CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Based on Sumardjo & Saini (1988:3) literature is a type of creative expression and production that uses language to express feelings and thoughts in the form of lovely and majestic works. The importance of literature in human life cannot be overstated; it has given us much amusement, inspiration, knowledge, motivation, and much more. In order to express attitudes, conduct, and adjustment, literature plays a significant part in human life. Literature serves as a vehicle for many people to spread a message to others.

According to Wallek and Werren (1993:29) literature is a reflection of human life which is usually in the form of a critique to comment on the life and relationship between humans themselves, their environment, and with their creators. Literature sometimes contains a description of how a person resolves the life conflicts they experience. Literature is a socio-cultural phenomenon that can stimulate us to be aware of the lives around us because it has a relationship with the author and human life itself. There are many forms of literature, including novels, poetry, short stories, plays, and movie.

Movie is a type of visual communication that uses moving pictures and sound to communicate ideas visually. It is a dramatized form of visual communication. Film is one of the most objective arts, according to Brocket in Budiman (2008:3), because it frequently depicts inner and outside experiences

through voice and movement. Character is a picture of behavior that is done by showing the value of right and wrong, good or bad, so character is very important in every movie. The character is the most crucial aspect of a movie because without a character, there would be no way for the audience to understand the plot. Characterization is also necessary for character analysis. Characterization is a technique used by writers to construct the appearance and personality of made-up characters and convey their character. One of the most crucial skills for a fiction writer is characterization, or the capacity to make characters come to life for the reader in their imaginations. A narrative's development also benefits from great characterization because the characters' personalities have a big impact on the events that take place (Monner and Rausch ,1998:33).

This study analyzed the characterization of the Characters in Raya and The Last Dragon (2021). Raya and The Last Dragon is an American computer-animated fantasy movie directed by Don Hall and Calros Lopez Estrada and then distributed by Walt Disney Animation Studios in 2021. The Script for this film was written by Qui Nguyen and Adele Lim. This film is inspired by the traditional culture of Southeast Asia. The movie's voice casts consist of Kelly Marie Tran, Awkwafina, Izaac Wang, Gemma Chan, Daniel Dae Kim, Benedict Wong, and Sandra Oh. The plot of the film is a warrior princess who searches for the last dragon according to the fairy tale, in hopes of returning the dragon gem that will drive out the evil spirits known as Druun from the land of Kumandra.

1.2 Problems of the Study

There are two problems in this research, those are:

1. What types of characters are there in "Raya and The Last Dragon" movie?

2. How is characterization of the characters in "Raya and The Last Dragon" movie?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

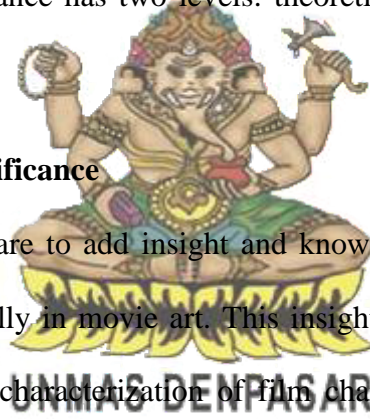Objectives of this research based on the problem of the study, are:

1. To find out the types of characters in "Raya and The Last Dragon" movie.

2. To analyze characterization of the characters in "Raya and The Last Dragon" movie.

1.4 The Limitation of the Study

This study is mainly taken within the scope of the study of characterization of the characters of the movie "Raya and The Last Dragon" for a more specific discussion. Therefore, this study wants to limit the problem to the characterization of the characters found in the movie "Raya and The Last Dragon". This study found seven character that were analyzed. The seven characters chosen in this movie because they play an important role in the storyline from the beginning to the end of the story. They are Raya, Sisu, Namaari as the main characters and other characters namely Boun, Tong, Benja, Virana as supporting characters. The discussion focusses on the category of the characters uses the theory by Kenney (1966) the types of fictional and for the characterization analysis uses the theory of Egri (1985) "the three-dimensional theory".

1.5 Significance of the Study

By reading this study, it is hoped that readers can expand and enrich their knowledge of characters in literary studies. The results of this study are also expected to provide a better understanding of characterizations so that they can know about how important characterizations are in the social environment. In particular, the present study may be helpful to writers who wish to learn more about a film's primary characters and plot points in the future. This way, it will be simpler and clearer for viewers to understand who the main character in the film is. In contrast, significance has two levels: theoretical significance and practical significance.

