

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

According to Wellek and Warren (1967:1) Although the natural world and the inner or subjective world of the individual have also been the subject of literary imitation, literature represents "life," and "life" itself derives in large part from a social reality. This means that literature, like all other forms of art, should reflect society and what is going on there. Because it exercises our motions by arousing our interest, concerns, tensions, excitement, and sympathy, literature can assist us in developing a mature sensibility for things, particularly humans. Literary works on addiction contain a number of intrinsic elements. They are plot, theme, character, point of view, and setting. Plot is the most interesting part of the movie because it has a conflict set up by the director. A story's tension and excitement are enhanced by conflict. As the plot progresses, the readers begin to be curious about what will happen next and how the character will handle the circumstance. Conflict is good and necessary because it can stimulate innovative thinking when it is managed in the right way.

The necessity of selecting conflict as the subject of the investigation stems from the fact that there are some phenomena in which individuals frequently fail to confront life's challenges. Conflicts are almost always a part of our lives on a daily basis. Sometimes people are able to solve their own problems with their own strategies, but other times they are unable to because they don't know how to deal with them (Wiranto, 2019. p.1). The literary work in a conflict related with the characters man against man

and use external conflict. According to the researcher, a conflict exists if two or more parties believe their goals are irreconcilable with one another. There are objectives that are not met and anticipations that are not met. Every dispute has three main elements: an incompatible aim, attitudes, and actions. In literature, conflict is often the main driving force in developing themes and describing character changes. Conflict can generate tension, drama, and strong emotions in a story. Through conflict, writers often draw comparisons between good and evil, aspirations and obstacles, or individual desires that conflict with social norms.

Conflict always appear in a literary works. It usually as the climax of the story. In movie, conflicts occurred by the conversation of the characters. Movie is a type of visualization, which use recording by camera as a set of moving images and sounds that are shown in a theatre and television to tell a story or inform (Wiranto, 2019. p.2). Most movies are made to be shown on a big screen at cinemas or movie theatre. In this modern era movies are shown on television, and sold or rent on DVD disk. So, people can watch movies at home, or download and stream movie on the internet.

According to Arsyad (2003:45) Movie is a collection of many images that are in the frame, which are mechanically projected one after the other through a projector lens so that the image on the screen appears to come to life. The movie goes swiftly and inconsistently, which gives it its own appeal. According to Wibowo (2007) Movie can be seen as a medium of artistic expression for artists and filmmakers to express their thoughts and story concepts, as well as a tool to deliver various messages to the general audience through story media. A literary work exists because of its works. The

creative imagination of a writer gave rise to literature, which also reflected adjacent societal phenomena. The reason for choosing this movie as a data source is that the movie is adapted from the novel "Redeeming Love" the movie may be quite famous or received wide attention. And as an adaptation of the novel, the movie "Redeeming Love" provides an opportunity to compare and analyze how the story, characters, and messages in the novel are transferred to the movie theater. And the researches is also interested in examining the types of conflicts that occur in this film, as well as what types of conflicts occur in this film and also how the main character overcomes conflict in this film. And the researches feels that gets an emotional effect when watching this movie and how this movie also affects the audience's emotions.

In the article Ketut Nudhi Angga Bramaditha and Yana Qomariana (2020) which is entitled "The Analysis of Conflict of The Main Character in the Movie "I am Sam" focused on the analysis and of external conflict in the movie and sources of the conflict faced by the main character and used qualitative method. Bramaditha, et al (2020) discussed the categorization and function of the main character and analysis conflict. Sam is the static protagonist character, and Annie is the protagonist character. With different data, the writer used the film "Redeeming Love" the data source. This is because this film is quite popular and also has quite an interesting storyline so the writer uses the film as a data analyzed.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, this study finds out the content of the movie covering analysis of conflict faced by the main character. The problems can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of conflict faced by the main character in the movie “Redeeming Love”?
2. What are the source of conflict in the movie “Redeeming Love”?
3. What are the types of conflict management strategy faced by main character in the movie “Redeeming Love”?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are to find the answers of the problem that have been mentioned before, and these objectives can be listed as follows:

