CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents general description of the paper. It covers the background research, statement of problems, research objective, research significance, and conceptual framework.

1.1 Background of Research

There are many kinds of literature such as Novel and Movie. And, most of the movie sometimes is an adaptation from other literary works such as novel, this is related to Damono that every kind of art can be adapted as a movie: Dance, song, literature, play, and even painting (2012). To be called as an adaptation, the movie and the literary work which is adapted should have similarities. And to find the similarites between the literary works, it should be juxtaposed and compared in some elements.

One of the most important elements of literary works is characterization. Characterization is the process of conveying information about characters in fiction or conversation. In order to interest and move the readers, characters need to seem real accordance to what Sukada (1985) states 'a good character can be generated to the making of the story, thus, its reader feel it as in true lifelike. A character in the story should show accordance with what has been expected by the writer to make a role, thus a good characterization makes a strong sense of character's personality to the reader and the viewers.

The characters can be good or bad, and either real or do not really exist in the real life. The character which does not really exist in the world is sometimes based on myths or legend in various cultures, it can be non-human appearance but having human characteristics such as vampire, ghost, werewolves, witches or wizard, etc.

Vampire, as an example, defined by the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary as "the body of a dead person who leaves the graves at night to bite and suck the blood of living people" (Hornby, 2015). Matthew Gibson in his article called Vampires and Vampires Fiction (2006) argued that the idea of the vampire might have originated from local legends in various cultures since the beginning of the

millennium, including the Hindu Goddess, Kali, as well as the Magyars and Huns who invaded Eastern Europe.

Dracula is a man which is also a vampire, and in nature, man cannot be separated from masculinity or feminity. Man will always have a close relationship to both concepts. Masculinity itself is qualities or attributes regarded as characteristics of men, but masculinity is not born naturally with them. The culture is the one who helps construct masculinity and also determines the characteristics of male and female (Kaufman, 1994). According to Oxford Advanced Leaner's dictionary masculinity is qualities or attributes regarded as characteristic of men. In western society, traits traditionally viewed as masculine include strength, courage, independence, violence, and assertiveness.

According to Janet Saltzman Chafetz's concept, the masculinity characteristics have seven areas or forms general culture. First, the image of men's physic; second, men's function; third, men's sexual aggressive; fourth, men's emotion; fifth, men's intellectual; sixth, men's personality; seventh, the other personal characteristics area concerning with ambition, proud, egoististical, moral, trustworthy, competition, and adventure.

Men show his masculinity in their daily life. The masculinity side constructed by the environment since their childhood as mentioned by Connell (2005) that masculinity and feminity are quite easily interpreted as internalized sex roles, the products of social learning or socialization. The masculinity side of someone sometimes is not shown when they were a kid, but as the time passed and they grow up, men will show an attitude which portraying their masculinity side.

The writer was interested in analysing the characterization and masculinity of Vampire depicted in Dracula novel and a movie that has been adapted from Dracula story 'Hotel Transylvania'.

Those topics that will be analysed are shown from two different works. A great work from Bram Stoker, published in 1897 as a gothic horror novel, it is one of the most famous fictions of Vampire called Dracula. It introduces the character of Count Dracula, and established many conventions of subsequent vampire fantasy (including Hotel Transylvania movie). It tells the story about the attempt of Dracula to move from Transylvania to England to find a new blood and spread the undead

curse, and also the battle between Dracula and a small group of people led by Abraham Van Helsing.

More than centuries later, there are so many adaptations of Dracula by Bram Stoker, one of them is Hotel Transylvania which gained so many popularizations among the children and older audiences, it is a 2012 American animated comedy film produced by Columbia and Sony Pictures. Directed by Genndy Tartakovsky, and the screenplay by Peter Baynham and Robert Smigel. Hotel Transylvania tells a story about Count Dracula the owner of the Hotel Transylvania where the world's monsters can take a rest and distance from human civilization. Dracula invites some famous monsters to celebrate his daughter 118th birthday, but then unexpectedly a human named Jonathan visited the hotel, as a father Dracula must protect his only daughter to fall in love with Jonathan before the other monsters realized that Jonathan is a human, which may jeopardize the hotel's future and also his career.

The two literary works have the same character named Dracula or identified as Dracula where the two of them are the one who has a big influence in each story. Definitely, how the author shows masculinity through the characterization of Dracula character in Dracula's stories would be quite similar and could be really different. Thus, it makes the writer wondering how are the masculinity of Dracula will be shown because each story has the same root of myths, Vampire, although the authors of the literary works are different and either the year of publishing. Therefore the writer chose the representation of masculinity to become the topics to show the similarity of the masculinity representation of Dracula between the two stories.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Based on the explanation above, the main problem of this research is comparing the masculinity of Dracula through the characterization that the author made. To make it specific the writer limits the question that stated in this analysis as below:

1. How are the physical builds of Dracula represented in Bram Stoker's Dracula and Hotel Transylvania Movie?

2. How are the intellectuals of Dracula represented in Bram Stoker's Dracula and Hotel Transylvania Movie?

3. How are the interpersonal sides of Dracula represented in Bram Stoker's Dracula and Hotel Transylvania Movie?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the background of the study and the statement of problems mentioned above, the objective of the research can be stated as follow:

1. To elucidate the masculinity representation of Dracula such as physical build, intellectuals, and interpersonal sides in Bram Stoker's

2. To find the similarities and differences of the representation of Dracula masculinity in Bram Stoker's Novel Dracula and Hotel Transylvania movie.

