CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is divided into six subject matters. There are a background of the problem, statement of the problem, research purposes, research significance, conceptual framework, and previous studies.

1.1 Background of Problem

According to Sudjiman (1986: 68, in Nurholis, 2019:7), literature is an oral or written work with its characteristics, namely originality, artistry, beauty in content, and expression. The specialty of literature is its fictional nature, meaning that there are artistic or aesthetic values and unique language use so that the readers will quickly animate feelings and arouse emotions.

In addition, according to Hairi (2019, in Semi, 1993: 53), literature is a social phenomenon. That means literature is associated with both writers and readers and related aspects of human life, expressed in a literary work. When we study academic careers, it implies that we are learning life that is not far from social. The character development is an essential value between literature and society that considers so that understanding the problems in a literary work will relate to the social realities that exist in society (Hardianti, Juanda, & Agussalim, 2019). Therefore, it is not surprising that literary works continue to be in demand throughout the ages, including acting literary works, namely films.

Films are examples of electronic literary works using audiovisual media (Miranti & Frijuniarsi, 2014). In addition, according to Nugroho (2009), the film is a communal media that is an amalgamation of technology and art elements, including fine arts, theater, literature, architecture, and music. Furthermore, films are born as literary works perceived through feelings and the five senses. Moreover, the success of a film arises from the presence of intrinsic elements in literary works. One of which is character building.

Keller (1880-1968, in Whitman 1968, and Miranti & Frijuniarsi, 2014, p.103) explain Character development in that Character cannot be developed in ease and quiet. Only through experience of trial and suffering can the soul be strengthened, vision cleared, ambition inspired, and success achieved. "Of course, building a character for the success of a film is not easy for the actors who play it. It needs to be experienced and sacrifice both in terms of energy and mind. This character development makes research necessary in addition to other exciting things regarding the character development. The research object chosen is the film entitled *World War Z* (2013) and *Train to Busan* (2016).

The movie "*World War Z*" was a western movie released in 2013 with Marc Foster as a director and a horror movie based on a novel with the same title by Max Brooks. The feature of this film is a horror show theme based on a story about the viral outbreak of the zombie virus, where Brad Pitt played the father's dilemma.

He was in a desperate situation where he could not leave his family, but his only solution was to find a solution to save his child and his wife.

Meanwhile, the film "*Train to Busan*" is a film originating from South Korea released in 2016 which also has a horror theme and was directed by Yeon Sang-Ho. This film received 93% from 30 reviews with an average rating of 7.2 out of 10. This film tells a scary story in which social values and how a father sacrifices himself and does everything he can to protect his beloved daughter from being bitten by zombies attacking the train they were riding in.

The two films above are used as the object of research to conduct a comparative analysis of the two previously mentioned topics. Thus, this research is entitled "Character Development in the *World War Z & Train to Busan* Films."

1.2 Statements of Problem

Based on the background of the problems it can be formulated into research questions as follows:

1. How do the characters correlate to each other in the "*World War Z* and *Train to Busan*" films?

2. How is the "Dad" character and the way he solves the problem in the film *World War Z & Train to Busan*?

The scope of character building is general and broad, so the research on character building is only limited to the "dad" character in the film. This study will only analyze the character "Mr. Lane" in the film *World War Z* and the character "Seok-Woo" in the film *Train to Busan*, in which both characters play a father figure who are also as hero in the film.

1.3 Research Purposes

The research objectives to be achieved are:

a. To find out the charactes correlate to each other in the "*World War Z* and *Train to Busan*" films.

b. To reveal the "Dad" character and his way to solve the problems in the *World War Z* (2013) and *Train to Busan* (2016) films.

1.4 Research Significances

The significance of this study is mainly divided into two meanings; they are theoretically and practically

1.4.1 Theoretical Significance

The results of this study are expected to broaden the repertoire of knowledge, especially in the field of cinema, seen from the Character Development in films, and add insight and expertise of writers, readers, and literary connoisseurs.

1.4.2 Practical Significance

Based on the description of the research objectives above, this research will namely as follows:

a. For readers and connoisseurs of literature

This research can be used as a material for comparison with other previous studies, especially on comparative literary analysis from movies with character development and how their character is built.

b. For Language and Literature, students

This research is expected to be used as a material consideration for students to motivate new ideas or new ideas that are more creative and innovative for the advancement of students and majors.

a) As a research reference for English literature, after the researcher conducts this research, new research will emerge to foster motivation in literature.

b) The reader is expected to grasp the intent and message conveyed by the author in a comparison, namely the movie *Train to Busan* (2016) with the movie *World War Z* (2013), which has similar conflicts in it.