1. To find out the types of conflicts that the main characters faced in the movie “Redeeming Love”.
2. To the analyze source of conflict in the movie “Redeeming Love”.
3. To find out the types of management strategy that the main characters faced in the movie “Redeeming Love”.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

The research is limited only to the study of the conflict of the main character in the film "Redeeming Love". In particular, the type of conflict faced by the main character analyzed using Kenney's theory (1996) and also how the main character

resolves the conflict that occurs in the film "Redeeming Love" was analyzed using the theory proposed by Deetz and Stevenson (1986).

1.5 Significance of the Study

The result of this research is expected to have some significance, both theoretically and practically. The research is to give contribution to the development of the literary study. This study also can be used as references for the next researchers and hoped to enrich the knowledge of the readers about the conflict and its elements.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

The results of this study aim to strengthen the theory of literary studies and provide theories that can be useful for understanding characters and conflicts. The researches hopes that this research can be useful for readers in terms of information and knowledge. Readers are also expected to understand the film after observing the results of the main character conflict, as well as the description of the main character conflict through the main character conflict in the movie Redeeming Love. The researcher hopes that this analyzis will motivate individuals who are interested in the literature to carry out further analyzis.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Practically, this research is expected to be a meaningful addition reference for the future researcher who are interested in conducting further research about literature, especially the analyzis of the character of conflict. The researcher hopes that this

research can be useful for solving problems related to the topic of discussion in this study.



BAB II

RIVIEW OR RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS AND, THEORITICAL FRAMEWORKS

2.1 Review of Related Literatures

In this research, there are some literature reviews used as reference. In this study the researcher reviewed two theses and three article that are related to the analyzis of conflict.

The first that is related with this study is the thesis by Wiranto (2019), in his thesis entitled “An Analysis of The Main Character Conflict in The Movie Deadpool”. He discussed the category of the character and the kinds of conflict faced by the main character. He used of the theory proposed by Kenney (1966) and used descriptive qualitative. For the conflict be explained it using the theory of the internal and external conflict. Based on this thesis, Wiranto’s (2019) categorized the character of the Deadpool with the main character Wide Wilson as disabled and mentally unstable mercenary with super abilities of fast healing factor and physical strength. The conflict in the movie showed the way how Wide Wilson as a main character Wade is made into an experiment and has to gone through sera test to find out how strong he is able to withstand pressure and torture. But the series of tests is able to make Wade have super powers that can be regenerated in his body. Despite recovering from cancer, Wade feels cheated because the experiments carried out by Ajax damaged his face. These experiments make him as Deadpool turn him into a superhero and he will use his powers to take revenge on Ajax. There are similarities in the theory applied in analyzed

the types of conflict, namely the theory proposed by Kenney (1966). He also uses movie as his data source. The difference is, Wiranto's (2019) thesis was focused on analyzed character categories in external and internal conflict movie only. However, this study focused on how the main character manages to settle the conflict, type of conflict and source of the conflict.

Second study related with this study is the thesis by Gultom's (2020), in her thesis entitled "An Analysis of The Main Character's Conflict in "1917" Movie". Her thesis focuses analysis about main character and conflict in movie. The conflict analyzed is based on the theory of conflict proposed by Kenney (1966) who divides conflicts into two types, external and internal conflicts. Her thesis is supported by a qualitative study design in which it was intended to draw conclusions about "why" a certain theory exists and "what" respondents think about it. This study uses a qualitative design to examine the primary character conflict in the film "1917". The 1917 film has so many conflicts in the story. The psychological facets of the individuals' origins have a big impact on the decisions they make. Because the main protagonists and supporting characters have different backgrounds or points of view, there will inevitably be conflict. As the protagonist of the motion picture "1917." Schofield engages in internal and external conflicts more frequently. The story's progression of the plot is influenced by Schofield's conflict. In order to prepare himself to confront the other characters in the film, Schofield primarily practiced external conflict. The plot will not progress if the story's conflicts cannot be resolved. According to Kenney 1966:19, Schofield and other characters encounter a variety of external conflicts, including character (human)

