

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter is arranged and dealt with background, statement of problem, research objective, research significance and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background

In the beginning of 18th century, novel is considered as one of the most important form of fiction. During this period, the development of modern novel as literary genre is an impact from enlightenment era. Reading a novel emerged into a new trend and popular media culture starting in England and spread worldwide. In addition to this, Vogrinic explain:

England as well as the key characteristics of the novels of the time need to be outlined, if only roughly. An answer to why I am dealing with this exact period is simple and straightforward: it was in 18th century England that (novel-)reading first became a popular leisure praxis. A few facts will help explain, why this is so. For reading to have been able to establish itself as a popular pleasure, some basic social conditions needed to be met: first, a certain level of literacy, allowing for a sufficient reading potential; second: a fairly developed book market with a well functioning production and distribution net, enabling people an access to books (physically

as well as financially); leisure; and last but not least: some level of privacy – which was just as essential for novel-reading as the rest.(4)

Consequently, two centuries later novel to be well-known by the development of genres, variation of story and it becomes a popular lifestyle nowadays. If we take a look In the half of 19th century when the technology is growing rapidly, it triggers filmmakers to create or rather re-create some brand new literary creation from the existing art. It cannot denied, the popularity of the novel or famous artwork attracts them to re-make those arts into new form hardly in new medium and become what we called asfilm or motion picture. This invention can be defined as an adaptation. For further, Cartmell describes:

“Since the beginning of cinema, adaptations have been a staple of the business offilm. Among the earliest films were adaptations of literary works. If we take theyear, 1900, for instance, we find titles such as *Romeo and Juliet*, *Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp*, *The Stocking Scene from “Naughty Anthony,”* and a series of filmsentitled *Living Pictures* (1900), described on the Internet Movie Database (IMDb)as “faithfully representing well-known art masterpieces,” summing up the perceivedfunction of an adaptation to re-create art in order to vicariously achieve the elusivestatus of “artistic” itself. While other reasons can be found for why filmmakers inthe silent period turned to literature for their plot lines, such as the stories werewell known and were not dependent

on dialogue to explain them, or adaptations were a way of bringing the great works of literature to the masses, some filmmakers were of the view that a dependency on literature or “great art” would also elevate the status of the film”.(15)

Despite the re-creating art from the existing artwork, the final results will always leave some of hidden motive behind. Such as economical or ideological mission behind the making of adaptation film. According to Dan Glickman in a 2007 economic report highlights in the United States shows that production, distribution of motion pictures and television programs is one of the nation’s most valuable cultural and economic resources and this industry was responsible for 2.5 million American Jobs. Thus, the percentage is quite increased through years and gain billion dollars, by impact from the adaptation film phenomenon where the film as a re-creation from the existing narration contributes at least 65% to Hollywood income. As an ideological underlying in a film that is generally associated with politics and party platforms but it can also mean a given set of values that are implicit in any human enterprise including filmmaking, including discourse posed in the film by purposes.

In the form of novel as literary product, it consists of long and complex written story and deals with human experiences some are portray of realism therefore represents character and action. There are some aspects which constructs the story such as theme, plot, characters, characterization, setting, and point of view. Hence, from the elements which has mentioned before, literature actually provides a lens through which readers look at the world and it called Point of

View, with this kind of lens readers are possibly be able to ‘see’ and ‘hear’ what is going on. It can say that point of view is the angle of considering things which shows us the opinion and/or feelings of the individuals involved in a situation. What makes point of view (POV) as the crucial matter is that the only way on how the story get presented, or rather it might be called such as ‘the seeing eye’. It brings the story from the beginning into an end by providing perspective with multiple interpretations. Abrams stated that: “point of view is to signifies the way a story gets told the mode (modes) established by an author by means of which the reader is presented with the characters, dialogue, actions, setting and events which constitute the narrative in a work of fiction”(231)

Unlike point of view in a novel, point of view or also known as POV in the film is more complex, it is correlated with frame as the medium related to how the POV construct in a film. Film is made from hundreds of different shots and each one contributes as portrayal of specific meaning to the film. POV in every shots can be described in one of two ways: objective or subjective. Addition to this, Edgar-Hunt and Marland argued:

The majority of shots are objective. They show the viewer things in an ‘impossible’ way, giving them a godlike view of the events they are witnessing. Objectivity is about being detached and unobtrusive; documentary film-makers often attempt to be as objective as possible so as not to interfere with their subjects. Since someone has to choose where to put the camera, how to frame the shot and where to put the actors, objectivity is really an illusion.

