

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

Literature is a fiction in which the author has freedom in expressing their imagination. Fiction is a story that is not real. Fiction is a story or background that comes from imagination, not based on fact and history. In literary studies there are several fiction stories that not necessarily true, such as in film, folklore, and animation. However, there are also those who do have authenticity in the story. This can see from the reflection of true stories that are packaged through literary works. So, that it can be seen as a fiction, such in animation that is lifted from true story and then packaged through a literary devices.

When researcher study two subjects, as like reading a folklore and seeing the film, they often find that some elements of subjects are different and similar. Studying these elements, that have to learn about the comparison between reading a folklore and seeing the film. According to Bassnett (1993:1) that, "... at other times a reader may be impelled to follow up what appear to be similarities between texts or authors from different cultural context." In the comparative study the researcher can compares in two and other literary works.

Therefore, in a comparative study, student analyze the elements of the objects. Later, students observe and determine how the elements of the three objects are similar and different. In this research, researcher only focuses to folklore and film. In add besides focusing to folklore and movie, the researcher also just focuses to cavern concept of grotesque character.

The researcher focuses to film and folklore. Because, the idea shows up in the researcher's mind when the film "*Beauty and The Beast*" and "*Kisah Nabi Ayub As*" was played in laptop that the researcher watched. Read a book of folklore "*Lutung*

Kasarung". Comparing folklore and film through certain elements will become an interesting to observe.

Folklore is part of knowledge from traditional knowledge. Folklore is a story of legendery in a region of Indonesia. In the story tell about culture, art, and tradition. Folklore, is traditional knowledge has imagination in story. The imagination is produced from the culture contained in the region. And the culture is produced by some daily life of society that is hereditary. Folklore is created from an imagination of local people which is reflected in a culture. Folklore is created to be preserved.

Like a folklore, a film also consist of certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience. Film is an audiovisual media to convey the massages to the audience. In film, has imaginatively in a story with electronic media. Film is a strong reality, one of which tells about the reality of society. Film can also be interpreted as a form of cultural results and as mean of artistic expression. Film as mass communication of various technologies such as photography and sound recording, and art which can be as the visual arts, theater arts, and music arts. Film there is an artistic that has a high imagination in accordance with the scenario that has been made.

In viewing a film, the audience can represent the film according to what they see. This can be seen from the story line, moral massage, character, and so on. In making film, that first thing about the important roles in it. That is like character selection, that is so important, because is manifestation of the creation of work. The character selection is chosen by the author as representation of imagination produced from the author's head. They also have an authority to do want in their literary works. The author can create some characters such as king, hero, or etc.

The character is a trait possess by everyone. This character can be categorized as a moral, behavior, and habits. Every person has character that has been formed before. Character is a habit that directs an individual action. If a person character can be known, then it can also be seen how the individual will behave in certain conditions. The formation of these characters can be caused by several thing, such as: the parents upbringing, society, or community. Whereas according to Sora (2015), it is "*watak*,

sifat, akhlak ataupun kepribadian yang membedakan seorang individu dengan individu lainnya.” Every person has different character with others. The difference’s character can be seen from the person nature and physical. The nature and physical can called as characteristic. Characteristic is distinguishing features of someone or something. Characteristic is define as quality or nature. Characteristic is something that is unique from someone or something. This character includes the nature or character of someone, such as physical traits, human actions, etc.

The most important element in character building is a thought, it because a thought. Which contain all the programs that are formed from life experiences, is the forerunner of everything. This program then forms a belief system that can eventually form patterns of thinking that can influence the behavior. If the embedded program is in accordance with the principles of universal truth, then behavior goes in harmony with natural life.

The character building is not only in real life, but also in the literary works. Literary works is communicative creations about the author intentions for aesthetic value. Literary works is communicating ideas and connecting of thought and feeling from someone towards an aesthetic purpose. These ideas certainly have a variety of imagination. Not strange if the literary work has unique idea and extraordinary imagination. Therefore, the idea and imagination is contained in the results of literary works, such as in the character building. The created character have distinguished from the other, it can be in the literary works. Because, there is no limit in pouring ideas on literary works. The character in literary work can be important, because character is an identification of someone. In general character is protagonist and antagonist. The Protagonist is a good character, and usually became a hero in a narration. Whereas, the antagonist is an evil character, and the opposite of the protagonist. Both of these characters can be formed by the ideas of author. The character building is influential in a narration. Because, character is the most important in a story or plot. The author does not necessarily describe the character in a story without the specific purpose.

The character in literary work elevate the aesthetic value, any character can be described by the author. Because, anything idea can pure in a literary works while still acceptable to the reader. Like character has a nature of good and evil. The created the physical character or characteristic as an ugly, odd, creepy, unstructured of body. It can be contained in literary works, because it is an idea or imagination of someone to created an aesthetic purpose. The ugliness in the character it is called as grotesque. According to Cuddon (in Rudini, 2007:2), “the word grotesque derives from Italian grotte ‘caves’, whose adjective is ‘grottesco’, the noun being ‘la grottesca’ means correct technical sense has little to do with its normal usage.” The character that including the abnormal character have important role in making the fiction become interesting.

