominated, such as riding and archery, as well as to oppose the ideal of beauty used to refer to a woman as pretty and to refuse an arranged marriage.

According to Ardianto (2007:145) argued as a communication tool, there's a hidden message in a very movie to convey to the audience. The movie is a type of audio-visual mass media that has been known to the public. The audience looking at movies is especially to get entertainment when work, activity or simply having fun to get free time. However, the movie will contain informative or instructive functions, even persuasive. (Ardianto, 2007: 145).Plays and films do mark themselves out from different kinds of literature by emphasizing the dramatic, and, in most cases, by calling for the dramatic potential within the text to be realized in performance (Rainsford, 2014:59)

## **2. Genre of movie**

According to Keith (2007) A movie genre is a classification of motion pictures based on similarities in either the narrative components or the emotional response to the movie (namely, serious, comic, etc.). The fact that movies are frequently created with different target audiences suggests that they would do thus in various ways. Furthermore,

whether the emphasis of the movie is on individuals acting and saving the day or on people forming and maintaining relationships should have an effect on the nonverbal communication presented between characters. (Burns, 2009).

To elaborate fiction clearly, more narrowly defined categories of popular fiction appeal to specific audience. These different fiction categories, which are described briefly in the sections that follow, are classed as a group as a genre of fiction. Each type of the genre has its own set of rules and conventions, they are; action, adventure, comedy, drama, crime, horror, fantasy, romance, thriller, animation, family, and war (Filmy Keeday, n.d.).

There are types of genre in the movie that can be known, as follows:  
as follows:

1. Action movie

Action movie is a movie with the fast paced plot. Action movies are a very dynamic type of movie that has a lot of movement in it. This movie is dominated by fights scenes, shootouts scenes, explosions scenes. In action movies usually depicted a feud between good and evil, there are heroes and villains who fight throughout the movie and in the end good will win (Wikipedia).

2. Adventure movie

According to Filmy Keeday (n.d) adventure movies are usually exciting stories, with new experience or exotic locales, very similar

to or often paired with the action movie genre. In this genre, movies containing thrill, danger, and risk are generally scripted in the form of a fictional plot. These films frequently include a protagonist who is on a journey or exploring. If they're on a quest, it's to find someone or something of value. The plot revolves around the protagonist's quest for the unknown. Exotic locales and settings are nearly often used in films of this type, which play on historical mythology. They frequently include complicated, dramatic barriers that the protagonist must overcome in order to accomplish his or her goal.

### 3. Comedy movie

Comedy films have light-hearted narratives that are purposefully and consistently designed to amuse and generate laughter through exaggerating the scenario, language, action, connection, and characters. This film's primary focus is on comedy of any form.

The "Comedy" film genre uses humor as a driving force to push the story forward. Comedy films are intended to create laughter from the audience through funny action and speech delivered by the characters. While a comedy may contain serious subject, it generally concludes with a cheerful conclusion. There are two types, romantic comedy and the clown comedy (Gehring, 1988). A romantic comedy is a film about a romantic relationship in which characters overcome obstacles by either submitting to or rejecting love, and

which depicts the battle for domination and status between men and women. The clown comedy, the second genre of comedy, features a funny person or individuals around which the plot, which is frequently poor, revolves (Gehring, 1988). A single clown applies of another character, generally a very straight, focused individual, to bounce his or her comedy off of. Drama is frequently mixed with other genres.

#### 4. Drama

Drama focuses on the plot and script, with a concern for situation and plot. Drama creates sympathy from viewers and has a therapeutic impact by showing characters overcoming strong conditions that make them victims. Drama is a serious genre that involves some tragedy, expresses moral value through emotion, and tells its tale through speech that exhibits and portrays relationships (Wikipedia).

#### 5. Crime movie

Crime movies are developed around the sinister actions of criminals or mobsters, particularly bankrobbers, underworld figures, or ruthless hoodlums who operated outside the law, stealing and murdering their way through life. This genre centers around actions of a criminal mastermind of some sort, often chronicling the criminal's rise and fall. Some movies in this genre revolve around the criminal's victim,

while other movies focus on a protagonist that pursues the criminal.