1.4 Research Significance

This research can give knowledge to others and increase the understanding about characterization and masculinity representation in the literary works, especially in Bram Stoker's Dracula Novel and Hotel Transylvania movie.

1.4.1 Theoretically

This study can help another writer to analyse about characterization and analyse masculinity in literary works through characterization. And also expected to be able to increase and enrich the knowledge on characterization and how masculinity represented in literature also about the comparative study. The writer also expects this research will help others to analyse the same topics in literature someday.

1.4.2 Practically

This research will add another reference analyses about literature especially related to the topic of characterization and masculinity to the English department students in States Islamic University of Bandung.

1.5 Frame of Thinking

This research was initially started by having some understanding on what is comparative literature, and continue to understanding about characterization and the characteristic of masculinity so it can reveals what kind of masculinity that constructed in Dracula novel and Hotel Transylvania movie through characterization that seen. But before that some further understanding about movie and novel also should be noted, although the understanding of the comparative

literature is in the beginning of the research the comparative theory will be used after.

Novel itself is a word comes from Italian 'Novella' and novel is a literary work which closest and most related to the society. Because some of the novel based on the data in the society either nonfiction or fiction, but the author can change the condition according to the desired of their imagination.

Movie is also one of the literary work, movie or film is a more complex literary work because it communicates through imagery, metaphor and symbol, or it is like drama but more complex. Movie is sometimes like a novel because it can expands and compresses time and space. Movie itself is very useful to presenting a message.

Because both of novel and movie is a literary work, it must have one the most important element which including in the internal and external elements such as characterization, point of view, plot, figurative languages, etc, and external languages like the references used by the author to make the story.

Meanwhile, to have a depth understanding and make the concept sharper and better, the understanding about masculinity can be showed. Masculinity itself is a term and a stigma from society that man will always being masculine, actually man is not born naturally with masculine and who constructed being masculine or feminine is the society. Therefore, the writer wants to know what type and what characteristic of Dracula masculinity that shown by the two authors, so it can be seen through the characterization.

To find the comparison, comparative literature theory is needed. In some point the comparative literature is hard to define. The definition itself can be seen in Susan Bassnet book (Bassnett, 1993) that it is involves the study of texts across culture, interdisciplinary, and concerned with patterns of connection in literature.