1.5 Conceptual Framework

As we know, the world of film, both in Indonesia and abroad, has been enjoyed by the public for a long time. "Film has properties that set it apart from painting, sculpture, novels, and plays. In its most popular and powerful form, it is also a storytelling medium that shares many elements with the short story and the novel. And because the film presents its stories in dramatic form, it has even more in common with the stage play: Both plays and movies act out or dramatize, show rather than tell, what happens." (Boggs & Petrie, 2008 in Sudarisman, 2016)

A film is considered a broad work because it can include many things in it. Even other works such as short stories and novels can be adapted into a film that doesn't draw him from the two.

According to Aminuddin (in Nurholis, 2019), in his book, defines a character as an actor who carries out specific events in a story designed to build a good story, while the author displays the description of the character as called characterization. One of them is a short story, where the characters who appear must have different traits, attitudes, behaviors, and dispositions even though they are on the same level.

Character is one of the most important building elements in a literary work, especially a film. Characters were created by the author with the aim of conveying ideas and feelings about something according to the story that is built. In fact, the character had the power to dominate the whole story in the literary work. In fact, the author can create characters that were created through various conflicts in different situations according to the storyline that is made.

It is not only a matter of how the aspects are presented but also when the characters correlate to each other and development of the "dad" figure become something interesting to be raised and discussed in a written study. Even though both are close to everyday life, in this way, there is a development of knowledge that can be provided so that it can be easier for the public to understand.

The characterization process is the process by which characters are named and categorized so that they become a property in the world of Jannidis

narrative (2013, p. 5). The term characterization can be used to refer to the perceived properties of a character as well as to the entire process and outcome of assigning attributes to that character. This process can be carried out directly if a feature is clearly ascribed to the character, or indirectly when conclusions are drawn from the text based on knowledge of the world and various forms of knowledge of the character.

In creating a character, the author usually gets inspiration from the surrounding environment or something that he finds interesting. Many authors make a story based on the characters or characters around them such as family, close friends, or people who live close to the author. This can be done because building a character must be done carefully and in detail so that the character that is built can look as if it really "lives".

The process of bringing a character to life means giving dimensions to the character so that everything related to the character is consistent and the audience can believe that the created character lives in their midst. It becomes important to observe the people around us: how they talk, how they act, what are the problems in their lives, as well as their interactions with their everyday environment.

The relationship between the characters correlate each other that will analyze with the character building of "Dad" here is how a father has full

responsibility for his family, but he also takes the position as himself as a social being in the surrounding environment, namely in addition to helping save his family, but also helping communities affected by conflict. We can conclude here that the "Dad" character shows how the responsibility of a father is and the responsibility as a social being who can help those around him who are in danger.

1.6 Previous Studies

The author uses significant and relevant previous studies to complement this study. The previous research is similar to the author's discussion. This is used as a measure between research conduct and the last analysis. The previous studies taken by the author are :

First, the author refered to research that examined an object with the same topic as the author entitled "Sosiologi Sastra Dan Nilai-Nilai Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Novel Teman Imaji Karya Mutia Prawitasari" by Fitriyana (2019). The thesis discussed the character development from the sociology of literary point of view and how the character building in the object chosen by the writer.

Second, the author refered to the previous research which examined character building in a film entitled "Pembangunan Karakter Tokoh Utama Pada Film Susah Sinyal Melalui Pola Struktur Naratif" by Sari (2019). The

thesis discussed how character development in the film Susah Sinyal which is one of the Indonesian films. However, there are some differences in the object selected by the author.

Third, the author refered to the paper entitled "Analisis Pembangunan Karakter Tokoh Utama pada Film Habibie & Ainun Melalui Plot Struktur Tiga Babak" by Suhada (2016) which aimed to find out the character development of the main character through the Three Acts Structure plot pattern in a film and to find out the basis for the development of the hero's character in a film.

Finally, the author also refered to one of the previous studies entitled "Aspek Sosial Budaya Film Daun Diatas Bantal Karya Garin Nugroho Tinjauan Semiotik" by Nugroho (2009). The author found many differences in semiotic review and also the object of the movie that was used. Yet, the raising topic regarding character development was included in the part of the research. Thus, there are the references which author used in completing this study.

That is why we can find a similarity in the topic of discussion that will be written in this analysis. Although the literary works analyzed are different, at least there are some things related and provide inspiration to raise the same topic. Research that can be seen in the sociology of literature states the view of literature as social life in society.