The movie is based on any kind of crime (Filmy Keeday, n.d)

6. Horror movie

Horror movies are politically charged and contain nature versus materialism and rural versus urban themes that allow viewers to experience repressed political and social discontent. Horror movies are oriented to the youth market who attend them to see their peers terrified (wikipedia).

7. Fantasy movie

A fantasy movie is about the supernatural, magic, and an other universe that is magical. Fantasy movies are typically based on mythological and folklore stories, or are adapted from fantasy stories in other media. (Filmy Keeday, n.d).

8. Romance

Romance is defined as stories about love. Romance is a popular movie genre in which audience may assess and apply life lessons learned in their own relationships. (Jayasainan, Hassin, Khalid, 2014). Typically, the plot centres on an apparently impossible obstacle that stands in the way of the love between the movie's two characters. Romantic dramas frequently end with the two protagonists in love splitting up because they simply cannot overcome the obstacle, realizing they are incompatible, or simply as the result of fate.

#### 9. Thriller movie

The plot of the movie is centered on an exciting story with a suspenseful twist, which comes under this genre. The animation film genre is thus growing to include clay animation and computer produced animation. This movie includes animation and, on sometimes, animated characters. Initially, movies in this category only comprised of 2D animations. This type of movie lends itself to the law of universal metamorphism, which states that everything goes. Many animated movies lean toward action or farce. There are no guidelines. (Wikipedia).

#### 10. Family movie

A family movie is a genre that has acceptable content for younger viewers. Family films are made for a wider appeal with a general audience in mind (Wikipedia).

#### 11. War movie

War movies highlight the brutality and heartbreak of war by allowing the real battle fighting on land, sea, or in the air to serve as the primary plot or background for the action of the movie. The plot of the movie is based on imaginary and occasionally true wars that occurred in the past. More recent war movies frequently criticize war or point out that it is pointless; nevertheless, in the beginning of this genre, war was actually lauded. Even with its obvious brutality being evident (Filmy Keeday)



### **3. Movie script**

According to Cooperman (2010:2) states that movie script is a document that contains dialogue for directing the actor and it is used by the director and the producer to make a movie. A movie script or screenplay containing dialogue and directions which the actor, designers, directors and producers use to make a movie. A movie script is a document that describes the elements needed to tell stories. A movie script is the result of an idea and teamwork from one writer to another, as well as the director or producer. Based on the definitions above, a movie script is a document that contains dialogue for directing the actor and outlines every aural, visual, behavioral, and linguistic element required to tell a story. It is also the result of an idea and collaboration from one writer to another writer, as well as the director or producer.

### **E. Synopsis of Mulan**

Mulan is a movie produced by Disney and was released on March 9, 2020. The plot focused on Hua Mulan, a young woman, adventurous and active girl. Her parents hope that someday Hua Mulan become a woman with tenderness and married a good husband. One day, Mulan meets with a matchmaker to prove her suitability as a future wife. When Mulan tries to pour tea in front of the matchmaker, a spider causes a panic, forcing Mulan to use her skill to catch the kettle. Matchmaker hates her attitude because it does not reflect that's a good girl. Then the matchmaker declares Mulan a dishonor in front of her family. The Rouran warriors come from the north, then this

issues a conspiracy make every family must provide one man to fight Khan's forces and protect the palace. Father Hua Zou has no sons, so he should be forced to pledge his service. But in reality, Her father doesn't stand a chance. Mulan flees with his sword and ride her horse under cover the darkness until she arrived at the training camp, which is run by an old comrade of Hua Zhou, he is Commander Tung. Mulan eventually becomes a trained soldier with extraordinary skill without exposing her identity.

When mulan faced her conflict, suddenly the things was changed. Because in the north, under the leadership of Bori khan and assisted by the witch Xianniang, an imperial outpost is invaded by Rouran warriors. For the first time, it was very difficult to face the Rouran warriors because they protected by the witch who have a magic to pose as a surviving soldier and report the attack to the emperor of China. When the emperor China still training, the Khan's army continues to advance, thus Commander Tung to end tutoring and sends his battalion to fight. At the same time Mulan chases some troops, but is stopped by Xianniang, who tease her for pretending to be a man. The witch attempts to kill Mulan, but her thrash are stopped by the leather based with which Mulan's chest had been sure to cover her identity. Mulan removes her male cover, returning to the war just because the Rourans start attacking her fellow troops with a trebuchet into firing on a snowy mountain, triggering an avalanche that buries the Rourans.

