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Chapter I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the research background, formulation of problems, objectives of the study, significance of the research, review of previous studies, and the definition of key literary terms.

1.1 Research Backgroundw1

Literary work is an art form created from ideas, feelings, and creative thinking that values culture and language (Sukirman, 2021). Literature is a part of human life because, basically, humans hold on to elements of culture and language. Literature is a type of writing that does not contain real facts, but is fiction (Djoko Damono, 2006). In general, there are two main approaches to understanding literature: the intrinsic approach and the extrinsic approach (Welles & Austin Werren, 1985 p, 87).

Film is an audio-visual medium that combines both narrative and cinematic elements (Pratista, 2008). In the narrative concept there is a theme that forms the basis of the film. Narrative elements are contained in the film script as a written narrative, as a means of telling stories through the dialogue of the characters (Sudarisman, 2019). In the cinematic element, there is a plot and storyline from beginning to end that accompanies the audience to feel what is happening in the film. Without conflict in the film, it does not complete the film itself, it feels that there are empty parts, feels bored and cannot be felt by the audience. Conflict in a film certainly fills the emotional spaces of the audience, just as a sad film will make the audience feel sad, as well as a scary film that will make the audience feel afraid when they watch it.

In the process of making films, of course, human behaviour is overcome, which is different from one another, which is applied to character development. Characters in a story are very important, without story characters there will be no conflict. Of course, each character has a different personality. Personality is a relatively permanent pattern of traits and unique characteristics that give a person behaviour consistency and individuality (Feist, 2008).

Films can also be called literary works because seen from the scriptwriting that has literary elements, in which there are elements of character, conflict, symbol, plot, and other elements in the film. (Bressler, 1999). The script is the initial benchmark in filmmaking. The script used to produce a film has a very important role and is the core of the producer's movement in creating the supporting elements of the film (Puspayanti, 2018).

Conflict is a social phenomenon that occurs in conflict individually with individuals, individuals with groups, groups with groups, or groups with the government (Maswadi, 2001). Conflict is instinctively experienced by humans, in fact humans are social creatures who depend on other humans. It is undeniable that conflict occurs when establishing social relations between humans, life without conflict for humans is not pleasant, because conflict will trigger human development to become more mature. Conflict also occurs in literary works, especially films. Conflict is already a part of the film itself.

As a result, conflict is the most important part of a literary work. The conflict itself has levels for each character involved. Therefore, films have similarities with dramas, because they both present performances using actors who bring the audience to express feelings. According to (Pratista, 2008) Films and dramas are generally related to themes, stories, settings, characters, and situations that present real life.

Furthermore, human behaviour and personality in films are usually associated with problems and conflicts, which are the main support in the development and formation of characters, each character has a very important task in conveying the contents of the film itself, such as moral values, implied messages, and messages, or other things that you want to convey to the audience. Through the characters, conflicts and problems are conveyed very clearly and can be understood by the audience, as with other literary works, it is the characters who convey the contents of the work through their behaviour. Character is a person or other being in the narrative. Characters can be completely fictional or based on real-life people, in which case a distinction between "fictional" versus "real" characters can be made. (Battista, 2011).

One of the films that focuses on character development that is influenced by conflict in it is *Jojo Rabbit* (2019). This film tells the story of the life journey of a ten-year-old boy named Johannes Bletzer or commonly called Jojo, he idolizes the leader of the Nazi dictator, Adolf Hitler went so far as to make him his imaginary friend. His father went to war in Italy and never returned, and he lives with his mother Rosie. His sister Inge is said to have died long ago due to illness. Jojo attended a Training Camp for children his age who were educated by the Nazis.

The conflict started when Jojo had to be absent from the training camp because he was injured during the training camp because of the boom he threw. Jojo started his adventure with his mother, until Jojo found many facts from his mother, where Jojo's mother was not a Nazi, but anti-Nazi, her mother also hid a young Jewish girl in her house, who should have been completely exterminated by the Nazis at that time, until Jojo accidentally knows the girl. Jojo was taught by his mother to aspire to freedom rather than having to become a Nazi. Jojo slowly became aware of his mother's teachings until he had to witness his own mother's corpse being hanged in the square as a Nazi traitor.