Grotesque in adjective is wildly or strangely formed, of irregular forms and proportion, fantastic. The meaning of grotesque is the art characterized by an odd mixture part of humans and animal. Whereas, according to Conelly (2003:2), “grotesque also describes the aberration from ideal form of from accepted convention, to create the misshapen, ugly, exaggerated, or even formless.” The character shows be proof of that literature covers all that exist in the world. Because, idea come from anywhere. Like, after read a book or story, life experience, history, and etc. The grotesque can be defining as the peculiarities of body.

The grotesque in character might occur, if the author want to be different when release his idea. The grotesque character is part of aesthetic value in literary works. The grotesque character can cause pro and contra to those who see it. However, the oddity is part of aesthetic value. Not only in fiction, but the grotesque character can be contained in real life. It can be caused by various things such as: birth defects, disease, abnormalities, and etc. The birth defects can be a disability or abnormalities which is different from humans born perfectly. The disease like someone has a skin disease which can cause bodily changes such as ugly.

The grotesque character cause their alienation from his society, because the structured of body in ugly or odd. According to Thomson (in Rudini, 2007:16), that

“has given three definitions of grotesque as the expression of the estranged or alienated world, as a game with absurd, and as attempt to control and exorcise the deonic elements in the world.” The alienation can be done to one person by destroying or even depriving the human characteristic out of him whether physically or mentally. The physic alienation has closed relation with the monstrous or strangeness or everything which is like it. Whereas according to Conelly (2003:2), “images gathered under the grotesque rubric include those that combine unlike things in order to challenge established realities or construct new ones.” The opposition is contradictory, that is a contradiction between two contradictory things. The contradiction can be seen from the grotesque character that is created from an idea in a literary work. The author's idea causes a conflict between imagination and reality. Imagination can be expressed through literature. That mean, the author can write or pour according to what is in the contents of his head. This is including pouring ideas that are contrary to reality, such as grotesque character. However, the reality of the grotesque character is not a few who refused to appear. Therefore, negative thoughts have been imprinted by the society. That if, something strange and different must be kept away or alienated. Therefore, grotesque character can cause alienation from the surrounding environment.

The describing of grotesque character in literary works such as in film and animation, if character or main character have a grotesque character. It easy to identifying the grotesque, like see an irregular proportion, and body odd of the character. Because, the irregular proportion in grotesque character is a unstructured of body. And in folklore, if character or a main character have a grotesque character. To identify this grotesque, it is can see in a picture or a text of representation of grotesque character. In literary works has different genre, but are both talk about grotesque character in several genre including film, folklore, and animation. The grotesque character can be contain as follows.

First, film *Beauty and The Beast 2017* is a one of movie released by Walt Disney. The film was awarded with the MTV Movie and TV awards in the Movie of The Year category in 2017. The film is an adaptation of a fairy tales by Jeanne-Marie Leprince

de Beaumont. Walt Disney gives a different sensation in this film. The film has a genre live action and musical, which has the different character with the other character in Walt Disney product. This character has the oddity, ugly, strangeness, in his body. The placement of these characters is an interesting first step for Walt Disney who released a different film. Because, terrible character in fantasy film rarely released by the production of another film.

Second, folklore is a legendary story in Indonesia. The folklore is believed by the surrounding community although its authenticity is still in doubt. Usually, folklore are known as oral literature which was then written by community. The story presents its own version of each region. In the story of *Lutung Kasarung* has 33 version in the province of Indonesia. The 33rd has similar narration in the main character, has the body is unusual for ordinary human proportions, like a monkey. And he alienated in his society caused by his body. Although it has 33 different version, the story has a similar. But only at the time of occurrence, place, and name of the character. The rest, the story has similarities in the main character.

Third, the film *Kisah Nabi Ayub As "Kesabaran Berbuah Nikmat" 2019*, there is a story of prophet Ayub As. Ayub As is one of the chosen prophets of Allah SWT who has obedience, and have extraordinary patience. When experienced of difficulties, he always patient with Allah. Even though he was given a disease by Allah SWT, to test his patience and obedience. Ayub As suffering from a strange disease, that is skin disease. His illness caused Ayub As stay at the home, because his skin disease made people look at him negatively. He was exiled by his society. They say that Ayub's illness is a curse from Allah SWT. And Ayub's illness brought bad luck in the village. Ayub's skin disease made him ugly and hideous. However, it made him more obedient from Allah SWT. Ayub is always grateful to Allah SWT for he already has, including the skin disease he suffered.

Film and folklore can be said as fiction, because that literary works is the truth unknown. That the story or narration presented is part of the overflow of the author's idea. The author's idea can be real event, reflection of life or just limited to the

imagination. This can be seen in film *Beauty and The Beast 2017*, folklore *Lutung Kasarung 2012*, and animation film *Kisah Nabi Ayub As "Kesabaran yang Berbuah Nikmat" 2019*. The three research objects are literary fiction that have grotesque in the main characters. However, there is no object that is indeed a true story that is packaged in literature fiction. The grotesque character is causes them to be alienated from their environment. This can be seen from the posture and body structure that has oddities, ugliness, and irregular proportion in normal humans. That is such as in film *Beauty and The Beast 2017*, there are several quotes and scenes that there is Prince. Who was given a punishment as a Beast, because he did not have love in his heart to help and old woman who is actually the incarnation of a beautiful witch. The same thing happened in the folklore *Lutung Kasarung 2012*. There were a quotes and scene stating that there was a *Guruminda* from *Kahiyangan* who was sentenced to become a *Lutung*. Meanwhile, in the animated film *Kisah Nabi Ayub "Kesabaran yang Berbuah Nikmat" 2019*, there are several scenes that describe the grotesque of the prophet Ayub As affected by illness. The illness suffered by Ayub As is a disease given by Allah to measure his patience and awkwardness towards Allah.

