CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the conduct of the research. This includes the background, research questions, research objective, research significance, and definition of key

1.1 Background

Literature has three main branches: prose, drama, and poetry. A novel is a long prose that contains a series of stories about a person's daily life. Novel as states by (Klarer, 2004), is considered as the most important form of prose fiction in the eighteenth century; novel it self has four essential elements, which are plot, character and characterization, point of view and setting. Film is part of the work of literature because it seems to have the same elements as the novel. According to Bluestone, both novels and films deliver the story to the audience through a different medium. The primary difference between film and novel is that visual images stimulate our perfections directly through language, colour, movement, and sound. While written words (Novel) can do indirectly.

Nowadays, novels loved by many readers are often adapted into a movie. Although the actual transfer of vehicles from one media to another has been around for a long time, such as novelization, dramatization of poetry, or poetry to music. The tendency of transferring media by artists is now widely favored, such novel to film adaptation. Adaptation according to Hutcheon is always involves both (re-)interpretation and then (re-)creation; this has been called both appropriation and salvaging, depending on your perspective. "Adaptations are everywhere today: on the television and movie screen, on the musical and dramatic stage, on the Internet, in novels and comic books, in your nearest theme park and video arcade." (Hutcheon, 2006).

The process of adapting from novel to film is involving the reconstruction of ideas and it is seen as how the work can be reconstructed into a new model. (Hutcheon, 2006). The role of the adapter in the process of adaptation is as a creative interpreter, which is the adapter has right to modify and change the aspect of the original work into the whole new work, this cause the adaptation work may very different from the original one and it can be from many aspects as it is much consideration in the process of making.

This phenomenon is called Ecranization. Ecranization is whitewashing or transfer / appointment of a novel into film (ecran in French means screen). But adaptation cannot be fully implemented, Hutcheon (2006: XII) stated "Whether it be in the form of a videogame or a musical, an adaptation is likely to be greeted as minor and subsidiary and certainly never as good as the original. Meaning not every movie adaptation from a book are superlative just like in the original book. One of the reasons this is happened because it's "Adaptation" not everything can be fully translated into the film. Transfer of the novel to a white screen inevitably results in various changes occurring. Therefore it can be said, ecranization is a process of change.

Agree with Eneste, Damono (2018:117) compilation revealed the vehicle transfer research carried out by Wijayanto said that research focuses on narrative elements found that there several parts that were changed and added to meet the needs of the film, in addition to the needs of the audience information about various aspects of the story, both regarding, setting, characters, and importantly plot. The change in this process is reduction, addition, and modification.

Transformation emphasizes the differences between each medium as the basis for evaluation providing a filter in which to make an evaluation. The critical discourse that developed from the transformation paradigm considered films and novels as two separate arts "shaped by very different sign systems." transformation emphasizes the differences of each media as a basis for evaluation (Kline, 73). George Bluestone argues that, in the final analysis, one cannot argue with a film writer's perogative to take liberties with his literary models. The final standard,

which must always be returned to, regardless of thematic, formal and medial mutations, is that the film stands as an autonomous work of art that must respect its own filmic vision.

There are possibilities that make both readers and writers dissatisfied when a novel is made into a movie. Some of them are: First, the theme or mandate of the novel that is being extrapolated does not exist at all in the film. Secondly, movies have technical limitations and have a very limited running time. Therefore, it is not possible to transfer the lines of the novel in its entirety into the movie. Thirdly, due to certain considerations, filmmakers are often forced to add certain parts in the movie, even though these parts are not found in the novel. Fourth, in Ecranization, the filmmaker may also feel the need to make variations in the film. Eneste (1991: 67).

If a common thread is drawn, most novels that are filmed cannot resist transformed in intrinsic elements, such as the transformation of plot in novel to film. The assumption of changes in the ecranization process will later become the subject of research. The author chooses *Leave the World Behind* by Sam Esmail, a movie adaptation of the phenomenal novel *Leave the World Behind* by Rumaan Alam that has an interesting and significant plot differences when both the original novel and the movie are compared. The plot differences are very interesting because the distance between the time the novel was released and the movie is close in time but has very different plot changes, the novel *Leave the World Behind* was published in 2020, while the movie 'Leave the World Behind' was released in 2023. Although the publication and release times are close, director Sam Esmail changed many elements so that the movie displayed has a different sensation than the novel read by the audience.

Both novel and movie is a thriller genre, it is very popular, telling about two families, stranger each other, forced together on a long weekend gone terribly wrong. They faced the chaos of the world in the midst of Covid-19 pandemic. So many more accident, isolated civilisation, and they cannot trust anybody.

The researcher has read some researches related to the object discussed in this research. The first research written by Erlangga Epriatama (2022) under the tittle "A Comperative study Between Novel and Film The Fault in Our Stars". In his research, he used Pamusuk Erneste's theory about adaptation and Robert Stanton about fiction theory to analys the different of plot, background, and characterization in the novel and movie the fault in our stars. This research found that the comparison between the novel and movie versions of The Fault in Our Stars is quite significant. One of the strong differences between the two works with the same title is in character and characterization.