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

The benefits obtained are to add insight and knowledge for the community and students in art, especially in movie art. This insight and knowledge is important when it comes to the characterization of film characters. Apart from that, this research is expected to become an additional collection of movie studies and as a reference for further research.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

Readers can understand that character is an important element in a literary work, especially in a movie. And this paper also aims to give more information and knowledge to the audiences about character characterization in a movie. Therefore, this study can be used as the reference students who are interested to take similar study in their future project related to character characterization in

literary works. Additionally, this study's findings can be used by readers to compare and understand the thesis's points, particularly when other scholars analyze a film's main characters and characterizations of those characters in order to increase public awareness of those details and, in the process, help readers gain a lot more insight for future readings.

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CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE, CONCEPTS, AND THEORIES

2.1 Review of Related Literature

This chapter provides a review of related literature, concepts, and theories. The literature review contains several reviews of the writers and their previous studies related to this study. The concepts consists of several definitions or general understanding of the terms used in this study, and the theories contain several theories that are used to analyze and describe the problem in this study.

The first study was written by Iderawati (2020), entitled "An Analysis of Characterization in Movie Jumanji Welcome to The Jungle". She wrote this study with the aim to find out types of characters in an analysis of characterization of the characters in Movie Jumanji Welcome to the Jungle and analyze the characterization of the characters in Movie Jumanji Welcome to The Jungle. The data was taken from the characters in Jumanji Welcome to The Jungle and analyzed by identifying the types of characters based on Kenney's theory (1966) and the types of characterizations in the characters according to Waren and Wellek (1962). Based on the results of the analysis, eighteen characters can be categorized into types and characterizations. The results of the study concluded that there are three types of characters contained in Jumanji's Welcome to The Jungle, namely the main character, the second character, and the supporting character. The main character in the film is Dr. Smolder Bravestone. The secondary characters in the film are Professor Shelly Oberon, Franklin Moose

Finbar, and Ruby Roundhouse, and the supporting characters in the film are Alex Vreeke and Van Pelt. The aspects of characterization used in this film are psychological aspects, sociological aspects, and physiological aspects. Dr. Smolder Bravestone went by many names, timeless, well-dressed, conscientious, intelligent, and strong memory. Professor Shelly Oberon is a handsome, humorous, and courageous person. Franklin Moose Finbar is a childish and caring person, Ruby Roundhouse is a mature and fun person, Alex Vreeke is a handsome boy and a good person, and Van Pelt is a bad person.

The difference between previous research and this research lies in the source of the data. Data from the previous research is a movie entitled Jumanji Welcome to The Jungle and data from current study is a movie entitled Raya and The Last Dragon. Previous research has used the theory of Kenney (1966) and Waren and Wellek (1962), while the current data uses the theory of Kenney (1966) and Egri (1985). The current study discusses about the character types, namely simple/flat or complex/round character, and discusses about three dimensional aspects of the "Raya and The Last Dragon" movie, whereas, the previous studies discusses about types of characterization in the characters namely three dimensional aspects are psychological aspects, sociological aspects, and physiological aspects, and the result of previous study concluded that there are three types of characters namely, the main character, the second character, and the supporting character. The similarity between previous and current study is both analyze about the three-dimensional aspects of the characters in the movie. In this analysis all characters

have aspects of the three dimensional. Namely, physiological aspect, sociological aspect, and psychological aspect.

The second study is a thesis entitled "The Analysis of Characterization in Pride and Prejudice Novel by Jane Austen" written by Padmawati (2020). This study primarily concerned with character analysis found in the novel Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen. The data is categorized by the types and the characterization. The data analyzed by theories of the type of characters and characterization of the characters. There two problems of the study to be solved in this study, namely, types of characters in Pride and Prejudice novel and how the characterization of the characters in Pride Prejudice novel is achieved. The second study used the theory of Kenney (1966), Tarigan (1985), and Wellek and Warren (1956). Based on the result of the analysis, there sixteen characters involved in the story. They analyzed based on the types of characters and characterization. The researcher found two main characters, three second characters, and eleven supporting characters. Their characterization supported by data taken from novels such as dialogues or narration based on three aspects of characterization. The three aspects of characterization consist of the psychological aspect, sociological aspect, and physiological aspect.
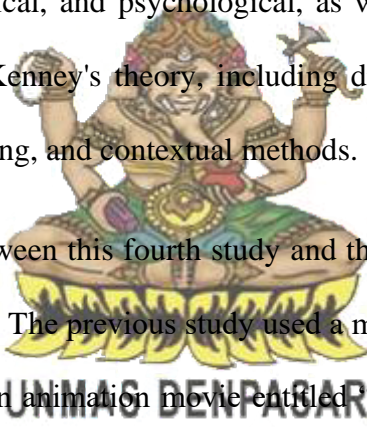
The difference between the second previous study and this study lies the data source. The previous research used the Novel by Jane Austen, while this study used Raya and The Last Dragon as a data source. For theory, the second research used the theory of Kenney (1966), Tarigan (1985), and Wellek and Werren (1956) while this study used the theory proposed by Kenney (1966) and Egri (1985). The