vs. character (human), character (human) vs. nature, and character (human) vs. society. There are two kinds of conflict in this movie—internal conflict and external conflict. The number of each conflict type: 6 data, or 60 percent, and 4 data, or 40 percent, of internal conflict. Six data, or sixty percent, of conflicts are external in nature. There is similarity in terms of the theory that is applied in analyzed the types of conflict, namely the theory proposes by Kenney (1966). The difference is Gultom's (2020) thesis focused on analyzed main character, external and internal conflict only, however this study focused on how the main character manages to settle the conflict, type of conflict, and source of the conflict.

Third that related with this study is the article by Putra, et all (2016), in their paper entitled “The Analysis of Main Character and Conflict in the Movie The Hangover III”. They discussed the category of the character and the kinds of conflicts faced by the main character. They used the theory proposed by Deetz and Stevenson (1986) and use qualitative method. For the conflict be explained it using the theory by the internal conflict. Based on this analysis, Putra, et all (2016) the primary characters in The Hangover III can be divided into two categories: Alan, the dynamic protagonist, and Chow, the immobile antagonist. Marshall is a static antagonist, whereas Phil is a secondary character who is a static protagonist. The tension in the film demonstrated how Alan, the main character, navigates his life while dealing with all of his troubles. Only external conflict was there in this film's conflict. Alan was diagnosed with attention Deficit Hyperactivity (ADHD), and as a result of his mental illness, he had already erred greatly in his interactions with others. There are similarities and

differences of Putra, et all (2016) article with this study. There is similarity in terms of the theory that is applied in analyzed the types of conflict, namely the theory proposes by Kenney (1966). They also used the movie as his data source. The differences are that Putra, et all (2016) paper was focused on analyzed the category of the character in the movie and internal conflict only. However, this study focused on how the main character manages to settle the conflict, type of conflict and source of the conflict.

Fourth study is conducted by Bramaditha, et all (2020) in their article entitled “The Analysis of Conflict of The Main Character in the Movie “I am Sam”. Their paper focused on the analysis and of external conflict in the movie and sources of the conflict, especially faced by the main character and they used qualitative method. Bramaditha, et all (2020) discussed the categorization and function of the main character and analysis conflict. Sam is the static protagonist character, and Annie is the protagonist character, according to analysis by Bramaditha et al. (2020). Lily, the protagonist, is a supporting character, while Becca is a constant foe. The conflict in the film demonstrated how Sam, the main character, experiences issues that start after his baby Lucy was born. He is extremely anticipating the birth of his child. But the day after the baby was delivered, Becca, his wife, abruptly abandoned him on the way home. The justification was merely a joke. She does not want the child and feels that her life has changed. She believes that having a child with Sam would only be fun for one night, and she does not want to spend the rest of her life doing that. No emotions are involved. There are similarities and differences of Bramaditha, et all (2020) article with this study. There is similarity in them of the theory that is applied in analyzed the types of

conflict, namely the theory proposed by Kenney (1966). They also used the movie as their data source. The differences are that Bramaditha, et al (2020) article was focused on analyzed the category of the character in the movie and external conflict only. However, this study focused on how the main character manages to settle the conflict, type of conflict source of the conflict.