In three research objects, both literary or non fiction have the same in main characters that have odd in the body. According to Thomson (in Rudini, 2007:16), that "has given three definitions of grotesque as the expression of the estranged or alienated world, as a game with absurd, and as attempt to control and exorcise the deonic elements in the world." The grotesque characters is a absurd character's and different in a real world. Grotesque is an embodiment of character that has uniqueness and structural disproportion in the body, that is causes by main characters that has alienated in the environment. Alienation is the impact of differences in the normal humans. The differences can seen in physic, mental, or the character it self. According to Marx (in Marandika, 2018:309), that "*Keterasingan adalah hasil dari kepemilikan pribadi, dan di sisi lain, kepemilikan pribadi itu sendiri merupakan produk dari manusia yang mengalami keterasingan.*" Alienation is the self product of someone, that is such as a oddities in the body, or etc. The self product it self is a experience alienation because

it have differences with the other. Alienation is the someone condition's who was alienated in his life.

The third narrations has resemblances in main characters, that is has the grotesque character. The main character dominates the whole story and hence it is also named central character for his/her important role. According to Nurgiyantoro (in Rudini, 2007:6), that is "the main character is important character who always appears in the story whether as subject or object." The main character become an important in some literary work or object, because it can affect in the narrative, such as the grotesque in main character. This can be more interesting to doing research, because the main character is a benchmark of living the story.

The grotesque character caused main characters alienated to his society. Because, grotesque character is a dictionary between imagination and reality. Something that is opposite will imbalance, or denied it presence. The impact is, must be shunned from society. Because, the phenomenon today is the something different will be exiled or alienated. The alienated of three main characters can called a Cavern Concept. Because, cavern is a large cave or a large chamber in a cave, or any large dark enclosed space. The cave is a place which is difficult for human to reach. The cave is quiet and dark place, this place become an escape from someone when exiled in society. The cave itself became isolated, because this place is which is hard to reach place. Whereas, concept is a draft of ideas obtained from someone. According in KBBI, concept is "*ide atau pengertian yang di abstrakan dari peristiwa konkrit.*" The idea was obtained by someone which is abstract or intangible, but can be poured through the real as in literary works. That means, the cavern concept is an idea of alienation to place that are difficult to reach by human such as caves, basement, etc. The cavern concept can see in a place of alienation in three main characters. That means, alienation is to aim alienate the grotesque character that have an ugliness, oddities, strangeness, creepy, etc. Because, not a few people accepted the grotesque character. Because, it have different with the human perfectly of the body. And exactly, causing the habits or moral is different with the other.

The cavern concept only in the three main characters chosen in Film, Folklore, and Animation of Grotesque. Based on the description above, researcher are interest to conduct a research in the title **“THE CAVERN CONCEPT OF MAIN CHARACTERS IN *BEAUTY AND THE BEAST*, *LUTUNG KASARUNG*, AND *KISAH NABI AYUB AS*”**.

1.2 Statement of Problems

The three literary works have almost similar in the story, the main characters have an irregular proportion, body odd, and off a cave in the story. And have a similar concept of alienation in his society caused his grotesque character, the concept is a cavern concept.

Based on the statement above, there are some problems that can formulated a research question as follows:

- 1) How the of Cavern Concept in *Beauty and The Beast*, *Lutung Kasarung*, and *Kisah Nabi Ayub As*?
- 2) How the Resemblances of Cavern Concept in *Beauty and The Beast*, *Lutung Kasarung*, and *Kisah Nabi Ayub As*?

1.3 Research Purposes and Significances

The purposes and the significances of the research are informations what is to be achieved and the significances of this research. Research generally aims to discover new knowledge, or develop existing theories and methods, and to test existing knowledge.

The purpose of the research is to find out the problems as follows:

- 1) To identifying of cavern concept in *Beauty and The Beast*, *Lutung Kasarung*, and *Kisah Nabi Ayub As*.
- 2) To comparing the resemblances of cavern concept in three literary works.

The significances of this research is very useful to all readers. The structural analysis of a literary works with the emphasizing to the process of how a literary theory applied in a literary work such as: research significances as theoretically and practically.

Theoretical significance:

- 1) The research is expected give a scientific contribution on a research about analysing of cavern concept in grotesque genre in three literary works, such as: film *Beauty and The Beast 2017*, folklore *Lutung Kasarung 2012*, and film *Kisah Nabi Ayub A.s “Kesabaran yang Berbuah Nikmat” 2019*. The study of three literary works its quite diverse. However, only a few specific researcher about the study of cavern concept in three literary works. Theoritically this research is to provide conceptual insight about the theories of grotesque and cavern concept. And then, the study is expected by researcher to provide a new references about how cavern concept contain in grotesque genre.

Practically Significances:

Practically the results of the discussion of this research are expected to be further studies in the context of perfecting the grotesque, cavern concept, and comparative literature. And practically significance are explained below:

- 1) To the Students, the research is expected to a new references in analysing a literary works.
- 2) To the Researcher can add knowledge and insight in identifying cavern concept in the grotesque genre of a literary works.
- 3) To the readers, the research can gives a wider of significant and knowledge to analysing grotesque genre in a literary works.

