

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

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In this chapter, the researcher explains about the reason of constructing this study. This chapter covers the background of the study discussed in 1.1; the statement of the problems discussed in 1.2; the objectives of the study discussed in 1.3; the assumption discussed in 1.4; the scope and limitation of the study discussed in 1.5; the significance of the study discussed in 1.6; the theoretical frameworks discussed in 1.7; the definition of key terms discussed in 1.8; and the organization of the thesis discussed in 1.9.

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Today, watching movies is a part of everyday life for lots if not most people. There are some different purposes why people watch movies, such as for refreshing, spending their time, getting information and perspective, studying foreign language, enjoying their time and also understanding other cultures (Humaira, 2018:1). Many people like watching movies no matter about their life conditions, whatever their background, whoever they are, sexes and ages. People watch movies not only in big cities but also in small town area people love watching movies. They can watch movies everytime and everywhere through internet on their smartphones (Humaira, 2018:1).

According to Johardianto, Y., Herawati, S., & Ningsih, M. G. S. (2018), movies are communication media which give valuable and important messages or values to the audiences. There are a storyline with interesting words, scenes,

actors in movies that make this kind of media very attractive to the audience. In movies, the chosen of language is not just simple words but is made with a connection to literary language put together in one storyline that produces a unique creation and is feasible to be consumed by all the audiences. Basically, movies are made to entertain the audience. However, some movies are made for influencing the audience, touching the feelings of the audience, and even expecting some positive changes from the audience. A movie may reflect the real situation of life in which the main character faces problems and may reflect the values in solving it. By watching and using movies, people can learn about moral, education, social, and cultures values. Furthermore, According to Yousuf and Dadabhoy (2013:45), Movies are able to show the viewer an image that can lucidly present themselves to the audience. "One of the messages that people can catch in movies is about moral values. The word of moral comes from Latin word that is "mores" which is about manners, customs, and folkways (Hurlock, 1997, p. 313)." Moral behavior is controlled by moral concepts and means behavior that is in accordance with the moral codes of the social group. The moral concept is a rule of behavior by which members of the culture have been adjusted and where the expected behavior patterns of all group members are determined (Hurlock, 1997: 386).

Moreover, when people watch movies, they will find values. Values are concepts that describe individual or cultural beliefs. A set of values might be placed in the value system state. Schwartz (1994:87) stated, "Values are considered subjective across people and cultures." "It is possible to classify

virtually all specific values from different cultures (as cited in Rizha, 2018, p.89).” Another explanation, William (1992:297) stated, anything which is desirable, useful, interesting, good and important are a positive quality and therefore has value. For the expression of positive values only a few terms are available. It is debatable whether values are how humans respond to things or if they are part of the intrinsic nature of things. One of the values that people catch in movies is about self-reliance.

According to an Emerson (1841), self-reliance is something that is needed by each individual in order to avoid wrong conformity and consistency and also to follow and trust to his own instincts, beliefs and ideas. Emerson stated that this is important for individualism and its influence on individual satisfaction in life. Therefore, it is possible for people to reach their own happiness in their life because they can change their mindset.

According to Todd, Jason, James, Devon and Tisch (2006), the Pursuit of Happiness is a movie that often shows self-reliance for the audience. This movie is quite famous in the 2006 era. It is directed by Gabriele Muccino, “*The Pursuit of Happiness*” that told us about a struggling salesman who took custody of his son as he’s poised to begin a life-changing professional career. It tells to the audience about a smart man, Christopher Gardner who lived with his wife and his son in a small apartment. The place for taking this movie is in San Francisco, California. He spent a lot of money for selling bone density scanners. The scanners often did not attract the doctors to buy them because they were too expensive. Not only that, he also had financial problems. He could

not pay the apartment rent. Besides that, he could not pay the traffic ticket of his car because he parked his car in wrong place. Then, he tried to work as an unpaid intern stockbroker. In the end of the story, he succeeded and made the best competitor and got hired to work for the company. A few years later, he built his own company.