Jojo's character attracts the attention of researcher to be used as an object of research by paying attention to the development of the main character, namely Jojo. The reason for choosing the film *Jojo Rabbit* was because the development of Jojo's character in the film really impressed me and became the main point in this film, the character changes in this film are very clear. The conflict that the character experiences involve his own inner feelings. Conflict is focused on the events and momentum experienced by the character himself which led to character development in the film *Jojo Rabbit*.

In this regard, the researcher tries to analyze the narrative aspects related to Jojo's character in the film *Jojo Rabbit*. The researcher found developments in Jojo's character and conflicts that came from the events and momentum experienced by Jojo, so that they could affect changes in Jojo's character in the film *Jojo Rabbit*. Thus, the conflict gave a significant change to the development of Jojo's character, who has a warrior spirit, turning him into a Jojo who has a spirit of freedom and compassion.   Researcher will dig deeper into Jojo's character and the conflicts Jojo

experienced in changing Jojo's character. Based on what the researcher describe. Researcher create titles "The Characterization and Conflict of Main Character in *Jojo Rabbit* (2019) By Taika Waititi" to find out how the conflict experienced by Jojo affects the character development in the film *Jojo Rabbit*.

Therefore, to facilitate the research process, the researcher will present several previous studies from several sources. These sources include journals and theses. The previous research presented by the researcher was research that had a topic similar to this research.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The main problem in this research is the impact of conflict on the development of the main character in the film *Jojo Rabbit*. Therefore, the researcher made three questions, etc:

1. What characterization can be found from the main character of the film *Jojo Rabbit* (2019)?
2. How the conflict can affect the main character of the film *Jojo Rabbit* (2019)?

1.3 Research Objective

In this study, the impact of conflict on the development of the main character in the film *Jojo Rabbit* has several objectives, including:

1. To find what characterization that can be found from the main character of the film *Jojo Rabbit* (2019)
2. To understand the conflict that can affect the main character of the film *Jojo Rabbit* (2019)

1.4 Research Significance

This research is expected to offer theoretical as well as practical benefits. The following points highlight its significance.

1.4.1 Theoretically

This research is expected to provide benefits and gain new experiences in the field of literary works, especially films. It is hoped that it will also be useful for readers who will study narrative elements in films, especially characterizations,

conflicts and character development. This research is also expected to be a reference for similar research. By combining existing theories in literature, hopefully it can be an example for further research. This research also hopes to be an inspiration for researcher who will conduct research related to narrative elements in films, and can apply several similar theories to their research.

1.4.2 Practically

This research is expected to provide new contributions. This research is also expected to provide a lot of new ideas and information regarding a conflict in a film that can influence the story development and character development in the film. Therefore, readers will find some combination theory to analyze the film, especially about the conflict, and character development.

This research proves that films can be analyzed in detail and depth. Because many people know that literary works that can be analyzed are only writings, such as poetry, novels, and short stories.

1.5 Previous Studies

The first previous research was a journal article entitled Analysis of Conflict in Movie Script A Cinderella Story by Ni Putu Ayu Jaya Safitri (2016) from Udayana University. This journal has similarities with the discussion that the researcher chose. Which development of the main character has similarities to the development of the character chosen by the researcher even though with different objects. The theory used is psychology from Karl S Bernhardt who analyzes the psychology of the main character which is divided into attitude, feeling-emotion, and motivation. This study discusses Sam who is described as having the same life as Cinderella who lived with his stepmother and stepsisters when his father died. Sam is always tormented by Fiona who never loves him like her own child. The treatment that Sam experienced prompted a change in Sam's behavior towards other characters because of the torment experienced by Sam while living with his stepmother Fiona.

The second previous research is a thesis entitled Personality Development of The Main Character as Influenced by Family Conflict in Sean Penn's into The Wild

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Movie Script by Daniel Putra Setyawan (2018) from Sanata Dharma University. This thesis has similarities with the discussion that the researcher chose. Which development of the main character has similarities to the development of the character chosen by the researcher even though with different objects. This thesis uses characterization theory, personality theory, and conflict theory. This study examines the character of Christopher McCandless in the film The Wild and focuses on his personality development which is affected by family conflicts. Which focuses on Personality Chris who wants to get attention and affection from his parents but his parents are always busy with his work.