similarity between the two previous studies were that they analyzed the three-dimensional aspect of the characters. In the "Raya and The Last Dragon" movie, the researcher found seven character. The current study found that each characters has all the three-dimensional aspects in which each has a different characters.

The third review is an article written by Somanasih et al. (2021), entitled Types of Characterization of The Main Character in the "Friends with Benefit" Film. The study's data source the movie Friends with Benefits. The theory of literature concerning characterization put forward by Wellek and Warren (1949) was the one employed in this study. According to the study's findings, there were just three characterization dimensions examined. The third study presents an overview and/or dialogue from the movie in order to present these dimensions. The primary character's characterization in this study examined on three different levels: physiological, sociological, and psychological. Jamie Rellis and Dylan Harper are made up of a combination of their physical and psychological traits.
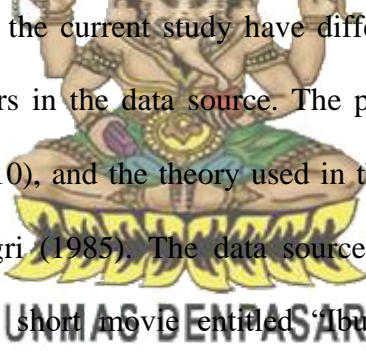
The difference between the third studies lies in the source of the data and the theory. The data from the previous research from the film entitled "Friends with Benefit" and the data from this research from the movie entitled "Raya and The Last Dragon". In the previous research, the theory used was from Wellek and Warren (1949), and the theory used in this study was put forward by Kenney (1966) and Egri (1985). The similarity between the previous research and the latest research is about the characterization.

The fourth review is an article written by Maharani et al. (2022), entitled the study of analysis characterization in "five feet apart" movie by Justin Baldoni. In this study, Justin Baldoni's movie "Five Feet Apart" was examined for its characterization. The two objectives of this study to identify the different types of characterization and define the main character in "Five Feet Apart" and to identify how Justin Baldoni portrayed the character in the film based on the premise put out by Kenney (1966) and Wellek and Warren (1962). The findings revealed that there were three theory-based characterization dimensions, including physiological, sociological, and psychological, as well as five different types of characterization from Kenney's theory, including discursive, dramatic, character on other character, mixing, and contextual methods.

The differences between this fourth study and the current study could be seen on the data source used. The previous study used a movie entitled "five feet apart" while this study used an animation movie entitled "Raya and The Last Dragon". In previous research, the theory used was from Kenney (1966) and Wellek and Werren (1962), and the theory used in this study was put forward by Kenney (1966) and Egri (1985). The similarity in these two studies is that they both use the movie as a media source of the data and both analyzed the three-dimensional aspect of the characters. The previous study using the same theory from Kenney (1966) discursive, dramatic, character on other character, mixing, and contextual, and contextual methods. Whereas in the current found simple/flat or complex/round character. The similarity could be seen in the finding of three-dimensional aspect in characters "Raya and The Last Dragon" movie.

The fifth study that was reviewed and used as a reference in this research is an article entitled "An Analysis Of The Characterization Of The Characters In Short Movie Entitled Ibu" written by Rahmah et al. (2021), The purpose of this study to find out the characterizations of the characters and the moral values that we get in the movie entitled "Ibu" which analyzed based on the characteristics of the characters in this movie. This study examined the characterizations of the characters and the moral values obtained in this film. It explained that the characterization of the mother is a protagonist character while the antagonist character is Gerry.
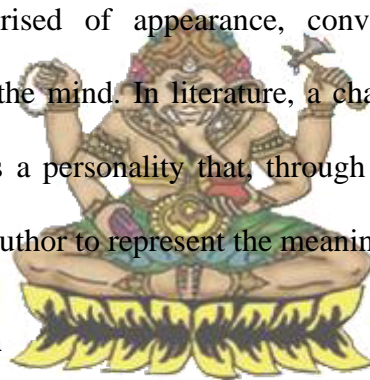
The fifth study and the current study have differences in the theory used in describing the characters in the data source. The previous research used theory from Nurgiyantoro (2010), and the theory used in this study was put forward by Kenney (1966) and Egri (1985). The data source used are also different, the previous study used a short movie entitled "Ibu" while this study used an animation movie entitled "Raya and The Last Dragon". The similarities between these two studies are that they both identify the characterization of the characters in a movie. The current study determine the type character simple/flat or complex/round character and determine the three-dimensional aspect based on the theory of Egri (1985) they are, physiological dimension, sociological dimension, and psychological dimension.

