

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

The first chapter is the introduction which contains an explanation of the background of the research, statement of problem, research purpose, research significance, conceptual framework and classification of term key,

### **1.1 Background of Research**

Novels and films are two literary works formed from narrative texts, it is just that the difference between these lies in the medium of delivery (Damono, 2018). Novels speak language and words while films speak through images and audio. Therefore, when someone is reading their novel, which determines each individual, depending on the perceptions of each individual, while in a film, an audience is very limited because of the story and based on the director. Transforming a novel into a film, the closeness of the narrative aspect causes it to influence each other's adaptations. Of course, the copyright of the property will be met with problems during adaptation.

The adaptation or change in the form of literary media (novels) into a film is called transformation. Transformation is a voyage or lifting of literary works (novels) into films, the first problem that arises in adapting a novel is how to pour the contents of the novel into a film whose duration is limited, which is around 60-120 minutes, change the text into images, sounds, and dramatize what happens in the novel. Therefore, changes in the form of shrinking and content development to be invincible in the duration of the film are inevitable, therefore the director is very important in producing a film. It is not uncommon for a literary work (novel) to be transformed into a film that can regulate the various views of the community and the author of the literary work. Starting from the writers of literary works feeling disappointed, the disappointment comes because the film's storyline does not match the contents in the novel. Some assumptions also often

arise from society (connoisseurs of literary works) such as the story in the film is different or deviates from the literary work (novel). However, this does not mean that adaptation is always oriented to the disappointments that surround authors and society.

Transformation from novel to film cannot be separated from the success of a work. Novels that have been successful have often been the reason for the emergence of shifting from means to films or adaptation. Both abroad and at home there have been many film titles that are the result of transformation, for example, JK Rowling's Harry Potter (2001 - 2011), Yann Martel's *Life of Pi* (2012), *The Fault in Our Stars* (2014) by John Green, *The Martian* (2015) by Andy Weir, Rudyard Kipling's *The Jungle Book* (2016), and Agatha Christie's *Murders on The Orient Express* (2017).

One of the novels in Indonesia that has also been extruded is IkaNatassa's *Critical Eleven*, which is a drama-romance genre. This novel is a novel published by PT GramediaPustakaUtama and consists of 344 pages. The novel, which was first published in 2015, has successfully reprinted 20 times as of May 2017 with the number of prints reaching five to ten thousand copies for each reprint. In the transformation version, this film was directed by Robert Ronny and Monty Tiwa. The film *Critical Eleven*, which was released on May 10, 2017, managed to get more than 800,000 viewers and was successful in winning several national film awards.

In future research, the writer uses the theory used to analyze this research is the theory of transfer of vehicles, and theory of adaptation to become a topic of comparison of two or more literary works. Accepting the process of transferring rides is that each vehicle transfer result is a new work due to changes in character, characteristics and possibly messages (Damono , 2012). In turning a novel into a film there may be a reduction or an addition. What is in the novel does not always appear in the film, or vice versa, there is something in the novel that can appear in the film. For example, there are characters or characters in the novel but with certain considerations not appearing in the film, or vice versa, characters in the film that are not in the novel. Often there is also a change in the story line or the ending of the story. It is also possible that the setting in the novel changes when it is appointed to

the big screen. These changes can occur because the director or screenwriter gives consideration to them.

In the end, the literary work used as the object of comparison was the novel and film *Twilight* which was the work of Stephenie Meyer. Where, the *Twilight Saga* novel was first published. The film *Twilight* directed by David Slade released in 2009 was made by adapting the story to the novel.

According to Damono, there are several terms that are commonly known in relation to the transfer of vehicles or the results of the transfer of vehicles, namely, among others, ekranization, musicalization, dramatization, and novelization. The shift of a story from a novel or short story into a film is called ekranisasi. The process of extracting literary works (novels, short stories, poetry, or other literary works) into films (or soap operas) is a process of intellectualization of written language formats into audio-visual language (images and sounds). In the process of filmization means the transfer of text or words into a moving image. The novel *Twilight*, which was transformed into a film, led to various changes, additions, and changes.