1.4 Frame of Thinking

Researcher will create framework for research in specific English Literary scholarship in the Comparative Literature studies. The comparative literature studies

will compare the three genres. The genre of film the title *Beauty and The Beast, 2017*, genre of folklore the title *Lutung Kasarung, 2012*, and genre of animation film the title *Kisah Nabi Ayub “Kesabaran yang berbuah nikmat, 2019”*. In the three genre, researcher will be comparing one concept that is resemblances, that is Cavern Concept. Theories and references is use that is Alienation by Karl Marx and Matsumoto (in journal by Marandika). The method is use in this research is Comparative Literature by Sussan Bassnett, 1993.

The research objects is a literature study. Literature is the human results such a oral and a text, is use a language as introductory media and have a dominant aesthetic value. According to Esten (in Sadili, 2009), that is “*sastra atau kesusastaan adalah pengungkapan dari fakta asrtistic dan imajinatif sebagaimanifestasi kehidupan manusia melalui bahasa sebagai medianya.*” The term of literature is continue to growht. Therefore, literature is now more often said to be *Kesusastaan*. According to Sadili (2009), that is “*kata ‘kesusastaan’, atau ‘susastra’ berasal dari bahasa serapan sansekerta yakni ‘sastra’. Dan dalam bahasa Indonesia, kata ini diserap sebagai ‘kesusastaan’ atau sebuah tulisan yang memiliki arti atau keindahan.*” Thus if the word literature, has the meaning of a beautiful book or writing. This can be seen from the works produced by literature which have beauty values. The beauty is aim at attracting readers or listeners they can impress in their hearts. Literature was also created as an emotional or ideas or author, because literature is unlimited, meaning that anyone can create a literary works. The story produced from literary studies is called as narration. Narration is development of a paragraph in a text that is arranged through an event that is elaborated from time to time in the beginning, middle, and ending. Each literary work has it own narrative, such as in an oral literature, and in a text.

Oral literature is literature that includes the expression of culture that transmitted and passed down orally (from mouth to mouth). Along the times, oral literature can now be enjoyed through a text. That is such as the story of a region culture, and it believe to be a cultural heritage. The history culture or legend story called as folklore. Folklore is a story of legend or traditional knowledge contained in Indonesia.

According to Santoso (in Endraswara, 2013:46), that “*Studi folklor adalah studi perilaku budaya masyarakat yang hidup menetap secara berkelompok di lingkungan masyarakat Jawa salah satu contohnya keberadaan mitologi; legend ataupun dongeng yang berada pada seluruh Nusantara.*” The development of folklore into a text is intended, that future generations can remember and preserve Indonesian culture.

Folklore is part of the cultures of an area that is spread and passed down from generations to generations. This is seen from the story in folklore which contains a cultural values. This is, intended that folklore can always be known as a traditional literary work that is no less interesting to be excavated from other literary works. Literature and folklore have relation, that is same from the literary studies and have narrations. The narration can be seen from the events conveyed. This is convincing if literature and folklore are related. This can be seen from both have narrations.

Literature is now experiencing growth in terms of the manufacture and the results of literary works. These growth can be seen from the mass media, which are audiovisual that is film. Film is cultural results and art expression. Film is create to conveying the messages to the audience. According to Boggs & Petrie (2008:41), that is:

“film has properties that set it apart from painting, sculpture, novels, and plays. It is also, in its most popular and powerful form, a storytelling medium that shares many elements with the short story and the novel. And because film presents its stories in dramatic form, it has even more in common with the stage play; both plays and movies act or dramatize, show rather than tell, what happens.”

Film has a difference with other genre in literary works, because in film has a high dramatic value. This can be seen from the actor who explore a role of the story. Then, they pour it through demonstrations that are reflected in predetermined scenario. This is was distinguishes between films and other genre, because in the film there is an action in show that is reflected in story.

Film is part of literature, because film can tell or audiovisualize a story obtained from narrative that can be found in a short story, novel, or life. According to Arnheim (1957:8) “Film resemble painting, music, literature, and the dance in this respect- it is a medium that may, but need not, be used to produce artistic results.” The formation of film can also be in the form of painting, music, literary study, or even life. The film is part of literary work that is now favored by the public, because the presentation of the film is now diverse. Therefore, literature and film are relate because they both have a narration.

In film can be distinguishes according to the types, which is consist including: feature film, news film, documentary, and animation film. The animations film is one genre that function as a children’s media facilities that are packaged in an interesting, funny, and unique. Over time, the animation film industry also expanded the space in animated films both in term of storytelling, images (visual), and themes, that the audience segment was expanded and not only favored by children. The imaginative, innovative, and creative of film can make a film as an industry built from dreams. Therefore, the author’s ideas and imagination are so powerful in making an animation film. Whereas according to Chandra (in Ramadhani, 2018:4), “*film animasi merupakan sebuah rangkaian gambar yang bergerak dan seolah-olah hidup.*” Animation film is an activity of record and play back the series of static images to get illusion of movement.