The second research is written by Klismi Ainila Elva (2023) under the tittle "Ecranization of Narrative Elements: Plot and Characterization Novel to Film Little Women by Louisa May Alcott". In her research, she used Pamusuk Erneste's theory of adaptation and Freytag's theory to exemining plot transformation from novel to movie. This research found that there some modifications and reductions in the introduction of the story and the climax, modifications and additions in the increase of problems and decrease of problems, as well as additions in the resolution. While in characterization, the characters are modified.

The researcher chooses this movie because the researcher see some symptoms of transformation that occur in plot from the novel to the movie adaptation, not only that it comes from the popular novel. It has been proven to be a bestseller novel and adapted into a movie. The movie that adapts from a novel certainly draws much criticism from readers because of a number. Many things are different from the novel in the movie. There are also reduction, addition, and modification. It is interesting to find the reason. In order to understand the film better, the researcher uses film script as help, because the film is a moving picture, meanwhile script, as states by (Zanjani, 2006) script has only been used for a plain description of the scenes and the dialogues, without detailed descriptions for the shooting. Thus the researcher will focus to analyze the transformation of the plot from the novel *Leave the World Behind* by Rumaan Alam (2020) into the movie *Leave the World Behind* by Sam Esmail (2023), so the author took the title "Transformation Plot From

Rumaan Alam's Novel "Leave The World Behind" Into Sam Esmail "Leave The World Behind Movie".

1.2 Research Question

Due to the adaptation, the film may have so many differences from the novel, the director's perspective and even the character of the cast can change the content of the story. The creative process of adaptation usually contains three aspects, there are reduction, addition and modification. From the explanation above, the researcher concluded that there are three statements of problem in this analysis:

1. What is the structure of plot in the *Leave the World Behind* novel and movie?

2. What are the plot transformations that occured in the novel to the movie?

1.3 Research Objective

Dealing with the statement of problems, this research has two objectives gained by the researcher as follows :

1. To analysize the structure of plot in the *Leave the World Behind* novel and movie.

2. To find out what are the plots that transform from novel to movie.

1.4 Research Significant

There are some benefits which are expected by conducting this research. The benefits of the research are as follow: This research is expected to give a new contribution, especially to the comparative literature studies on *Leave The World Behind* novel and movie. The research wants to give more information and knowledge about the transformation of the novel into the movie. Moreover, the researcher wants the result of this research to be useful as a reference and alternative information for others especially English literature students who conduct the similar research. This research will also help the researcher to enrich her knowledge dealing with the study of the transformation. This research also will give a deeper

understanding of the literary field as the reference to another researcher in analyzing *Leave the World Behind* by Rumaan Alam using a different perspective.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Ecranization

According to Woodrich (2017:1), the term ecranization comes from French, from "ecran", meaning "screen", and "ization", meaning "change", and is used to indicate the adaptation of a work from another medium to the screen. In English, it means "the process of becoming". According to Widhayani et al (2018: 189), ecranization is the study of the adaptation, transfer of discourse, or change of one type of art into another type of art. This transfer of discourse or change, for example, from books to television or big screen media.

2. Adaptation

Adaptation is a creative process that involves the transformation or adjustment of a work of art from one medium to another (Yarmol, 2024). In this context, adaptation is often associated with the transfer of stories from literary mediums, such as novels, to visual mediums, such as film (Corrigan, 2017).

George Bluestone (2018), in his book Novels into Film (1957), defined adaptation as the process of transposition from one medium to another, specifically from novel to film. Bluestone emphasizes that each medium has unique language and characteristics that influence how stories are told and received by audiences. Adaptation is not just a transfer of the story, but also involves changing narrative elements to meet the demands and uniqueness of the new medium.

3. Transformation

Damono explained (2009, p.128) that the transfer was a change from one type of art to another. Exemplify custom stories transformed into dance, drama, or movie. Not only that, but over the vehicle can also happen from the movie to a novel or even a poem that was born from a painting or song and vice versa.

4. Plot

According to Freytag (1990, p.111), the plot is the narrative structure that divides a story into five parts, namely, exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and denouement (resolution). For good and effective plot, it must have a sequence of an incident in the story. Sometimes, the middle of the story can be a resolution first before the audiences know about what happened in the 5 climax or falling action. In the end, the audience finds out the climax that makes the resolution in the story can be like that.

5. Novel

Novel comes from the Italian word novella, which means to describe a short story. The novel developed in England and America from the 18th century. The novel was originally developed in these regions from other forms of narrative nonfiction, such as letters, biographies, and histories. But along with the development of society and the times, novels are not only based on nonfiction data, novelists can also change the storyline. Grambs (1985:78) mentions in his expanded narrative book that tells a story or uses events to dramatize human experience and individual character. In line with that, Sumardjo (1999: 29) says that "A novel is a story in prose form in a long situation which means there is a complete storyline, characters and various circumstances.

6. Film

Film is a communication media in the form of audio-visual which describes and visualizes reality, thoughts and feelings and has the aim of conveying messages. (Panuju, 2019). Directors, writers, and actors work together to convey a message to the audience through a story. Film always records the reality that grows and develops in a society and then projects it onto the screen (Sobur, 2006).