Fifth study conducted by Saputra's (2018) in his article entitled "Conflict Analysis in Stromberg's Movie Maleficent". His analysis of how the main characters resolve the issue was the center of his paper. The information for his study was drawn from the movie "Maleficent". He focuses on describing both internal and external conflicts in his research. The conflict is analyzed using Kenney's (1966) theory of conflict, which categorizes conflicts into internal and exterior categories. Based on the theory put forward by Detz & Stevenson (1986), who divide it into two parts—the source of the conflict and the resolution of the conflict—the description of the presentation of the characters is examined and used descriptive qualitative methodology. His research's findings indicate that the main character must deal with both internal and exterior challenges. The primary character's sources are conflicting objectives and viewpoints. The main character employs avoidance strategy, competitive strategy, and innovative integration to handle the dispute. There are similarities and differences between Surya's paper and this study. The similarities are that both of these papers analyzed type of conflicts and apply the same theory proposed by Kenney (1996) and Detz & Stevenson (1986). The difference from this article I Kadek Adi Surya Saputra (2018) is that this article only focuses on analyzing the main

character conflict. However, this study focused on how the main character manages to settle the conflict, type of conflict, and source of the conflict.

2.2 Concepts

In this part of study, there are three concepts related to literary works such as conflict, main character and movie. The descriptions of the concepts are presented as follow:

2.2.1 Conflict

According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict is the struggle between opposing forces that determines the action in drama and the majority of narrative fiction; it is the main issue that the characters in the story must deal with and the inspiration for every story since it affects how the plot develops. Several types of conflict may be present in any one story. Conflicts can be classified as either internal or external. Internal conflict is what a character in a literary work experience. External conflict, which drives the dramatic action of the plot, is the struggle between a fictional or dramatic character, an outside force like nature, and another character.

2.2.2 Main Character

The main character is the focus of the entire narrative. The progress of the story and the psychological growth of the characters are very dependent on the main character (Morner & Rausch, 1991:43). The main character is the one who plays an important role and is most closely associated with the other characters and the story's theme.

2.2.3 Movie

The term "movie" or "film" refers to a collection of still images that are displayed on a screen and give the impression that they are moving. Movie has an advantage over the literary because it can bring strong emotional influence, directly illustrates visual contrast, communicates with the audience, and can motivate the audience to make changes (Paramitha in Javadalasta, 2015:8).

2.3 Theories

In order to support this research, some theories was to support the analyze of this study. There was theory types of conflict proposed by Kenney (1966) in his book namely "Literature: Structure, Sound and Sense" to analyze the types of conflicts in the "Redeeming Love" movie. The second theories by Deetz and Stevenson (1986) in their book "Managing Interpersonal Communication", the purpose of this theory to analyze how the main character resolves the conflicts contained in the "Redeeming Love" movie.

2.3.1 Types of Conflict

Conflict is one of the story's most important elements, whether it's in a movie or a book. A story that lacked conflict would be flat and uninteresting. According to Kenney (1966:19), conflict is divided into two types, namely internal conflict which mostly within a single man or conflict between man versus self, and external conflict which occurs between man versus man, man versus nature, and man versus society. Several types of conflict may be present in any one story.

2.3.1.1 External Conflict

Conflict between characters and outside forces is referred to as external conflict. The external conflict could manifest as a brawl, quarrel, or other type of conflict between two sides. The action demonstrates a conflict with the outside world. Physical conflict and social conflict are included in the category of external conflict. Physical conflict refers to the conflict that results from the character's actions clashing with the environment. Then, there is social conflict, which is a conflict between characters who have social relationships and is related to social conditions in society, such as war, operations, quarrels, and others. According to (Kenney, 1996:19) there are three types of conflict in literature such as:

1. Man against man

Conflict between man and man occurs when the characters struggle against another. These conflicts could result from emotional, linguistic, or psychological dispute as well as moral, religious, or social differences, or the conflict of man against man in which the conflict in the stories in which the characters are struggling against each other (Kenney, 1966). According to Artawan, et all (2020) an example man against man, when one character is struggling against another character in the story. For example, a hero fights the villain.