However, we still refer to these shots as objective. Shots can also be subjective. Subjective shots show us the world from the perspective (the point of view or POV) of a character or object in the film”.(120)

Point of view is like a ‘godlike’ view or ‘the seeing eye’ by which it is function tends to give us everything inside the story and it called as Omniscient, it supposedly knows everything. Conversely, limited point of view occurs when the narrator has limited knowledge to one character and/or others. In the other hand, we could see any events happen or who is the narrator and how he/she see the world surround them. When the novel adapted into film, it is clear that point of view will inevitably change. This transformation of point of view also can changing the theme, objectivity even ‘message’ behind the story itself. As in this research, I am attract to trace the connection between the change of point of view from novel to film and how does the point of view works in both of them.

This research is about to show and illustrate on how the point of view works and fit in the novel which adapted into a film, and to figure out the connection between the point of view changing process and the motive behind it; since film is extra-ordinary entertainment medium, a superb story-telling machine and it emphasized by Elsaesser that film imparts a kind of presence and immediacy to the world unparalleled elsewhere and nothing else seems to give such intense feelings and nothing involves people so directly and tangibly in the world ‘out there’ and the lives of others (12). In short, *Fifty Shades of Grey*. The 2012 New York 1st Best-Selling novel published in the same year by E.L James, then in

2015 was adapted into film directed by Sam-Taylor Johnson. The novel using female 1st person point of view, describing people based on her own thoughts and the story is about the romance between male and female through complicated situation. In comparison, the adaptation film is using 3rd person omniscient and it sometimes turn into subjective or rather objective and this is inversely proportional with the novel. Thus, the woman describes everything she sees with trully first-person's perspective and followed by how the film as the result from the adaptation process change the point of view of the novel.

In addition, I am attracted to this novel and film because in using point of view they represent different action. Although, the whole plot or story are exactly similiar and what makes this crucial is to analyze the usage of point of view in both novel and film. Moreover, it triggers me to be aware the adaptation discourse.

Some of the researcher have similiar research, for example the research entitled *The Analysis of English Taboo Words Used In Fifty Shades of Grey Novel* by E.L James by Rashida (2004) this research is about to investigate the functions of English taboo words in conversation *Fifty Shades of Grey* and to find out the communicate functions of taboo words used in *Fifty Shades of Grey*. Another research which is related to the comparative study is *Transformasi Novel ke Film Kajian Ekranisasi Terhadap The Scarlet Letter Karya Nathaniel Hawthrone* by Arida Widyastuti (2012) this thesis shows the transformation from novel into film and analyze the differences aspects of both and the research which is correlated with point of view is *An Analysis On The Use of Point of View In Fan Fiction*

Entitled Bad Boy Written By Kfanfiction On AsianFanfics Site by Fikriani Dian (2014) this research took deep understanding about the use of point of view in the fan fiction.

From those related research, there are differences aspects of the research result and the process. The first research is analyzing the words or phase which is correlated with culture and tradition in the novel *Fifty Shades of Grey*. Secondly, the research is about to determine the differences between novel as original text or source text and the film as independent form yet analyzing the process from moving the text into screen/motion picture. And third, how the creator of fanfiction story use the variation of POV particularly 2nd person point of view on online site. Those research are about to support this research position though in differents object but in similiar mechanism significancy and I try to elaborate them and apply to this research.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background, this research is pointing out to the process on how the point of view works in the novel and film. Thus, *Fifty Shades of Grey* is a erotic romance formulaic novel and it is obviously reveals the appearance of male and female and how the adaptation process change the point of view. The research questions are formed as follows:

1. How the point of view works in novel and film *Fifty Shades of Grey*?

2. How can the film as the adapted form change the point of view of the novel?

1.3 Research Objective

1. To know how the point of view works in novel and film *Fifty Shades of Grey*
2. To explore how can the film as adapted form change point of view of the novel.

1.4 Research Significance

This research will contribute to the discourse of novel and film, the adaptation from novel to film and to find out what connection they both have. It expands the knowledge about narrative discourse, film adaptation, screenplay in film adaptation, and the point of view in novel and film. Moreover, the crucial significance of this research is to analyze on how the variety of point of view works in both film and novel and to illustrate the transformation of point of view in the novel and film and what makes them different.

This research also will contribute to another similar research, a reference for students in English Literature and/or for people who are interested in adaptation from novel into film.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Point of view: means to signifies the way a story gets told the mode (modes) established by an author by means of which the reader is presented with the characters, dialogue, actions, setting and events which constitute the narrative in a work of fiction (Abrams, 231). Hence, in this research point of view is abbreviated into POV
2. Literary Adaptation: means process to adapt something into new medium. E.g from novel into motion picture/film (Cartmell, 14)
3. Film Adaptation (from novel): literally, it means the process of the textual transposition of a single track medium of published writing into a document that embraces the scenic structure and dramatic codes of multitrack medium of film (Boozer, 14)
4. Narrative: or known as story is a kind of report of connected events which presented in sequence (Oxford learner's pocket dictionary new ed, 275).