

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITARATURE

This chapter presents the result of the reviewing of some theories that are relevant to the problem. This chapter consist of the definition of literature, characterization, characters, movie and previous study.

A. Literature

Definition of literature has many differences, some interpret literature is the art of language, literature is the expression of feelings, thoughts, ideas, passion, conviction, or can be an expression. Literature is a term used to describe written or spoken material. The term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction. Literature does not lead itself to a single definition because the making of it over the century has been as complex and natural as the life itself. Some experts have different opinion on their definitions of literature regarding time and social condition.

According to Meyer (1988:1) literature is a term used to describe written texts marked by careful use of language, including features such as creative metaphors, well-turned phrases, elegant syntax, rhyme, alliteration, which are aesthetically read or intended by the author to be aesthetically read and are deliberately somewhat open in interpretation.

According to Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, "literature is writings valued as works of art, novels, plays and poems". Jones (1968:1) states "literature is simply another way we can experience the words around us through our imagination".

By having some definition above, the researcher concludes that literature is a way that can be express creation, feeling, and emotion someone in real life through imagination. Literature, in its broadest sense, includes all written material. In the general classification fall history book, novels, poems, philosophical work, plays, scientific article, dictionaries, school text books and magazines. Literature has some benefit such as, when someone reading literature, they can know many knowledge and vocabulary. They can also know differences of British English style and American English style about pronunciation and word style of them. Based on the description above, literature is like art. It is play imagination, but in form text, song, novel or poem. An opinion and perspective about literature is different in every people. However, literature is not things, but a way to comprehend things.

B. Character

Before we talk about characters, first we should know the meaning of a character itself. Character is personality or traits.

Character is ones who are involved in the story. Duffy and Petit (1953: 24) stated that “Character is a person in a story or a play”.

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.

Kenney (1966: 20) states as follows :

“Flat (simple) characters: the simple, or flat, character is less the representation of a human personality than embodiment of single attitude or single attitude or obsession in a character. Foster calls this kind of character flat because we see only one side of him. The simple characters can perform many important functions in the work of fiction. Simple character many appear in minor role in serious fiction, but will a major part in interior fiction.”

“Round (complex) character: at the other end of the spectrum is the complex character, called round by Foster because we see all sides of him. The complex character is obviously more lifelike than the simple, because in life people are not simply embodiments of attitudes. The complex or round character is higher bind of achievement than the simple complexity of character tends to produce life likeness in the world of fiction. The complex character is in many ways difficult than the simple. The simple character need only repeat his basic formula each business. The fictional character, however complex is not human being. He is himself an artistic creation.”

The definition above describe that there are two types of characters, Flat (simple) characters are static characters who do not change from the beginning to the end of the play. Flat character is less the representation of human personality than embodiment of single attitude or single attitude or obsession in a character. Round (complex) characters, in contrast to the flat characters, are dynamic and they grow and develop with the play. Everything about them is revealed in the play. They are usually the main characters of the play. Analyzing a character is more difficult that a analyzing a plot, because character is more complex, variable, and ambiguous. In studying a character, beginning by determining the character standing traits. The complex or around character is higher bind of achievement than the simple complexity of character tend to produce life likeness in the world of fiction. The complex character is in many ways difficult than the simple.

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.

C. Characterizations

In the art, character refers to person, particularly portrayed by an actor who appeared in literary work, whether a fictional character or historic figure. Character are widely considered as an essential element of fictional work especially in novel and play. The process of creating and developing character in a work fiction is called characterization. Jones, (1968: 84) states Characterization is the depicting of clear images of a person. Characterization, by this definition, means the real description of the characters participating in the story through their actions.

Characterizations or disposition is a technique or ways of showing figures. There are several ways to show character. Analytical way, is how the appearance of characters directly through the author's description. So the author outlines the characteristics of the character

directly. Dramatic way, dramatic way in depicting his characters in a way not analyzed directly, but through other things. The famous method of characterization is any two methods; they are dramatic characterization and analytic characterization. Jones (1968: 84) continuous is saying about method of characterization as follows “There are two methods of characterization, the Dramatic and the Analytic. In the dramatic we form our opinion of the characters from what they do and say, from their environment and from what other characters think of them. In the analytic method the author comments upon the characters explaining their motives, their appearances and their thoughts.”