People watch movies because they want to refresh their mind, enjoy their time, get new information, study foreign language but most of them watch movies without knowing the important of the messages or values that they can get from the movies. They lack of the messages or values especially moral values that very important for their real life. Moral values is shown in the movies can they imitate in their real life. One of the most moral values that very important for people is self-reliance which is about trusting in individual's instincts, beliefs, and also ideas. In this study, the writer will divided into two categories of self-reliance moral values: verbal means relating to the use of words and non-verbal means not relating to the words. The writer will analyse the self-reliance in verbally into some types of communication , such as intrapersonal, interpersonal, small group, public and mass based on the script of the movie. For the self-reliance in non-verbally, the writer will analyse through facial expressions, gestures, eye contact, body movements, posture and etc.

Therefore, this study is going to analyze self-reliance moral values in the script of "*The Pursuit of Happyness*" movie. The researcher hopes this study will be able to emphasize the important of self-reliance to the audience. Therefore, based on explanations above, the writer is going to conduct a

research to investigate self-reliance in the movie script of “*The Pursuit of Happyness*” under the title “**An Analysis of Self-Reliance in “*The Pursuit of Happyness*” Movie Script**”

## **1.2 Research Questions**

Based on the background of the study above, the writer is going to find:

1. How is self-reliance represented verbally?
2. How is self-reliance represented non-verbally?

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

In accordance with the question above, the purpose of this study is:

1. To find out how self-reliance is represented verbally in the movie script of “*The Pursuit of Happyness*?”
2. To find out how self-reliance is represented non-verbally in the movie script of “*The Pursuit of Happyness*?”

## **1.4 The Assumptions**

The researcher assumes that there is self-reliance that indeed happens in the conversation in “*The Pursuit of Happyness*” movie. Even though the movie is scripted, the fact that it is based on true events has supported the assumption that conversation might have been original or true in terms of condition.

## **1.5 The Scope and Limitation of the Study**

In this study, the researcher wants to deeply examine about self-reliance presented in the movie and self-reliance found by the researcher in the subtitles of the movie entitled: “*The Pursuit of Happiness*”. The writer will be focused in the self-reliance moral values which is used reading script.

### **1.6 The Significance of the Study**

The findings of this research are expected to give contribution for the viewer or audience, other researchers, and the writer herself.

#### 1. The viewer or audience

For the viewer or audience, the result of the study can motivate and encourage the viewer to watch more the movie in order to make the viewer knows about the moral values in the movie. If they know about the moral values in the movie, they can take and apply it in their daily life. In addition, the viewer knows about what to make movie more interesting.

#### 2. Other Researchers

The result of the study can be used as references for other researcher to conduct a further research dealing with the moral values in *The Pursuit of Happiness* movie.

#### 3. The Writer

Same with the viewer or audience, for the writer the result of the study can encourage the writer to watch more the movie. In addition, the writer knows about everything that makes the movie more interesting in order to make the viewer knows about the moral values in the movie

## **1.7 The Theoretical Framework**

Theoretically this study can be conducted by watching the movie, reading the script by using subtitles and then looking for parts of the script that relate and demonstrate the use of self-reliance in the movie. The researcher keeps in mind the definition and explanation of self-reliance by Linda and Eyre (1997) and Ralph Waldo Emerson essay (1841) so during the analysis of the movie script the researcher can recognize when self-reliance is used and then the researcher can write down and save the time of the movie script and scene and the wording of the script. And also give an explanation of how that particular part of the movie script pertains to self-reliance.

The theories can be briefly explained as follows:

Linda and Eyre (1997) stated that self-reliance is a powerful value. People who have it, they will help other people by receiving responsibility and doing their best in the world. And for people who do not have it, they will hurt other people by accusing them and by failing in order to develop the gifts and talents that can serve or enlighten or even benefit other people.

