CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes background of research, statement of problem, purpose of research, and significance of research.

1.1 Background of Research

And the term 'Popular literature' refers to the opposite of high or cannon literature; it refers to all works which has lower quality than high literature. In America, popular literature developed rapidly started from 1960's. The popular literature is called 'popular' because the theme and the technique of writing follows the general pattern which has been being interested by people at the current time. However, the popular literature is not only for entertaining but it can be seen and enjoyed as an art work. According to Adi (2011: 18), literature is considered as art because literature consists these elements: feeling, thinking, and experience that related to creation and personal expression and it is explained in beautiful language.

The massive production is one of characteristics of popular literature. If high literature does not involve the readers to its production process, popular literature puts the readers into important position because popular literature works are created for commercial purpose and the readers determine whether a popular literature work success or not. It is supported by Adi (2011:23-24) that a popular literature is written to fulfill the public's desire and it can be 'high' because there are values there and they are accepted by a lot of people, it can be known the quantity of people

who consume it through its selling. Therefore, the term 'popular' here refers to 'something that consumed by most people'.

The popular fiction and popular literature cannot be separated. If popular literature refers to all works, whether it is fiction or non-fiction, popular fiction only refers to the works which is written imaginatively by the author, it does not mean that popular fiction does not need the data or does not base on the reality, but term 'imaginative' here refers to the language—technique of writing that used by the author without any standard rules, which has reflected and deflected in order to give certain meaning.

And movie is one of popular fiction works (Adi, 2011: 24-25). Movie is a type of literary work which tells about a life of mankind through expression, action, and dialogue. It contains entertainment and intrinsic elements. The difference things from other literary works in movie, it expresses not only through action and gesture in visual, through dialogue in verbal, but also through concrete pictures and recorded sound (Boggs and Petrie, 2008:3). Adi (2011: 53) explains the difference between novel and film is in the exposure. Film is exposed in audio visual form and novel is presented only in verbal form. In literature study, the research of intrinsic elements in movie is not used because the difficulty, and this research is considered as film study. Hence, in this research, which will be researched is the narrative elements of the movie.

Cowboy movie is a kind of popular fiction which is favored by American people. This movie genre is adventure because the existence of hero as a protagonist character is a substantial thing in this movie, the hero—individual or group

overcoming obstacles and dangers and accomplishing some important and moral mission, and at the end of the story, the hero gets the achievement and reward for his struggle (Cawelti, 1976: 39-40). There were a lot of cowboy movies which were presented in 1800's. The era of cowboy movies is called as *The Wild West*, an era where a criminality and robbery were rampant, particularly in the west of United States of America. In 2000's, cowboy movies were re-displayed in newer forms the quality of image and technique of shooting, however the formula which contained in the movie is still same as the previous. There are motives of action in each character particularly the protagonist character of the movie, these motives explain why the character involved in mission and followed by a question how the character complete the mission. Adi (2011: 81) explains there are three motives in a character of popular fiction, the first is to make peaceful, the second is to solve the problem, and the third is a personal motive such as revenge. In popular movie, particularly the adventure genre, the protagonist character or usually called as 'hero' always has these motives so he moves himself to achieve his purpose. He also has 'a partner', another character, to accompany him in completing the mission. This character is called as deuteragonist character, another important character after protagonist character who has important role and he supports the protagonist character to complete his mission. The patterns which are mentioned before also used in other popular adventure movies, such as Disney fantasy-adventure movies. Watching the trilogy of *Pirates of the Caribbean*, a fantasy-adventure movie which is published by Disney, it is found the similar patterns as the cowboy movies.

The object of this research is the fictional and dramatic elements in *Django Unchained* (2012) movie which is written and directed by Quentin Tarantino and *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl* (2003) movie which is directed by George Verbinski and written by Ted Elliot and Terry Rossio.

The reason of selection of this movie because there are some similar patterns which has found by the researcher in the fictional and dramatic elements of these movies. The fictional and dramatic elements are conflict, dramatic structure, and characterization.

1.2 Statement of Problem

According to the background of research, there are some similar patterns contained in the *Django Unchained* (2012) and *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl* (2003) Movie. Nevertheless, observing the domination of the role between the first main character (protagonist) and the second main character (deuteragonist) of both movies, it can be seen that the second main character is more dominant in involving the case in the storyline. Thus, to reinforce the role of protagonist and deuteragonist character in both movies, the research questions that formulated in this research is focused on the defense mechanism and conflict and the strategy to defeat enemy and complete the mission which are undertaken by protagonist and deuteragonist character in both movies. The research questions are formulated as follow:

- 1. What are fictional and dramatic elements of *Django Unchained* (2012) and *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl Movie* (2003) movie?
- 2. What are the motives of the protagonist and deuteragonist character of both movies in completing their mission?
- 3. What are defense mechanism and conflict of protagonist and deuteragonist character of both movies?
- 4. How the protagonist and deuteragonist character of both movies run their strategy to complete their mission and achieve their purpose?

1.3 Purpose of Research

According to the research question which accomplished above, this research has some purposes:

- 1. To know the fictional and dramatic elements of *Django Unchained* (2012) and *Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl Movie* (2003) movie. UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI (2003) movie.
- 2. To know the motives of the protagonist and deuteragonist character of both movies in completing their mission.
- 3. To know defense mechanism of protagonist and deuteragonist character of both movies.
- 4. To know the strategy of protagonist and deuteragonist character of both movies in completing their mission and achieve their purpose.

1.4 Significance of Research

This research aims to be able in increasing the quantity of knowledge on literature, especially for the development of qualitative research. In addition, this research is also expected to be used as reference for the study of literary text analysis and in practical term.

This research is expected to give contribution in theoretical to increase the academician's activity in analyzing hero in popular literature. Also this research is expected to give contribution in practical for all elements particularly the academicians who study English Literature in their major.