2. Man against nature

The conflict pits the hero against an animal or a natural force in the conflict between man and nature. The conflict, when happened between man and nature, allows

most playwright considers nature as hostile or destructive force. Man's seen to cope with an oppressive environment (Kenney, 1966). An example according to Artawan, et al. (2020), is when characters come into conflict with natural forces. One of the characters, for instance, is struck by lightning.

3. Man against society

Conflict between men against society is the leading characters struggle against the ideas, practices, or customs of the other people. In many cases, potential conflicts become the structure of the organization itself. As organization or group gets bigger and more complex, it inevitably develops functions and roles simply built through the possible conflict (Kenney, 1966). An example according to Artawan, et all (2020) occurs when one character or more struggles against the morals of their culture and government.

2.3.1.2 Internal Conflict

Internal conflict typically involves a character having to make difficult decisions. A struggle that takes place within the character is known as internal conflict. It's a struggle that the character faces internally. A character might be forced to choose between good and bad, or between two approaches to resolving an issue. The character occasionally has to deal with conflicting emotions. According to Kenney, (1966:19), a story may deal with a conflict between individuals, often known as personal conflict, is described as conflict within an individual that influences their interactions with others. The conflicts that use included as internal conflicts are psychological and

emotional conflicts. Psychological conflict is a conflict which is related to the mental of the main character. Psychological states of conflict exist when we are under pressure to respond simultaneously to two or more incompatible, such as a person in a conflict's desire to express sexuality or aggression, we experience psychological states of conflict. Actually, a person who lacks mental stability frequently encounters this conflict. An emotional conflict is a conflict that arises in the subconscious between two or more opposing emotions regarding a recent event or the character's ongoing development. The conflict between emotions is connected to the character's life and psychology. According to Kenney (1966), there is an example of internal conflict: there might be a character that is not sure about his feelings or dilemma. His friends invited him to watch movie at night, but he need to study at home for examination tomorrow morning. He felt dilemma whether to watch a movie at night with his friend or study at home. If he watches a movie with his friend, he must be getting failed. If he studies, he would be disappointed his friend.

2.3.2 Source of Conflict

According to Deetz and Stevenson, (1986:207-208), there are four different issues as to the source of conflict:

2.3.2.1 Incompatible Roles

The conflict arising from incompatible roles is more difficult to manage. When one or more of the roles in a given interaction cannot be properly assumed because the other is not playing the other's complementary role, this kind of conflict arises. According to Deetz and Stevenson, in Wiranto thesis, (2019, 13), the example for an

incompatible role, were Andy and people were at night club. Andy had a planned to kill Yosef as he was a crook person. At the moment Andy entered to the club where Yosef and his buddies were. As soon as they spotted Andy, he began by shot at them while Yosef ran away. In here Andy wanted to kill Yosef but Andy could not find him.

2.3.2.2 Incompatible Goals

Incompatible goal conflict arises in when two people want to do something together, they each have a different idea in mind, an incompatible goal conflict occurs. Where one person's achievement of a goal is contingent on the other person doing something first, and where mutual effort is required. Based on LibreText Social Sciences (2022), an example of incompatible goals when two persons have incompatible goals, conflict develops. Consider the scenario when your best friend and you are considering a cinema outing. They want to see a high-profile superhero movie, whereas you would rather watch an indie, artsy movie. Your objectives are largely incompatible in this situation (movie choices).

2.3.2.3 Different opinions

Distinct information, different bodies of knowledge, and basic disagreements are the root of many frequent confrontations. As long as the dispute can be maintained at this level, the conflict brought about by opinions is rather simple to control. According to David and Stevenson in (Wiranto, 2019. p.14), an example of different opinions is conflict between protagonist Rico and antagonist Dian. Dian, the antagonist has a bad opinion about her father. She thought that her father only love with her brother

Rico. In fact, their father loves both. Because, their father had a different way to show his affection for them. Dian thought her father looks more pampering Rico than Dian. Because Ian will be successor of his father in the future that was the way the father belongs to Rico. Meanwhile, Rico thought that his father loved both, Dian was not acceptable.