In the literature, anything can happen. Like for example there are resemblances between stories in a literary work. The resemblances can be seen from the narration or the story. Therefore, literature itself is unlimited or anyone can create literary works. The creation of literary works is produced through imaginative the author’s idea, or even the idea was produced through representation from the life of the author. That does not matter if there is a resemblance or similarity between the story in a literary work with the reality that occurs. The resemblances or similarities in these literary works can be analysed through comparative literature studies. That is explain about a comparing in a literary works that has resemblances or similarities between a plot,

character, moral value, message, theme, and etc. Whereas according to Bassnett (1993: 31)

“Comparative Literature is the study of literature beyond the confines of one particular country, and the study of the relationships between literature on the one hand, and the other areas of knowledge and belief, such as the arts (e.g. painting, sculpture, architecture, music), philosophy, history, the social sciences (e.g. politics, economics, sociology), the sciences, religion, etc., on the other. In brief, it is the comparison of one literature with another or others, and the comparison of literature with other spheres of human expression.”

In this research the researcher using three research object, it is: film *Beauty and The Beast* 2017, folklore *Lutung Kasarung* 2012, and film *Kisah Nabi Ayub A.s “Kesabaran yang Berbuah Nikmat”* 2019. In the third research object have a different form in a literary work.

Comparative Literature is a study of one particular country. The study is a related between literature with the other knowledge. Like a Literature (artistic) it is like: a painting, sculpture, architecture, music. With Philosophy, histories, and other scientific like: politic, economic, and social science and others. Comparative literature is methodology of comparing between literature works. Also to comparing a similarities in a story, author, and in comparing between different cultural. Like in a research object of folklore *Lutung Kasarung*, it is legendary of Indonesia, and have different culture with film *Beauty and The Beast*. And also comparing a literary works in another language. Like in this research, has the three literary works to be compare. In this literary works has a different language, and different culture with the third object, but in the narratives have a similar story.

Why should there be comparative literature in literary studies? Because, to compare literary work that has similarities to the narrative. Every literary works must have the narratives. This is evident in the research object chosen by the researcher that is film, folklore, and animation film. The three of them can be compared, because they have

similar in narration. And the three have the same role in the study of literature. However, it is just that the three have differences in terms of the genre of their literary works. As in the genre of film which is a modern technology, the narration is presented in the form of an image, sound recording, or photo that moves, and then shoot using the camera. In the film, there are steps taken present the narration. Whereas in a folklore was originally an oral literature which is now experiencing the times. Folklore, it can be in the form of a text or writing that aims so that national literature can be passed on to a new generations. The contents of the folklore do not change, only the presentation of the narrative is contained in a text. This is the same as in short stories, poetry, text of drama, and novels whose works are recorded by the author. Whereas in an animation film is a images technology it made from a computer or called as technical digital images. The narration is presented through digital images that can move. This is different with genre film, that shoots using a camera, animation is a digital image created by human hands through a computer.

The three research object have differences in terms of genre, but have resemblances that are both have a narration. This can have an effect on comparative literature studies. That is, allow comparing one or more literary works that have in common. According to Basnett (1993:1), "...at other times a reader may be impelled to follow up what appear to be similarities between texts or authors from diferent cultural contexts." Therefore, the explanation abouve explains that it can compare in literature studies that have the same narrative, or author on different narratives. Whereas According to Remak (in Damono, 2009:1) that "... *Ringkasnya, sastra bandingan membandingkan sastra sebuah Negara dengan sastra Negara lain dan membandingkan sastra dengan bidang lain sebagai keseluruhan ungkapan kehidupan.*" Thus, comparative literature studies are discuss the resemblances or similarities of several literary research objects.

Literary comparison can be done with the same object., such literature must be compared with literature, and it can be compared with the other studies. Comparative literature can be seen from of the form of literary works or literary genre. This is can

such as in a film, folklore, and animation. While the three have similar narratives, it can be compared between the three research object.

In the step of analysing in a comparative literature requires a method that support. The comparative literary method is the main thing of a comparative literary study. According to Damono (2009:1),

“perbandingan sebenarnya merupakan salah satu metode yang juga selalu dilaksanakan dalam penelitian seperti halnya memerikan dan menguraikan, tetapi dalam sastra bandingan metode ini merupakan langkah utama. Dengan demikian uraian yang dilaksanakan dalam sastra bandingan berlandaskan azas banding-membandingkan.”

In the comparative literature method used, researcher can determine the problem from the point of view that influences comparative literature. The method used in comparative literature is to describe and compare the relationships between aspects that have been determined by the researcher. Researcher can formulate their studies on just one aspect, such as the conflict of cavern concept found in a rough picture when reading, watching, or looking at scenes that depict the alienation of the main characters in the three lots.

The similarities or the resemblances of narration contains in three research objects penelitian film *Beauty and The Beast 2017*, folklore *Lutung Kasarung 2012*, and animation film *Kisah Nabi Ayub As “Kesabaran Berbuah Nikmat” 2019*, that have sameness in one concept is Cavern Concept. Cavern concept is a concept of alienation from the main characters caused by the grotesque. Grotesque character is a trait in humans that has and odd body. The body has abnormalities in normal humans. The strangeness can be seen from the irregular or unstructural of the body, and has disabilities that are not experienced by a normal humans. According to Conelly (2003:2), explain that:

“Grotesque also describes (1) the aberration from ideal form or form accepted convention, to create the misshapen, ugly, exaggerated, or even formless. This

type runs (2) the gamut from the deliberate exaggerations of caricature, to the unintended aberrations, accidents, and failures of the everyday world represented (3) in realist imagery, to the dissolution of bodies, forms, and categories.”