The third previous research is a thesis entitled The Impact of Conflicts Towards Character Developments in Cruella (2021). By Nisa Meisa Zarawaki (2022) from UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. This thesis has similarities with the discussion that the researcher chose. Which development of the main character has similarities to the development of the character chosen by the researcher, namely the main trigger is internal conflict, even with different objects. This thesis uses Petrie & Boggs theory which discusses characterization, conflict, and character development. This thesis discusses the development of Cruella's character who has internal conflicts between Cruella and Estella and with herself. The conflict becomes the main trigger in character development.

The similarity of this research with previous research is in the selection of topics that discuss character changes and conflicts. The difference between this research and previous research lies in the selected object, and does not discuss *Jojo Rabbit* in each discussion. In addition, the difference between this study and several previous studies lies in the theory chosen, one of which uses the psychological theory of Karl S Bernhardt. However, two of them have the same theory, namely focusing on narrative elements, so that they use and combine characterization, conflict, and character development.

This research focuses on changes in the main character and discusses the conflicts experienced by the main character. This research will focus on the influence of conflict in the film *Jojo Rabbit*, which makes the main character the main basis for the emergence of personal conflicts in the film. Therefore, the
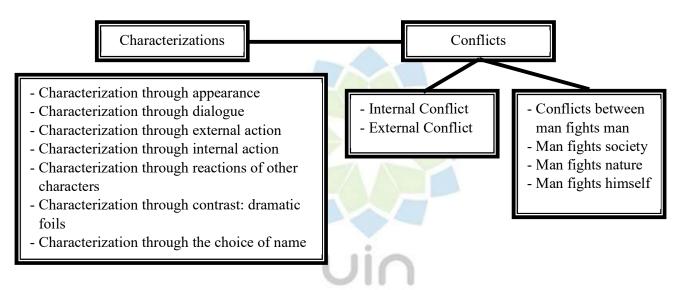
researcher chose this object, which has never been studied by anyone, especially when discussing the effects of conflict on the development of the main character. Researcher focus more on discussing narrative elements in films, not the psychological elements contained in previous research.

1.5.1 Definition of Key Terms

a. Character: According to Chatman, characters are people who are in the movie, where their nature and character imitate human behaviour in the real world through their actions. (Chatman, 1978, p. 108). Characters will always be present in the story to make the storyline livelier, because the presence of a character will still exist without a storyline or plot, but storylines tend not to exist if there are no characters. (Kenney, 1966, p. 24)

b. Petrie & Boggs, 2012. Characterization: Characterization is a characteristic, behaviour, desire, and instinct that must exist in a character (Chatman, 1978). Characterization is a means of the author to show directly how the nature or character of a character. According to Petrie and Boggs, characters are presented in the story to make the characters look more real or more like humans in the real world through their actions (Petrie & Boggs, 2012).

c. Petrie & Boggs, 2012. Conflict: According to Petrie & Boggs, conflict is the main point in a film because a conflict can make a story develop, be more alive and affect the emotions of the audience (Petrie & Boggs, 2012). According to Cambridge Dictionary, Conflict is a form of dispute between two people which includes differences of opinion. Conflict in literary works is not only related between characters and their characters, but also between characters and their environment, or characters with themselves.

d. Petrie & Boggs, 2012. Development of Character: Development of characters in a film is a cause of conflict in the storyline, a character will not be the same person when entering a story (Petrie & Boggs, 2012). This development is because the characters will experience a lot of conflicts in the storyline, in the end the characterization will continue develop.

Chapter II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter describes the theories that discuss and support this research including the theory of characterization and the method of identifying characterizations from Petrie & Boggs (2012). Conflict (internal and external) Petrie & Boggs (2012) and Lindsay (2015). Character development Petrie & Boggs (2012) and Chatman (1978), and Jojo Rabbit movie synopsis. Those are all aspects that will be discussed because they relate to the object and topic of research.