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

1. Physical appearance of the main characters

It contains the physical of the appearances, related about their age, performance, describe how old they are, how they look like, about sex both men or women is like have pale skin, handsome or beautiful, long, black or brown, etc.

2. Social status of the main characters

This section describes how the main character of life (rich or poor), how education and treasure dignity. And discusses the

background of the main character, such as: their educational background, their life in middle, high modern classes.

3. Social relationship of the main characters.

In this case, the writer wants to discuss the relationship between the main characters and others characters surrounding them (minor character or supporting character).

4. Personality of the main characters

It describe the personality of the main character such as: how to create romantic situation, can see good condition to play a role, whether or not are they responsible, neat persons or discipline.

D. Movie

A movie or motion picture is a series of still images which, when shown on a screen, creates the illusion of moving images. A film is created by photographing actual scenes with a motion picture camera: by photographing drawing or miniature models using traditional animation techniques: by means of CGI and computer animation: or by a combination of some or all of these techniques and other visual effects. The process of film making is both an art and an industry. Films were originally recorded to plastic film which was shown through a movie projector to large screen.

French theorists are fond of making the differentiation between “film” and “cinema.” The “ filmic is that aspect of the art that

concerns its relationship with the world around it: the “cinematic” deals strictly with the esthetics and internal structure of the art. In English, we have a third word for “film” and “cinema” movies which provides a convenient label for the third facet of the phenomenon: its function as an economic commodity.

Movie made with a screenwriter writes a script, which is the story of the movie with words that the actors will say. Then a producer hires people to work on the movie and gets all of the money that will be needed to pay for the actors and the equipment. Producers usually get the money by borrowing it from a bank or by getting investors to lend money to the movie production. Some producers work for a movie studio; other producers are independent (they do not work for a movie studio). Actors and directors read scripts to find out what to say and what to do. The actors memorize the words from the script that they will say in the movie, and learn the actions that the script tells them to do. Then the director tells the actors what to do and a cameraman takes motion pictures of them with a motion picture camera.

A movie or motion picture is the only new visual art form created in the 300 years. It is a complex, exclusive art, difficult to define, but the element of the movies is instantaneous and universal. Motion pictures are in fact both an art form and medium of mass entertainment, and in the latter capacity they have a significant impact

in a sociological sense. Webster (1973: 305) In addition, they have background rooted in science and technology. Movie offers a special language of projected moving image with sound a language which incorporates the characteristics of the graphic, plastic, spatial and narrative arts. It is finally becoming accepted in educational circles an established art form suitable for study analysis, research in institution of higher learning.

Movie is a series of still or moving images. It is produced by recording photographic images with cameras, or by creating images using animation techniques or visual effects. The process of film making has developed into an art form and industry. Films are made up of a series of individual images called frames. When these images are shown rapidly in succession, a viewer has the illusion that motion is occurring. "A movie or motion picture includes Photographs, diagrams, or pictures in a series which projected in the screen by a projector through process in turning in a screen that cause appearance in screen look natural movement", according to Sharon and Weldon (1977:93). The viewer cannot see the flickering between frames due to an effect known as persistence of vision, whereby the eye retains a visual image for a fraction of a second after the source has been removed. Viewers perceive motion due to a psychological effect called beta movement.

The origin of the name "film" comes from the fact that photographic film (also called film stock) has historically been the primary medium for recording and displaying motion pictures. Many other terms exist for an individual motion picture, including picture, picture show, moving picture, photo-play and flick. A common name for film in the United States is movie, while in Europe the term film is preferred.

When filming has finished, an editor puts the moving pictures together in a way that tells the whole story within a set amount of time. Audio engineers and sound engineers record music and singing and join it with the moving pictures. When the movie is done, many copies of the movie are made by movie labs and put onto movie reels. Then the movie reels are sent to cinemas. An electric machine called a projector shines a very bright light through the movie, and people sitting in a dark room see it on a big screen. And movie have some genres. A genre is a word for a type of movie or a style of movie. Movies can be fictional (made up), or true, or a mix of the two. Although hundreds of movies are made every year, there are very few that do not follow a small number of set plots, or stories. Some movies mix together two or more genres.