Some efforts, however have been done to explain about the grotesque. And another definition can see in another ahli. According to Kayser (in Rudini, 2007:16), “has given three definitions of grotesque as the expression of stranged or alienated world, as a game with absurd, and as attempt to control and exorcise the demonic elements in the world.” These definition are supported by the existence of the same concept on three objects, called as alienation or a cavern concept. Grotesque character is an expression of someone who experiences alienation from his life or the world. This can be seen from an embodiment that is far from normal, or called abnormality. This can affect a person’s alienation from his ownerships that is different from normal humans in general.

Alienation is meant as alienated or exiled in a place far from life. The alienation is seen in the three objects that are avoided by the community in their environment. Alienation makes them safe and avoid in their environment. Cavern concept is a term is use to describing of alienation in the three main characters. According to Matsumoto and Marx (in Marandika, 2018:302-309)

“... “alienasi” sering digunakan untuk menggambarkan sebuah keadaan di mana seseorang merasa asing dari dirinya sendiri dan sekitarnya sehingga mendorong orang tersebut untuk bersikap bermusuhan terhadap orang lain atau masyarakat. Dengan demikian, keterasingan manusia adalah gangguan mental di mana seseorang kehilangan kendali atas dirinya sendiri maupun bagi sekitarnya.”

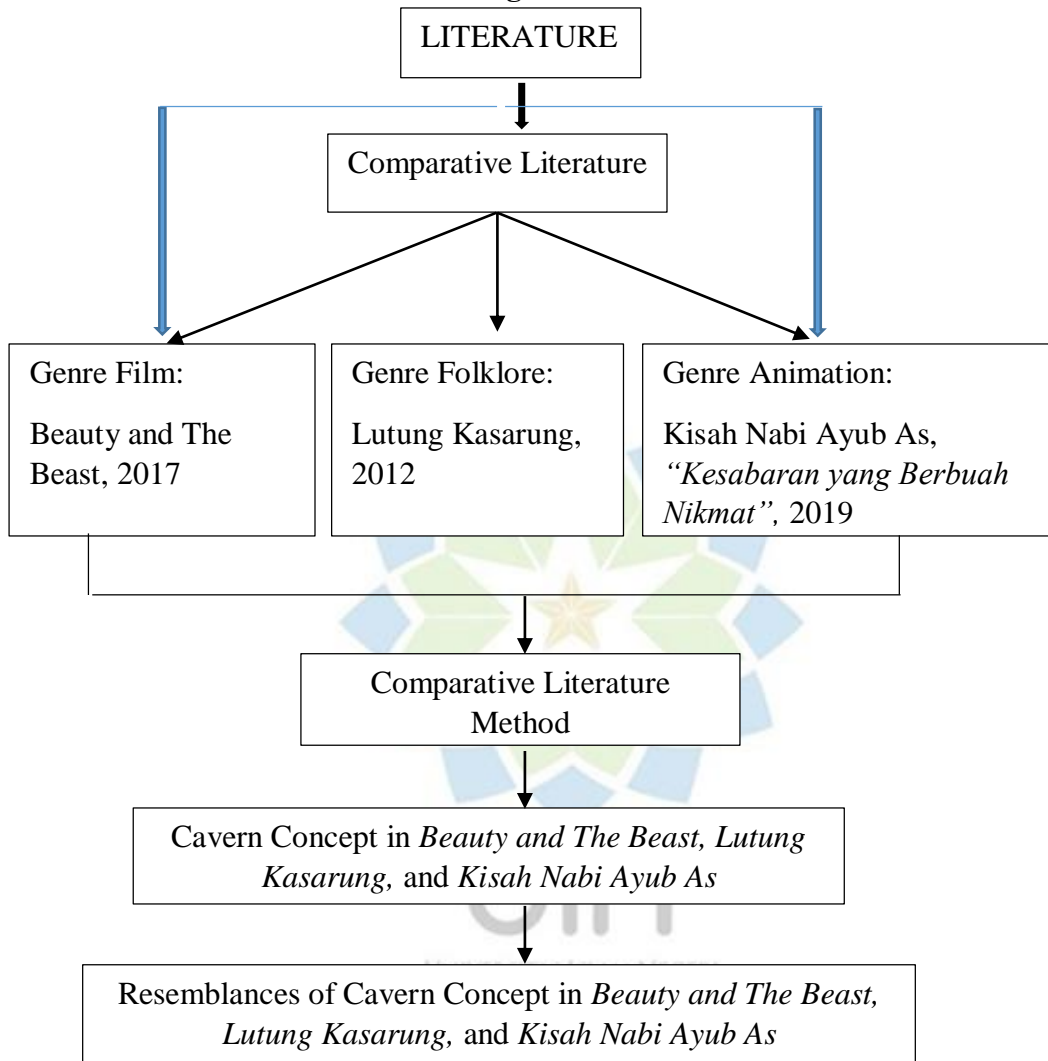
“Keterasingan adalah hasil dari kepemilikan pribadi, dan di sisi lain, kepemilikan pribadi itu sendiri merupakan produk dari manusia yang mengalami keterasingan.”