Therefore, the novel *Twilight* which was adapted to the film *Twilight* caused a change in new meaning. Perhaps one of the most felt differences between the two is in terms of their imagination, where in the novel it hints at a very extraordinary imagination in which we are made as if we are experiencing this, which is different from the film which turns out that our imagination will be brought differently when we read the novel. Apart from that the characterization and also the scenes or storytelling in the *Twilight* novel with the *Twilight* film there are also differences, in the novel Stephenie Meyer is the author of the *Twilight* novel and does not play a role in the characterization of the novel. While in the film Stephenie Meyer plays in the film. She sits at the bar using her laptop and plays Stephenie.

The difference in the *Twilight* novel with the *Twilight* film, where the differences in the storyline or rather the scenes in the story are very dominant. Compared to the *Twilight* novel, the *Twilight* film still maintains the weaknesses of the novel, it's just that the novel's strength does not appear in the film. In fact, you

could say that it adds to the list of existing weaknesses. What is most noticeable is that the tension that the novel builds gradually becomes bland at the beginning of the film. Bella's struggle in dealing with the atmosphere of the city of Fork, which she hates, runs flat as does Bella's interaction with The Cullens. The new film tension was felt after Bella and the Cullen family met the vampire trio. In comparing works, it can be done by transforming thoughts into the priorities of the author and placing comparisons of strengths and weaknesses.

Changes in characteristics, character, and messages in the process of expansion make the results unsatisfactory for both the writer and the audience. Reading a novel does take longer, but the process of reading a novel opens space for imagination and visualization in the minds of the readers. This often makes film viewers who have read their novels disappointed when they are treated to visualizations in the film.

The theory of transfer of vehicles and theory of Transformation is inseparable from the results of imitation or depiction of reality (mimesis) such as the debate between Aristotle and Plato which explains the importance of the existence of artists and writers of their time. Plato stated that mimesis carried out by artists and writers would only produce delusions about reality and remain far from 'truth'. Meanwhile, Aristotle considered that artists and writers who performed mimesis were not merely imitating reality, but a creative process to produce novelty. Now their contradictions and arguments become real in the form of literary works and then experience 'imitation' again in the form of transformation.

Based on the information, the writer is interested in making the novel and film "Twilight" as the object of research. Twilight, which entered the ranks of one of the bestselling novels, is a romantic and fantasy drama film based on the Twilight novel, which tells the story of the love of humans, vampires and werewolves. The love affair between a teenage girl named Isabella Swan and Edward Cullen who is included in the vampire class and Edward's efforts with his family who desperately protect Bella from the dangerous attacks of evil vampires. Isabella Swan is a new student who recently moved from a small town in America, Phoenix, Arizona to the cold and rainy

city of Forks, Washington to live with her father Charlie after her mother Renee married her new husband Phil, a baseball player.

After moving to Forks, Bella is finally attracted to a mysterious man who is handsome and charming Edward Cullen who turns out to be a vegetarian vampire (a vampire who drinks animal blood, not humans). Edward and his family always hide their identity from the people around Forks, specifically at Bella's school. At first, Edward tries to stay away from Bella because Edward always feels tempted if he smells Bella's blood. But over time, Edward finally gets over the problem and then they fall in love with each other, which makes one school talk about them. Some students at his school know the Cullen family as a cold family and never socialize with anyone. One time, Bella was invited to see her Cullen family playing baseball. Unexpectedly, the Cullen family was visited by guests from other vampire families, and they breathed fresh human blood nearby. That's where Edward must fight to save Bella.

The author uses this object as research material because he reads and hears reviews from the public and people around him about the difference between a novel and a film. From its understanding, novels and films are different. The definition of film according to the author himself is the realization of a work of art that is transformed into an audiovisual work, a director who wants to adapt a best-selling novel into an audiovisual, because not infrequently the popularity of a novel often guarantees the success of the film. The author is interested in researching Twilight as a form of expansion from novel to film. The Twilight Saga film adaptation of the Twilight Novel occupied the best-selling box office, but in the adaptation of the novel into the film, it is not uncommon for many art lovers to experience disappointment due to this adaptation case. In adjusting the story contained in the novel with the film there are differences in the adjustments that occur.