Thus, the writer makes it simple as the diagram below to understand the way the writer sums up the process of thinking:
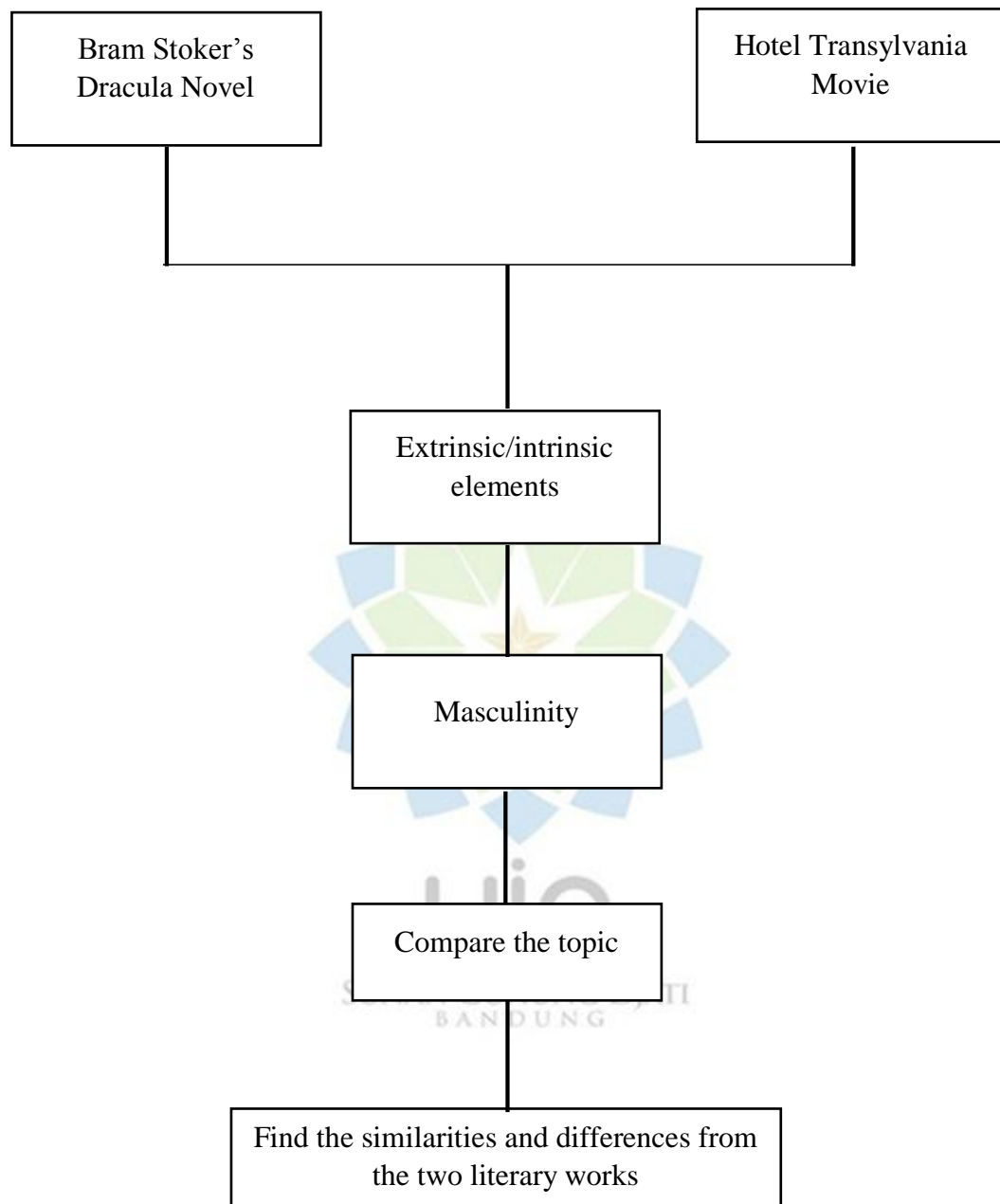
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┌─────────────────────┐                    ┌─────────────────────┐
│   Bram Stoker's     │                    │  Hotel Transylvania │
│   Dracula Novel     │                    │       Movie         │
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            │                                          │
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                    │  Extrinsic/intrinsic│
                    │      elements       │
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                    │     Masculinity     │
                    └─────────────────────┘
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                    ┌─────────────────────┐
                    │  Compare the topic  │
                    └─────────────────────┘
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          ┌─────────────────────────────────────────┐
          │ Find the similarities and differences from│
          │        the two literary works            │
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diagram 1

1.6 Previous Studies

There are several previous studies to support the analysis of this research. The first one entitled Comparative study on The Plot of Percy Jackson and The Olympians: The Lightning Thief's Novel and Movie written by Dea Herawati, Department of English, State Islamic University Bandung. Her research was talking about the comparison between the similarities and differences about plot in Percy Jackson movie and novel. She used descriptive method to analyse her study.

The next research entitled Comparative Analysis of The Vampire Character on L.J Smith's The Vampire Diaries and Stephanie Mayer's Twilight written by Muhammad Nazir, Department of English, State Islamic University Bandung. His research was talking about the comparison of character, he used the characterization theory of M.H Abrams and the comparative theory by Wellek where the character was being compared.

The next research study entitled Comparative Analysis of The Perfection Value Concept Between The Main Character of Cinderella and the Novel Panah Asmara Srikandi, English Department, State Islamic University Bandung. Her research was about the comparison of the perfection value in the two works, she used comparative theory along with sociology literature theory to find the perfection value. She also used the qualitative method in her research to interpret the data descriptively.

And the next was inspired by a research conducted by Zata Almani entitled The Masculinity Analysis of Main Character in Simone Film, English Letters Department, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta. Her research is about masculinity of the main character in Simone movie using the concept of masculinity from Janet Saltzman Chafetz. She collected the data from the dialogues of the movie script and some pictures in the film. She also used qualitative descriptive method to analyse her study.

Then there is a journal titled Masculinity: Male Traits in 1930s Portrayed in Public Enemies by Pita Merdeka and Kusuma Asri Kumoro published in Insaniyat: Journal of Islam and Humanities. Their research is about masculinity of the main character in the Public Enemies film. They also using Janet Saltzman Chafetz concept in analysing the masculinity which appears in the film, they used descriptive qualitative method and applying the concept. However, they only collected the data from the text of the movie.

Another journal about the representation of masculinity of a character also inspired the writer in doing the research. The title of the journal is Representation of Masculinity in Twilight Film by Pita Merdeka and it was published in *media kampus* volume 8. She also uses Chafetz's concept in analysing the film and she only used the text of the movie in doing the analysis.

From the previous studies before there are similarities and differences from what will discussed by the writer about the topics. Thus, the writer wants to analyse the representation of masculinity of Dracula in two different literary works