Alienation can be caused by people. Means that, he has a different something with general people. Like in three research objects in three main characters have different bodies with the others. The bodies have oddities, ugly, irregular proportions and strangeness. The body of Beast, Lutung Kasarung, and Prophet Ayub As is an irregular proportion. Because, in the body of Beast like a werewolf, has a horn, toothed teeth, and has a big body like a monster. In Lutung Kasarung, like monkey face and his body has a lot of fur and has a tail. And in Ayub As, has a disease in his skin, cause he hideous and skin disease make him a grotesque. The irregular proportion in three main characters caused Body Odd in his body. Body odd is the ugly of the body which is different with the others. Because, he has unstructured in his body. Irregular Proportion and Boddy odd caused he Alienation or he alienated in a Cave. Cave in here means that the place of his alienated. Because, cave is a place far from the hustle and bustle of the community of society. That is a cavern concept caused him alienation in his society.

Cavern is a term that indicates a place far from the general public, quiet, and not reachable by humans. Because, cavern is a large cave or a large chamber in a cave, or any large dark enclosed space. The cave is a place which is difficult for human to reach. The cave is a quiet place and dark place, this place becomes an escape from someone when exiled in society. Or, the cave itself became isolated, because this place is which is hard to reach place.

The following is diagram of frame of thinking made by researcher to complete this research and to answer the question in statement of problems.

Table 1.4.1 “Framework Of Thinking”



1.5 Problem of Statement

In the object of research that has been selected on *Beauty and the Beast*, *Lutung Kasarung*, and *Kisah Nabi Ayub As*. Researcher intend to explain or describe the character grotesque that exists in the three research objects. Therefore, researcher can make a statement of problem, is how the cavern concept in *Beauty and The Beast*, *Lutung Kasarung*, and *Kisah Nabi Ayub As*. This is to find out how to describe the cavern concept caused by the grotesque character contained in the three research

objects. And, researcher also compares of cavern concept caused by grotesque characters found in the three research objects. Therefore, it can be concluded in the statement of problem is, how does the resemblances of cavern concepts in *Beauty and The Beast*, *Lutung Kasarung*, and *Kisah Nabi Ayub As*.

1.6 Previous Studies

This research refers to several published research relating to the object and research topic. This previous studies serve to be a reference for a relevants studies, can need researcher to be completed this research. And also as sign that the research has never been done before, and researcher have not plagiarism from some of the previous studies than have been selected. The research used as a source references, such as: Journal written by Journal written by Juanna dan Sholihul Abiddin (2018) entitled *Analisa Semiology Pesan Moral pada Film "Beauty and The Beast Live Action"*, Thesis written by Nitami, Dian Putri (2018) entitled *Star Image Emma Watson sebagai Celebrity Feminist (Star Studies Richard Dyer pada Karakter Belle dalam Film Beauty and The Beast 2017)*, Thesis written by Muhamad Rudini (2007) entitled *The Grotesque on Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels*, Essay written by Brittany Luckey (2013) entitled *Grotesque Characters*, Journal written by Sehat Sulthoni Dalimunthe (2016) entitled *Metode Kisah dalam Perspektif Al-Qur'an*, Journal written by Suntiah, Ratu, dkk entitled *Nilai-nilai Pendidikan dalam Kisah Nabi Ayub AS (Tafsir Q.S Shad Ayat 41-44)*, and Papers written by Yugandari (2011) entitled *Lutung Kasarung*.

First, research journal by Juanna and Sholihul Abiddin. 2018. *Analisa Semiology Pesan Moral pada Film "Beauty and The Beast Live Action"*. This research relates with research object in the Film *Beauty and The Beast 2017*. This research journal contain a discussion about Semiology or a study of Semiotic in the film *Beauty and The Beast 2017*. The research explaining about moral massage, "*moral merupakan suatu isi dari karya sastra yang ingin disampaikan oleh seorang pengarang kepada pembaca*", Salfia (2005). The moral massage can be taken by audience when watching

a film *Beauty and The Beast 2017*. This journal research also discussing about a picture or image in a film view. The Theory used a Semiology by Charles Sanders Peirce (uncalled year), “*sebuah tanda adalah sesuatu yang bagi seseorang mewakili sesuatu di dalam beberapa hal atau kapasitas tertentu*”. The research methodology in this research is descriptive qualitative in Sugiyono (2014), also contains a theories used to supporting this research, it is Semiology and Film studies or Theory of Film in Yoyon Mudijiono (2011), “*film merupakan karya sastra dari sinematografi. Sinematografi adalah kata serapan dari bahasa Inggris Cinematography yang berasal dari bahasa latin kinema yang artinya “gambar”*”. This research has a relationship with the research object in the *Film Beauty and The Beast 2017*. And then, the research topic has relationship between Grotesque topic has chosen. The moral message it can be seen that the person must be accepted the grotesque character. (Jurnal Komunikasi dan Media Vol. 2 No.2.)

Second, thesis research by Nitami, Dian Putri. 2018. *Star Image Emma Watson sebagai Celebrity Feminist (Star Studies Richard Dyer pada Karakter Belle dalam Film Beauty and The Beast 2017)*. The research relates with research object in Film *Beauty and The Beast, 2017*. This research thesis contains about star image in female character of Belle. The theories used in this research is Star Image by Richard Dyer (1998). A woman Hollywood artist as celebrity feminist and model of feminism through the character plays by Emma Watson in film *Beauty and The Beast 2017*. The research methodology is used a semiotics model of Pierce that is “*menurut definisi Pierce, metode tersebut merupakan sign, sign tersebut melibatkan tiga hal, yakni: sign itu sendiri, object, dan interpretant*” The theory is used a phenomena of Celebrity Feminism (unknown, nd) it is “*didefinisikan dengan perempuan yang ketenarannya adalah produk dari intervensi feminism mereka dalam wacana public dan gagasan postfeminism*”. And the research also used a descriptive qualitative methodology by Neuman W. L, 2007, and semiotic model of Pierce. The focused in this research is in character of Emma Watson are become a celebrity feminism Hollywood. This research has a relationship with research object chosen by research is film *Beauty and The*