2.3.2.4 Limited resources

Conflict over limited resources is similar to those over compatible goals, when one person acquisition of the resources includes the other's gaining the resources. An example of limited resources according to Deetz and Stevenson in (Wiranto, 2019. p. 14), between Lina and Sandra. They are best friend and Sandra is smarter than Lina. Lina has a plan to study hard before the examination was coming. Lina wants to get a best score at school, but Sandra prevented Lina from her study by inviting her to playing with Sandra. Lina did not study after the final test was coming and finally Lina get B score. Because Sandra did not want Lina to get a best score than her even, they are best friend. That is why Sandra prevented her to study.

2.3.3 Conflict Management Strategies

When dealing with conflicts, conflict management techniques are crucial. There are a number of conflict management options available, each with its own advantages in certain circumstances. According to Deetz and Stevenson (1986:210-218), in their book *Managing Interpersonal Communication* Conflict management strategies are categorized into five, namely: avoidance, competition, compromise, pacification, and creative and integration.

2.3.3.1 Avoidance

Avoidance is a common and passive way to deal with conflict. Avoidance situations where conflict might occur, caving in to the other person in a conflict situation, or agreeing to move the conflict to a different time and place are all examples of conflict avoidance. When there will be a better time and location for a disagreement in the future, avoidance is a wise course of action. On the other hand, avoiding conflict altogether might not be the best course of action. This tactic is typically employed when the problem is minor or when there are more important matters to address. (Deetz and Stevenson, 1986:212). For example, between the boss and his employee. An employee feels tired, when the boss given a lot of work from input to processing all company data. The work should have a portion, and the salary he received was not appropriate. In addition there is also a bad attitude from the boss like behaving rudely. If an employee fight about it with his boss or he did not do the job, he will automatically lose his job.

2.3.3.2 Competition

Competition describes situations in which each party to a dispute determines they want to win in order to obtain their desired outcome. Argumentation is the best method for resolving conflicts that are the result of discrepancies in information or opinions. Relationships in this dispute are improved by thoughtful conversation and practical responses, but they suffer when participants lose focus and want victory at all costs. Competition can be an effective approach for resolving conflict based on divergent ideas and relatively straightforward situations of limited resources or

incompatible aims as long as the goal of maintaining a positive relationship is regarded higher than winning a particular fight. Consideration of taking loss positively should come before the urge to engage in competitive tactics. (Deetz and Stevenson, 1986:214). For the example, conflict between thief and villagers. When a thief steals a bag on the market and the thief is caught by the villagers. The thief tried to discuss to reach with the problem, but villagers chose to punish the thief instead of taking him to the police.

2.3.3.3 Compromise

Compromise is a strategy that aims to keep everyone somewhat satisfied—maybe not completely satisfied, but more satisfied than they would have been if they had lost. However, the actual implementation of concessions does not maximize overall satisfaction. Instead, it equalizes the participants' discontent. Instead of guaranteeing happiness, it seeks to ensure that no one is unhappy more than others. Instead of energizing the relationship and resolving the issue, compromise has a tendency to depress participants' morale. It also tends to inspire inactivity. (Deetz and Stevenson, 1986:215) For the example, between teacher and student. When the teacher tells his male students to cut their long hair. The students did not want to cut their hair, but they have to cut their hair because this is a rule in the school that must be done.

2.3.3.4 Pacification

By diminishing rather than avoiding the conflict conversation, the pacification method blocks the discussion of a contentious issue. While calming statements seem

to solve the issue, they actually undermine the conflict dialogue. By impairing decision-making and increasing the complexity of the problems, it makes it difficult for individuals and relationships to resolve conflicts; therefore, it may be preferable to prepare ahead and pacify conflicts. (Deetz and Stevenson, 1986:213). For example, there was pacification when Zara has got an argument with Harry about Daniel and Michael. They argument about the relationship that Harry wants Michael to get back with him again, Harry has promise to get Michael return and Zara knew that it couldn't happened, because Harry had no power to do that. They debate and finally, Zara chose to give anything to Daniel to get Michael back.