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│ Characterizations │──────────── │     Conflicts     │
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- Characterization through appearance
- Characterization through dialogue
- Characterization through external action
- Characterization through internal action
- Characterization through reactions of other characters
- Characterization through contrast: dramatic foils
- Characterization through the choice of name

- Internal Conflict
- External Conflict

- Conflicts between man fights man
- Man fights society
- Man fights nature
- Man fights himself

Scheme Figure 1.1. Conceptual Framework

2.1 Characterizations

In character creation, a characterization is the main point. In this study, characterization is the first aspect to be discussed before knowing conflict and character development. Characterizations always appear to complement a character. because in a literary work a character cannot develop in a storyline without characterizations or characteristics of certain characters. These characters become important aspects to be discussed in research. The character is indeed fully played by an actor in the theatre or cinema, who has involvement with the illusion of being a human (Harrison, 1998).

Character is divided into two basic definitions based on its quality, function, and importance, etc; flat character and round character. The character of the data is two-dimensional, because it is relatively uncomplicated, on the other hand, the spherical character is complex with many different characteristics, which undergoes development, sometimes has a lot of mystery and is unpredictable (E.M. Forster, 2010).

Apart from that, there are also characterizations. Characterization is a picture of what a character does, such as behaviour, actions, and ways of thinking. In addition, characterizations have the characteristics of habits, emotions, desires, and instincts (Chatman Seymour, 1978, p. 107-108).

Characterization is very capable of influencing the storyline and the audience, if the characterization is made sad, the audience will also be sad, if it is brought joy, then the audience will be happy too. That is the purpose of creating characterization so that the character is not completely neutral towards the character as a whole (Petrie & Boggs, 2012 p, 49-50). Characterizations in Petrie & Boggs' theory divide several conditions, namely in appearance, dialogue, external action, internal action, reactions of other characters, characterizations through contrasts such as dramatic foils, and characterization through the choice of names. (Petrie & Boggs, 2012 p, 50-54).

Characterizations can also be in the form of paint patterns that can be seen from several psychological, sociological, and physical aspects (Nurholis, 2016) The physical aspects of the film are those that can be seen clearly by the audience without going into deeper analysis. he physical aspect of the author describes the character through face, age, appearance, skin color, and so on. In the psychological aspect, the author describes his character with feelings and thoughts. This aspect is often analyzed in depth by the audience or readers to find out how to explore a character. the last is the sociological aspect, this aspect is directly related to reflection on the world of reality.

Character in a fiction or literary work in his best performance reflects a practical human being. To make the character closely resemble the real world and live, the character must be made as human-like as possible in accordance with the

creation of the work. the author certainly will not create characters haphazardly so that the audience or readers can easily understand them. In essence, writers will usually create characters according to the backdrop of current world events. A character will really affect the emotions of the audience.

For example, a heroic character will be amazed by the audience. A funny character will certainly make the audience laugh. This becomes an important thing in the creation of a work of fiction, especially a film, because characters are the main foundation of a good plot. Even the characters play a role as much as possible so that the message and intent of the author can be conveyed properly to the audience. The way a character performs the 'task' is by analyzing the author more deeply because a character tends not to carry out his role unless he understands what the author wants to convey.

According to Jones, a character that is clearly depicted can be identified through four steps: physical appearance, character, social status, and social relations (Jones, 1968). Physical appearance is things that can be seen physically, such as gender, face, appearance and so on. Personality is the way characters deal with conflicts that occur within them, how they fight for something, how they find solutions to their problems, and so on. Social status is the background of his character, starting from place of birth, education, economy, and so on. The latter is social, is the relationship between one character and another.

2.1.1 Kinds of Method to Identify Characterizations

Certain methods are needed to find out the characterization of a character, because usually the characters show certain characteristics or signs related to the characterization. The steps for identifying characterizations are explained in more detail and clearly by Petrie and Boggs in their book *The Art of Watching Film*(Petrie & Boggs, 2012) dividing the way of analyzing characterizations into eight kinds, namely characterizations through appearance, characterizations through dialogue, characterizations through external action, characterizations through inner action, characterizations through the reactions of other characters, characterizations through contrast (dramatic paper), characterizations through leitmotifs, and finally

is characterization through the choice of name. These methods for identifying characterizations are useful when the reader concludes what and how characterizations belong to a character.

a. Characterization through appearance

In movies, the first method of character development is often through visual performance. Unlike in literature, where characters are described in words, film allows audiences to instantly perceive characters through their appearance, actions, and settings. This visual medium enables a direct and immediate understanding of a character's traits, emotions, and evolution without requiring deep analysis. According to Petrie and Boggs (2012, p. 51), Audiences can typically recognize a character's traits instantly by their visual appearance in a movie. This recognition comes from various visual cues that filmmakers use to convey character information quickly and effectively. Physical appearance, clothing, and behaviour are among the primary elements that contribute to this immediate understanding.