The author uses this study theory of vehicle transfer in order to determine the structure of the essence of the story of each object studied. Research comparing two types of literary works has two material objects, namely the Twilight novel and the Twilight film. The two works will be studied with adaptation theory and to find

differences and use structural literary theory in order to adjust what is contained in the novel and film.

The researcher discovered many references related to this research. The key to making this research easier to do is prior research. Researchers combine earlier studies with this research to make problem-solving research easier. The following is a list of earlier studies, in the order listed:

The thesis in 2017 by Vita Anggraini Pasaribu from the Department of Television and Film at the Yogyakarta Indonesian Institute of Arts entitled “Toba Dreams: Perbandingan Dialog Novel dan Film”. This work explains how the differences in dialogue in the novel and film Toba Dreams use Pamusuk Eneste's theory of human life. The work offers scholarly guidance on the comparative aspects of novels and films, working methods that can be used in researching novels and films, and insights for comparative study researchers, especially novels and films. Likewise with the research that will be carried out, the research material is ecranization, and the things that will be examined are novels and films. It's just that previous research on the novel and film Toba Dreams is being carried out while research that will go into the novel and film Twilight is being carried out. The difference lies in the variables, because previous research looks at dialogic comparisons, while future research looks at elements in comparative narratives.

Another example for the previous research the thesis work by Farida AmaliaDwi Yantis in 2011 majoring in Television and Film, Yogyakarta Art Institute entitled “Differences in the Narrative Film Version of Soekarno Cinema and Television Version” discusses the differences in the actions of UPT ISI Yogyakarta 15 library which took place in Soekarno's film. shown in theaters and television. The essay describes how various cutting and adding operations affect the story's narrative elements. The dissertation has the same parameters as the research that will be carried out, namely the narrative element. So that the work helps researchers to find out the elements of storytelling in the film. This initial study used HimawanPratista's theory as a reference for data analysis, but in the studies currently being carried out the

difference lies in the elements of narrative creation which are based on Seymour Chatman's narrative theory.

Adaptation of Peter and Wendy's novel (1911) into Pan Film (2015) by SHN Yushar (2015) at the Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar. This research has in common with the adaptation of the novel into film, which aims to find the background of this novel adaptation and explain the motives behind the adaptation based on the adaptation of Peter and Wendy's novel into Pan's film. While the difference in this study uses Linda Hutcheon's adaptation theory with four motives, namely economic attractiveness, legal constraints, cultural capital, and personal and political motives. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method to reveal the data. Researchers use the protocol as a tool to obtain valid data. Researchers reveal that there are three motives included in this fit, namely seven financial motives, four cultural capital, and five psychological motives. The researcher concludes that these conditions show that there are no literary works in this world that are completely new and stand alone, because each work arises from previous works. So adapting the original work to another is not a requirement of copying; it should always be a reason to adapt the adapter. In addition, the motives that emerge also depend on the role of each adapter to be adapted.

The thesis entitled "Penerapan model pendekatan adaptasi novel oleh Louis Gianneti melalui perbandingan naratif pada film dan novel Tenggelamnya Kapal Van der Wijck" written by Ingrid Ialfonda Pertiwi in 2018. This research has similarities, namely the ecranization changes that occur from novels to films and how a adaptation theory is used to change the text of the novel into a visual film without losing the essence of the novel as a hypogram. This research focuses on the comparison of narrative elements according to Seymour Chatman, namely plot, characters, events, characters and locations.