Mulan rides again to camp and rescues Chen Honghui, a soldier she befriended in camp. Unable to hide her real gender anymore, she is expelled

from the army and starts her go back home. On her way, she is faced by Xianniang, who reveals that she was also avoided through her people and fights for Bori Khan best because he treats her as an same and that nobody else does. Moreover, she reveals that the assaults on the outposts have been a diversion, as Khan's real plan is to capture and execute the Emperor for having his father killed. Mulan returns to her battalion to warn them of the upcoming capture. Tung decides to believe her and allows her to guide a unit to the Emperor's palace.

Xianniang uses her magic to be inside the picture of the imperial chancellor and persuades the Emperor to simply accept Bori Khan's mission to single fight, while putting off the city guards from their posts. Then guards are murdered, and the Rourans put together to burn the Emperor alive. Mulan goes to save the Emperor while Mulan's unit distracts the Rourans. Khan tries to snipe her with an arrow, however Xianniang, sympathetic to Mulan and disillusioned from Khan, transforms into a hawk and sacrifices herself by intercepting the arrow. Then Mulan kills Kan. She frees the Emperor, who gives to allow to join his personal guard. Finally, she declines the offer and returns to her village and meets with her family. The underneath of Commander Tung, arrives to give Mulan with a new sword, then convey a message from the Emperor request that she be part of the Emperor's guard.

## **F. Previous Studies**

This research consists of a previous study that has been done by another researcher. The researcher of some previous research that related with

current research, as follow; the First, a study on characterization of the main character in the fault of in our star movie (2021) by Patmarinanta. Focused on analysis personalities of Hazel and August. The aim of this study is to see Hazel's and August's personalities as the main character of the fault in our stars by examining the characters dialog. Researcher uses descriptive qualitative method. Conclusion of the research that some characteristics represent Hazel's and August's character traits are; depressed, books lover, fighter, stubborn, chivalrous, kind, and loyal. Then the researcher also concluded that characterization of the main characters this thesis also represents the theme of this novel that is fighting for life. The comparison between previous research is that which focused on personality of August's and Hazel's. she analyzed the novel and reading books to collected the data.

The second, analysis of Maleficent's characterization as a main character in Maleficent movie (2018) by Asminda. Focused on characterization of the main character in maleficent. The researcher uses qualitative research and descriptive method which collect data throught observation, indentified, classified, analyzed, and conclusion the data. For the result of the study, concluded characterization as the main characters in the Maleficent movie that there are good girl, grumpy, trauble maker, guardian angel, and a good witch. Researcher also had found that there are some conflict as seen in the movie. internal conflicts, Maleficent loves Stefan but Stefan betrayed to Maleficent, and make Maleficent can not controlled her emosion. For the external conflict, Maleficent with Stefan and conflict

maleficent with king Henry. However, the different between the main character in current study and previous study can develop research on the roles and theory used.

The third, the characterization of the main character in gone girl film (2018) by Putri. The writer studies about the characterization of main character, which found in the Gone girl film. The study uses qualitative method and the research question analyzed description. The concept of analyzing the main character. The steps to analysis of the characterization which is based on. Conclusion of the study are the most dominant characterization of Amy in the film was liar, Amy was a master manipulator, an expert at mind games, faking murder. There were five kinds Amy characteristics, they are intelligent, perfectionist, insecure, liar, and vengeful. What makes the current research different from previous research is the steps to colleted the data.

The fourth, an analysis the characterization and the characteristics of the main character in the movie the notebook (2015) by Deny. Focus on analysis Focus on analysis characteristics of the main character based on his personality. It is a qualitative research and uses descriptive qualitative method to analyze the data supplied. The data are taken from primary data (The script-dialogue of the movie The Notebook) and the secondary data are some articles which are related to the topic. In collecting the data, the researcher used library research. The finding of the study showed the director used two method to present the main character, Telling and Showing method. In

addition, this study also showed the characteristics of the main character based on his personality, these are Optimistic, Faithful, Idealistic and Romantic. However, the different between is on the focus of the study and the theory used.