In addition, according to Emerson (1841), self-reliance is something that each individual needs in order to avoid conformity and false consistency and also to follow and trust to his own instincts, beliefs and ideas. The importance of having self-reliance means people are able to solve their problems and make decisions by themselves. Another important thing of having self-reliance is to pursue people's own thoughts and intuitions rather than adhere to public norms.

Emerson (1841) also stated that there are two key concepts of self-reliance: the ability to trust in individual instincts and think independently and embracing people individuality and striving towards their own goals.

## **1.8 The Definition of Key Terms**

### **1. Analysis**

According to Anthony Ellis (2009:2), “Analysis is the most established and esteemed forum in which to publish short discussions of topics in philosophy (as cited in Jamali, 2010, p.9).” It maintains a distinctive, concise style and covers a variety of topics. There are philosophical logic and language philosophy, metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of mind, moral philosophy, and political philosophy.

### **2. Values**

According to Schwartz (1994:87), “Value is a concept that depict the belief of an individual or culture (as cited in Rizha and Bejo 2018, p.89).” A set of values might be placed in the value system state. This is considered subjective across people and cultures. It is also possible to classify almost all specific values from different cultures.

### **3. Moral Value**

Jacobs (2002:4) stated, “Moral theories concerns about practice, about what people should do (as cited in Rizha and Bejo 2018, p.91).” They often make two claims about moral values. First, making a specific claims about which tasks take precedence over others when there is conflict and

second, making claims about what is morally necessary and what is prohibited.

On the other hand, there are many theories that debate moral values, such as moral values are not expressions of people's concern, interests or feelings. In there, there are rightness, wrongness, goodness, badness, obligatoriness and other moral properties. Through this view, there are moral values that people can (or fail) be responsive to, people do not set, choose or create them.

#### 4. Movie

The closest definition of a movie is given by Arnheim (1957, p. 8) stated, "Film or movie resembles painting, music, literature, and the dance in this respect." This is a film that is considered as a source of entertainment or art from (Webster, 1981). This is a short story with a moving and complicated picture with a picture using a camera or cravings using image techniques or visual effects that people can use in order to build their attitudes, look for and develop their problems.

It is also a medium of communication that is rich with social implication, created within different social, historical and culture context that contain specific language for the industry and also students can learn how to use them. The students also learn about critical approaches to the aesthetic analysis theory of movie (Afdila, 2015).

In addition, there are various movie genres such as horror, romance, thriller, scientific-fiction, action, massacre, comedy, and many more. It also

has some several elements, such as theme, plots, exposition, rising action (conflict), climax, characters, and many more.

#### 5. Movie Script

According to Klerer (1999), Movie script is an acoustic part of literary work issued by literature and literary criticism. For instance, in movements, actions, expressions, and dialogues characters are told.

#### 6. Discourse Analysis

According to Cook (1989, p. IX), Discourse Analysis is an analysis that examines the stretches of a language given their full textual, social and psychological context.

#### 7. Verbal Representation

According to Merriam-Webster dictionary, verbal is relating to, or consisting of words. And according to Cambridge English dictionary, representation is a person and organization that speaks, acts, or is present officially for someone else.

#### 8. Non-Verbal Representation

According to Cambridge English dictionary, non-verbal is not using words, or not relating to the use of words:

- Body language is a potent form of non-verbal communication

Doi (2009, P.1) stated “Non-verbal communication is the process of communication through sending and receiving wordless (mostly visual) cues among people.”

### **1.9 Organization of the Study**

There are 5 chapters that are concluded in this research. The first chapter consists of the explanation of background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, the assumption, the significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, theoretical framework and definition of key terms. Chapter II talks more about related literature and the previous studies. The third chapter focuses on the research design, population and sample/ subjects, instruments, the procedure of data collection, and the technique of data analysis. Research methodology is presented in the third chapter. The fourth chapter deals with results and discussion. For the last chapter, the writer gives conclusions and gives some suggestions for further studies.