Physical Appearance: A character's physical traits often give the first impression. Attributes such as age, build, and facial features can suggest certain personality traits or backstories. For instance, a rugged, scarred face might hint at a tough, experienced character, while a youthful, wide-eyed appearance can indicate innocence or naivety.

Clothing: What a character wears can speak volumes about their role, status, and personality. Costumes are meticulously designed to reflect a character's social standing, profession, and personality. A meticulously tailored suit can indicate a character's wealth and professionalism, whereas worn-out, casual attire might suggest a more laid-back or struggling individual.

Behaviour: How a character moves and interacts with their environment further defines their persona. Body language, gestures, and facial expressions provide deep insights into their emotions and intentions. Confident, assertive movements can denote a powerful, self-assured character, while nervous, fidgety behaviour might indicate insecurity or anxiety.

b.   Characterization through dialogue

Fictional characters typically reveal and describe themselves through their dialogue. Petrie and Boggs highlight those authors utilize grammar, vocabulary, sentence structure, and even dialect to convey various aspects of a character's identity, such as their education level, economic status, and more.

In a movie, a character's dialogue serves as a medium to express their feelings and thoughts. For instance, a highly educated character is likely to use proper grammar and sophisticated vocabulary, showcasing their eloquence and intellectual background. In contrast, an arrogant character might use harsh or offensive language, reflecting their abrasive and confrontational nature.

c.   Characterization through external action

besides the dialogue, a character's thoughts and feelings are often portrayed through their actions. According to Petrie & Boggs, understanding of a character's traits, it is essential to observe their actions throughout the plot of the movie. Often, a character's actions are more revealing of their true nature and intentions than other methods. Through their decisions, responses to various situations, and interactions with other characters, audiences can discern deeper aspects of their personality and values.

One of the primary functions of a character is to drive the storyline forward. Character and plot share a close relationship, as the actions a character takes within the plot reveal their true nature and personality. For instance, a character who consistently helps those around them demonstrates a kind and altruistic attitude. By observing such actions, audiences can infer that the character is compassionate and enjoys assisting others. This interplay between character behaviour and plot progression is crucial for understanding the deeper aspects of a character's personality.

d.   Characterization through internal action

In addition to external actions, which involve a character's interactions with other characters or their environment, there are also internal actions known as a character's thoughts. These internal processes offer insight into the character's inner world, including their emotions, motivations, and reflections. By exploring a character's thoughts, audiences gain a deeper understanding of their psyche and the complexities of their personality beyond what is outwardly visible through their actions. That statement is in line with what Petrie & Boggs (2012, p. 53) says, Internal actions typically manifest as memories, daydreams, fantasies, or thoughts that are not explicitly expressed through dialogue or physical action in the movie.

In movies, audiences often gain insight into a character's emotions through their conscience, imagination, or inner thoughts. Through these means, viewers can uncover a character's secrets or hidden thoughts. For example, a character who outwardly appears kind and helpful may harbor dark secrets or conflicting thoughts. Authors typically convey these internal complexities through internal actions, such as memories, daydreams, or soliloquies. By observing these internal actions, audiences not only learn about the character's inner world but also gain a deeper understanding of their fundamental characterization within the movie.

e.   Characterization through reaction of others character

Another method of identifying characterization is through how a character interacts with others. The reactions of other characters to a particular character can serve to express and define that character's traits. Often, the audience can quickly discern a character's characterization by observing how other characters respond to them. For instance, a character with positive traits may bring profitable responses and reactions from others, reinforcing their characterization as likable or admirable. Conversely, a character with negative traits may provoke negative reactions,