Beast 2017. And, has a differences in all of the contain in this research, but in this research has not relationship between research topic choosen in celebrity feminism. (Thesis by Universitas Brawijaya: Malang)

Third, thesis by Muhamad rudini. 2007. *The grotesque on Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels*. The research relates with research topic of Grotesque, but does not same with the cavern concept in this research. The thesis it contains a discussion about grotesque's elements, extravagance, disharmony, abnormality, comic, and terrifying, spreads within all of four parts of Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift. In his research, Swift tends to represents his elements of grotesque throughout the characters in each individual parts of Gulliver's Travels, and hence these characters look as the strange or abnormal characters phsically or mentally. The research also finds that the purpose of the grotesque usage on Gulliver's Travels is aggressiveness. This is cannot be a part with the satire of Swift to the colonialism of England in eighteenth century. According to Kayser (in Rudini, 2007:4), the grotesque becomes the object of considerable aesthetic analysis and critical evaluation. Indirectly, it shows that grotesque is able to be analyzed throughout the instrinsic elements of fiction. As the intrinsic elements analysis, it seems relevant to analyze the grotesque throughout the character for the grotesque has strong affinity with the character. As the final conclusion, the research emphasizes the relation of grotesque, satire, and the background of the author (Jonathan Swift) on Gulliver Travels. The research thesis uses the descriptive method by doing the library research or textual analyzing to get the descriptive data. The research has a relationship between the topic choosen it is Grotesque character. But the research does not tell about the alienation caused by the grotesque in main character.

Forth, essay research by Luckey, Brittany. 21st, March 2013. *Grotesque Characters*. The research relates with research topic of Grotesque, but it is does not same with the conflux of this research is cavern concept. The Essay contains a discussion about Grotesque character, Grotesque is a genre in expressionism, which make an imitation of a grotesque character in human have. Grotesque character is a problem contained in a society, because in a shape of character contain an unstructured like a human being.

The author given a continuity of discussion it explaining by his essay, it is in Flannery's O' Connors, which used two types of grotesque character, the first is "physical grotesque" and the second "secular grotesque". The types explaining about physically of the character in unstructured. And the types explained in characters of Mrs. Cratter and Mr. Shiftlet in a story of the author in an essay. The research methodology used a descriptive, because the author only explaining his research or a review on a story that describing a grotesque character. This research has a relationship between the topic chosen it is Grotesque character. But the essay does not tell about the caused by the grotesque character. It is differences between the essay and this research. (Accessed on <https://phd-essay.com/grotesque-characters/>)

Fifth, research journal by Dalimunthe, Sehat Sulthoni. 2016. *Metode Kisah dalam Perspektif Al-Qur'an*. This research relates with the research object *Film Animasi Pendek Kisah Nabi Ayub A.s 2019*. This Journal contain about a research methodology of *Kisah dalam Perspektif Al-Qur'an* in a theory of Ayub Dakhlullah (1996), the methodology of *Kisah dalam perspektif Al-Qur'an* it contain some prophet stories, the story of the ancients, and the future phenomenon. The method is a one of education method that can anesthetize the listener. Means to anesthetize is an essay to absorb the historical sciences if through a narratives or oral. And this journal discussion about a some research topics about "*Pentingnya Metode Kisah dalam Pendidikan Islam*", in there contain about a story of Prophet Ayub A.s and completed with verses of Allah. This research has a relationship with the research object in *Kisah Nabi Ayub A.s*. And tell about patient of Ayub it has resemblances in the research object chosen, and explain about "*Kisah*". (Jurnal Tarbiyah, Vol. 23, No. 2.)

Sixth, research journal by Suntiah, Ratu, dkk. *Nilai-nilai Pendidikan dalam Kisah Nabi Ayub AS (Tafsir Q.S Shad Ayat 41-44)*. This journal there is a discussion about the educational value in *Kisah Nabi Ayub As*. This research used a technique of collecting data of Library Research (no called year). And this research used a research methodology of descriptive qualitative (Sudarto, 1995), that "*bahwa penelitian kualitatif adalah tradisi tertentu dalam ilmu pengetahuan sosial yang secara*

fundamental bergantung pada pengamatan pada manusia dalam kawasannya sendiri berhubungan dengan orang-orang tersebut dalam bahasannya dan peristilahannya". This research has a relationship with a research object in *Kisah Nabi Ayub As.* And tell about the moral value in the patient of Ayub. (Jurnal Perspektif Vol. 2 No. 1 Mei 2018 Page 53-71.)

Seventh, research paper by Yugandari. 23rd, November 2011. *Lutung Kasarung.* This research has relationship with the research object *Lutung Kasarung.* This paper are contain about discussion of intrinsic in Fairy Tale or called by legendary story or folklore of *Lutung Kasarung.* And this paper describe about summary of *Lutung Kasarung.* And then this research methodology used a descriptive qualitative to describing the intrinsic in a folklore. This research has relationship between research topic choosen it is "*Lutung Kasarung*", and tell about the summary of the story. (Accessed on <http://yugandarii.blogspot.com/2011/11/lutung-kasarung.ht ml>).