2.2 Concepts

There are some concepts that can be explained related to this study. The concepts discussed in this study are character, movie and characterization. To avoid any misunderstanding of the concepts used in this study, some definitions are provided as the following:

2.2.1 Character

Based on Gill (1995: 127) a character is an identity of a person in a literary work which is comprised of appearance, conversation, action, name, and (possibly) thoughts in the mind. In literature, a character is among the essential points. A character has a personality that, through its appearance, conversation, action, is made by the author to represent the meaning, to show the audience.
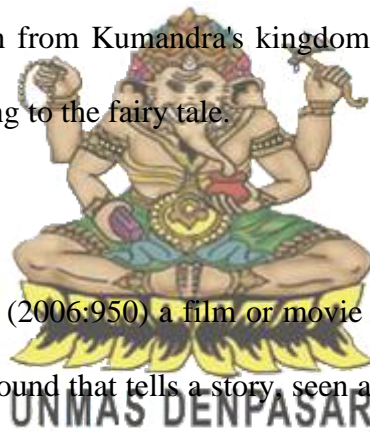
2.2.2 Characterization

According to Manner and Rausch (1991:31), characters are people who are in a literary work and have characteristics and actions that are limited by their function in a story that is usually different from people in real life. "Characterization is the author's portrayal of a character that appears in a story. This description can take the shape of the character's nature, attitude, or look" (Abrams, 1981:45).

2.2.3 Raya and The Last Dragon

In 2021, Walt Disney Animation Studios will release the American computer-animated fantasy action adventure film Raya and The Last Dragon, which was directed by Don Hall and Calros Lopez Estrada. Qui Nguyen and Adele Lim wrote the script for this picture. The traditional culture of Southeast Asia served as inspiration for this movie. Kelly Marie Tran, Awkwafina, Izaac Wang, Gemma Chan, Daniel Dae Kim, Benedict Wong, and Sandra Oh all lend their voices to the movie. In order to get the dragon gem that will expel the evil spirits known as Druun from Kumandra's kingdom, a warrior princess seeks for the last dragon according to the fairy tale.

2.2.4 Movie

Based on Hornby (2006:950) a film or movie is a combination of a moving image recorded using sound that tells a story, seen at a cinema. Movie or film is a term that encompass individual motion pictures and an art produced by recording images of the world with a camera or creating images with special animation effects.
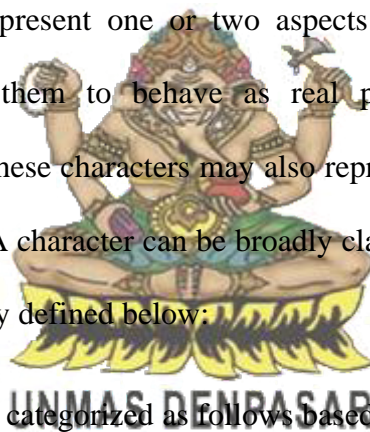
According to Sumarno (1996), movie is a continuation of the development of photography that continues to grow until finally creating an illusion that looks like a living image. The development of movies began to recognize after the birth of many movie artists in each country and each movie has a specific target audience.

2.3 Theories

The first theory used is the types of character theory from Kenney (1966) and the second characterization theory proposed by Egri (1985).

2.3.1 Characters

According to Kenney (1966:24) in his book entitled "How to analyze Fiction" One of a story's most crucial components is a character. Via their actions and words, we may learn a lot about the plot's main themes. Even though a character may only represent one or two aspects of human nature in reality, readers often expect them to behave as real people would. In real-world representations in art, these characters may also represent very complex conflicts, values, and emotions. A character can be broadly classified or described using the types that will be briefly defined below:

Characters can be categorized as follows based on the function and role they assume, according to Wellek and Werren (1962):