The last example from the previous study that the researcher found a journal UPT Library ISI Yogyakarta 14 in 2014 The dissertation entitled "Analysis of the Adaptation of the Light Novel All You Need is Kill into the Movie Edge of Tomorrow" by MohRinov Tri Utomo from the Faculty of Cultural Sciences,

University of Indonesia. This work has similarities with the research that is currently being carried out, namely in the final conclusion that both sequence the adaptation approach model carried out by the director using the novel adaptation approach theory. The difference lies in the aspects studied, where the research to be conducted focuses on 4 narrative elements in novels and films, whereas in previous studies the focus of research was on changes throughout the story from the title, duration, characters to the setting. The difference that is revealed also lies in the object under study.

## 1.2 Statements of Problem

From the background of the research above the problem is to determine the way Donald Trump chooses to speak, how the people react to their speech, and to classify the reason behind that phenomenon. The research questions are:

1. How is the impact of the adaptation of Stephanie Meyer's Twilight novel into the film?
2. How are structures of Stephanie Meyer's Twilight novel adapted into the film?

## 1.3 Research Purposes

Based on the background and problem formulations that have been put forward by the author, the objectives to be achieved in this research, the authors intend:

- a. To find similarities and differences structures from literary works of novels and films "Twilight", in finding changes (subtraction and addition) that occur in an transformation process.
- b. Analyze the literary works of novels and films "Twilight" using structural literary studies.

## 1.4 Research Significance

This research is expected to have theoretical benefits that can add to the study of science in the field of literature and research, especially in structural literature that studies vehicle transfer, expansion, and transformation. By knowing the characteristics of each literary work, it is hoped that it can make readers or viewers



more appreciate a form of literary work. In addition, this research is expected to have practical benefits that can be used as input or consideration for future similar researchers with a broader discussion.

### 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

It is necessary to use term restrictions in order to prevent misunderstandings between the author and the reader on the terminology used in this study.

- a. Film Adaptation : Transfer of a work or story, in whole or in part, to a feature film. Although film adaptations are often viewed as a type of derivative work, recently, scholars such as Robert Stam have conceived of them as a dialogical process. While the most common form of film adaptation is to use novels as a basis, other works adapted into films include nonfiction (including journalism), autobiographical works, comics, writings, plays, historical sources, and even other films. Adapting such diverse resources has been a pervasive practice in filmmaking since the dawn of cinema in 19th-century Europe. Unlike remakes, film directors tend to be more creative with film adaptations.
- b. Novel : Eagleton (2005:1) states that the novel is a work of human prose fiction that makes sense. But even so, a definition of toothless is still too narrow. Not all novels are written in prose. Several authors take a different view of the difference between fiction and fact is not always clear. And what counts as a reasonable length? When does a novella or long short story become a novel? Some say it's a novel, some say it's a short story, but they are almost the same length. The truth is that novels are a genre that defies precise definition. He added that the point of this novel is not just that it is incomprehensible because it actively undermines it. Also, Eagleton (2005:2) mentions that the novel is an anarchist genre because rules are not having rules. An anarchist isn't just someone who breaks the rules, but someone who usually breaks the rules, and so does the novel. and over and over again, while the novel seems to attract the unexpected. In fact, romance has a limited repertoire of forms and motifs. But it's awe-spacious too.

- c. Film : Film is an audiovisual communication medium to convey messages. A group of people gathered in a certain place. (Effendy, 1986:134). It Film messages about mass communication can be taken in any form. However, in general, a film can carry a different message: education, entertainment, and information. Messages in movies use symbolic mechanisms that exist in the human mind in the form of message content, voice, language, and conversation. This film is also considered a strong medium of communication to the target group because of its audiovisual quality, both in picture and sound. Through pictures and sound, this film is able to say a lot of things in a nutshell. Watching movies allows viewers to penetrate space and time as much as they can in real life and can even influence the audience.
- d. Adaptation Theory : A literary adaptation is the transformation of a literary work (such as a novel, a short story, or a poem) into another genre or form of media, such as a play, a film, or a video game. The same literary work may also be adapted in the same genre or format for a variety of reasons, such as for a new audience or with a smaller cast or locale (such as a street) (for example, adapting stories for children).

Twilight : a romance novel written by Stephenie Meyer that revolves around the romance of vampires and humans and was adapted into a film directed by Catherine Hardwicke's produced in 2008.