2.3.3.5 Creative Integration

The most difficult and time-consuming technique, creative integration offers the best chance to achieve each participant's objectives and strengthen the long-term relationship. Conflict integration seeks to disrupt the context of conflict by illustrating that there are other ways to view conflict besides as it is currently understood. One can choose to look at a disagreement in a different context rather than in the one it now exists in. Three steps make up the creative integration process, which is: Combine the objectives of all participants and consider them to be the desires of each. Find activities and procedures that could ideally achieve all of the goals and needs that were discussed. These might be very different from what the participants had originally proposed. (Deetz and Stevenson, 1986:217). For example, conflict between marriages that have long distances relationships. There is a contradiction between the environment caused by personal activities and the desire to get closer or further away from a partner or

family. Activities in a social setting, work that keeps you busy and don't allow you to spend enough time with your family, personal disputes with other members of the family, or an awareness of the limitations they face as a result of their role in the household—or just silence from one another. Those are the description about various aspects in conflict.

Through the basic theory mentioned above, the readers are expected to be able to manage conflicts and be able to describe the types of conflicts faced by the main character in the movie “Redeeming Love”.

2.3.4 Context of Situation

Context of circumstance has a close communication relationship with the text in a mutually cooperative effort to convey the meaning to its audience. Background situation refers to the environment, time, place, and etc. In which the conversation takes places and the relationship among the participants. According to Halliday and Hassan (1992) Situational context has three elements, namely:

1. Field

Field are also called social action. Languages is an integral part of what is happening, how social action is taking place, and how participants communicate what they are engaging in.

2. Tenor

The tenor conveys the role structure. It is related who is participating and the nature of what is happening, attendees, their position and roles. This is the form of

relationship that develops between participants, including a kind of long-term or short-term relationship or another, the kind of speaking part they play in conversation, and both the group of socially relevant relationships they are participating in.

3. Mode

Mode is a symbolic organization, related to the role that language plays. Participants expect the language to work in the following situations: The symbolic composition of the text, its status, its function in context contains channels.

Example:

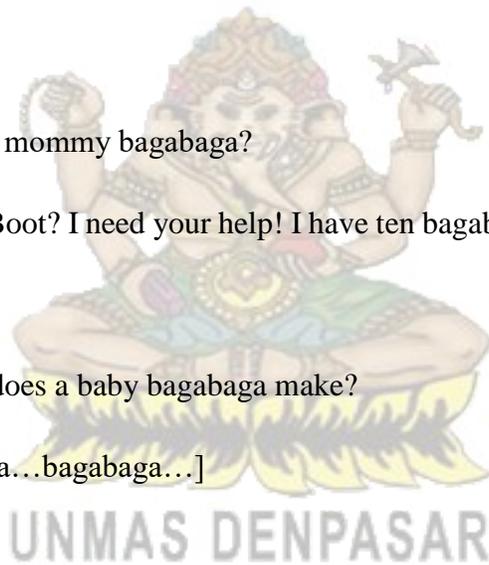
Dora: What's wrong mommy bagabaga?

Bugs: Owh? Dora? Boot? I need your help! I have ten bagabaga babies, but one is lost!

Dora: What sounds does a baby bagabaga make?

[Bug baby: Bagabaga...bagabaga...]

Dora: Right!



Based on the example offered above, it can be concluded that the field of the utterances in the children's film "Dora the Explorer" pertains to a journey to the great party at the tree home. The tenor refers to the participants, who are divided into the speaker and the hearer. In this instance, all of the movie's characters are the speakers, and everyone listening is, especially young children. Additionally, every character in

the film speaks in the same manner. The utterances have the qualities of being instructive, educational, and partially participatory (Redinata, 2012).