1. Main Character

The main character is the one who plays a significant part in the story and is most closely tied to the other characters. The main character is a central character because they complement the other characters in the plot and play a highly significant role. The primary character is regarded as significant and frequently appears, giving the impression that they almost entirely fill the story; in other

words, they are more closely involved in relative descriptions of the plot than other characters.
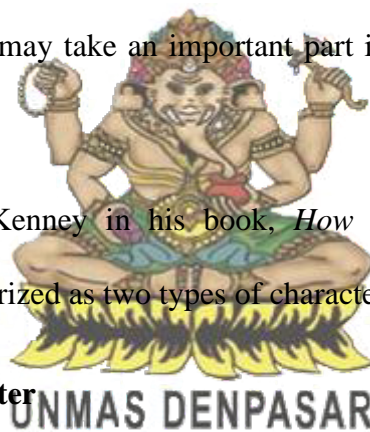
2. Secondary Character

The secondary character is primarily affected by the main character, and it also place in a story and has a significant impact on the lead character.

3. Supporting Character

Supporting character are characters that have function to support the main character. However, it may take an important part in the story but incidentally it acts as a supporter.

According to Kenney in his book, *How to analyze Fiction* (1966) a character can be categorized as two types of character, such as the following:
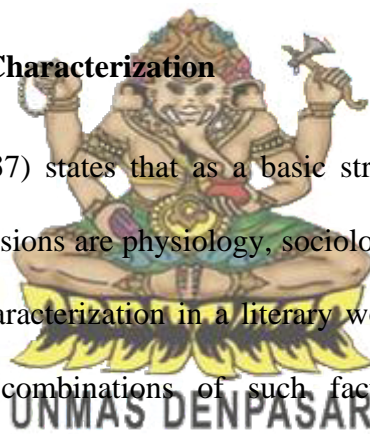
1. Simple/Flat Character

Based on Kenney (1966:28-29) simple/flat characters are more of an embodiment of the character's singular attitude or obsession than it is a reflection of the human personality. Since each character just has two positive or terrible dimensions, this type of personality is considered flat. It is said to be a flat character if the character of the actor is described as fixed, not changing from the beginning to the end of the story. Only the dominant characteristics are described, without other accompanying characteristics or only the characteristics needed to clarify the character of the main character are highlighted.

2. Complex/Round Character

Complex/round characters are characters that are more alive than flat characters, because these characters are seen from all sides of themselves, both evil and good which are the embodiment of human attitudes in real life, these characters are usually able to surprise us (Kenney, 1966). Complex/Round character are characters that have more than one side. Round character have more complications in their life, sometimes they can have a good side and they can have a bad side.

2.3.2 Dimensional of Characterization

Egri (1985:36-37) states that as a basic structure, characters have three dimensions such dimensions are physiology, sociology, and psychology. They are elements that build characterization in a literary work and they are tied to each other. The different combinations of such factors will generate different characteristics of the person.

1. Physiological dimension

Physiological dimension refers to the description of a character's physical characteristics, such as looks and general health. The character's sense of security or insecurity in relation to his or her environment may be influenced by physical appearance. "Sex, age, or physical attributes of a person, such as the shape of their body, their level of attractiveness, or the color of their skin and hair, can all be used to judge a character's physiological traits. Example: A sick person will see health as a high grace and goodness; on the other hand, healthy people sometimes

don't think much about health. Physical appearance provides an interesting sight for us, and this affects us, even with the physical appearance it can be seen that the person is arrogant, kind, or doesn't really care about the surroundings. This usually has an influence on our mentality and becomes the basis for conflicts of inferiority and superiority. It is the most obvious of man's first set of dimensions (Egri, 1985).

2. Sociological dimension

Sociological factors have to do with the definition of the environmental situation of the figure. Through the social life of the figure, e.g. home, work, education, and social status, sociological aspects can be effectively analyzed. Example: Sociology is the second dimension to be studied. "If such a child is born in a less clean environment, the environment will have a different reaction than a child born in a clean and elite environment. But analyzing sociology is not just about this, it requires a deeper knowledge of both children, such as how their parents were or how the environment in which they were raised. And what children usually do can also be used in assessing sociological aspects, such as whether children like to read books or go to church or even small things that children usually eat" (Egri, 1985).

3. Psychological dimension

The psychological aspect of character is another facet. The psychological component has to do with the personality of the character, including their actions, feelings, and thoughts. Example: Their combined effect gives life to attitude,

frustration, ambition, and complexity. Psychology exists in three dimensions. "If you want to understand the actions of each individual, we must look at the motivations that compel them to act as they do. The physical make up would show whether someone looks like a sick person or not. The person may have a chronic disease that they know nothing about, but the writer must know it because only in this way can he/she understand their character" (Egri, 1985).

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