There are several kinds of movie or film as follow:

1. Action – These types of movies are high octane, big budget movies that show many physical stunts. If there is heroism, fights involving guns, swords or karate moves, horseback action or any destructive forces of nature, your keyword is Action. In these movies, it's usually a fight between the good guys and bad guys, i.e. Fight Club.
2. Adventure- Do you like thrilling stories that take you to wondrous places? They are similar to action films but the action may be less and more weight will be given to experiences. Indian Jones movies belong to this category.
3. Comedies- They are loved by young and old for the feel good content. A comedy can be based on innocent humor, exaggerations, facial expressions or downright crude jokes. Meet the Fockers is an example.
4. Crime and Gangster Films- Such films trace the lives of fictional and true criminals, gangs or mobsters. Serial killer films may be included here, i.e. Gangs of New York.
5. Drama films- is a film genre that depends mostly on in-depth development of realistic characters dealing with emotional themes. Dramatic themes such as alcoholism, child abuse, drug addiction, moral dilemmas, racial prejudice, religious intolerance, etc, put the characters in conflict with themselves, others, society

and even natural phenomena. Drama is one of the broadest movie genres and includes subgenres such as romantic drama, war films, sport films, period drama, courtroom drama and crime. They are sensible movies with a strong plot. Dramas depict true stories or real-life situations. The character development is noteworthy, i.e. *Little Women*.

6. Epics/ Historical films – An epic involves elements like war, romance and adventure. The sets are created carefully to reflect the time period. *Ben Hur* is a classic example. Historical movies tend to pay homage to a legend or hero.
7. Horror- You either loves them or hates them. These films expose our fears and give rise to nightmares. For some, horror films provide catharsis but others can barely sit through a movie, due to the violence and gory scenes. i.e *Jaws*.
8. Musicals/ Dance films – These are entertaining films that are based on full scale scores or song and dance. They can either be delightful, light-hearted films for the whole family (i.e. *The Sound of Music*) or contain a dark aspect (*Sweeney Todd*) that is explored through music.
9. War films- These are very true to real life and often depict the waste of war. Attention is given to acts of heroism, the human

spirit, psychological damage to soldiers and the pain of families waiting at home. i.e. *Flags of Our Fathers*.

10. Westerns- This genre is central to American culture and to its film industry. They speak of the days of expansion and the trials with Native Indians. The plots and characters are very distinctive. For example *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*

11. Animation- Computer graphics and special effects are the backbone of these films which are enjoyed by the young and old. i.e. *Finding Nemo*.

12. Thrillers- They are different from horror because they are more provocative than scary. i.e. *The Bone Collector*.

E. Previous Studies

Research about Analysis of Character has been conducted by some researchers. Faisal 103026027621 (2011) from *English Letters Department Letters and Humanities Faculty State Islamic University "Syarif Hidayatulloh" Jakarta*, conducted a qualitative research using descriptive with the title "*Analysis of Main Character in Bruce Almighty Movie Viewed from Personality Traits Theory by Costa and McCrae*". And the result of the research is to know the character and characterization of Bruce Nolan as main character by analyzing the evidence from the dialogues and his actions in the film.

And other Analysis of Character has been conducted also by some researchers. Hendra 2009060047 (2013) from *Universitas Pamulang "Unpam" Tangerang Selatan*, conducted a qualitative research with the title "*An Analysis of Characterization Of The Main character Using feminism In Film Iron Lady*", and the goal of the study to find out characterization of the main character using feminism, the writer uses qualitative methodology to analyze the data. The data consist of biography, journal, magazine, script and also watching the movie. At the same time the writer knows what are characterization of the main character and also feminism indeed. The writer hopes that this research give contribution element of film of film like characterization and also feminism.

Based on the research above, the writer wants to analyze the characterization of the main character in "The Social Network" Movie script . In my research, elaborated the following question, How are the main characters' physical appearance, How are the main characters' personality, social status, social relationship, movie as a data source and the data consist of movie script and also watching the movie. The difference of my research between the first previous studies is the writer just want to know the character and characterization of Bruce Nolan as main character by analyzing the evidence from the dialogues and his actions in the film by using descriptive method. And the second previous

study is to find out characterization of the main character using feminism, the writer uses qualitative methodology to analyze the data. The data consist of biography, journal, magazine, script and also watching the movie.