

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consist of background, statement of problem, research objective, and research significance, conceptual framework, and previous study.

1.1 Background of the Research

Literary work is a picture of human thought that was poured into media. Kennedy (1983) stated that literature includes the writing experimented results within language form to produce creative images or ideas that involve the reader's imagination deliberately and creatively. The main generic of literary work is divided into three kinds, namely poetry or poem, prose, and drama or film. Movie is a motion picture that is considered as a source of entertainment or as an art form which is not only tell a story or provide entertainment but also give a unique and interesting artwork due to the ideas that are poured in the form of live images. Movie, also known as film, is a type of visual communication which uses moving picture and sound to tell stories or inform (help people to learn).

Film and literature cannot be separated, both are artistic expressions of the human mind. Before the film is made, the script is in the written form just like the other literary work such as novel and poem. Furthermore, films are made with literary techniques, literary practices, and develop certain characteristics under the influence of literature, what makes it different from the others is that film is a more complete mass medium because it uses moving images and sound to tell stories.

Movies have been hugely popular since they first appeared in Europe and America in the late 19th century, and their popularity has skyrocketed. Since an average of more than 800 films are shot in Bolivia each year, almost half of which are produced in Hollywood, one can see a wide variety of films. Once a movie comes out, people all over the world will watch the movie for entertainment and fun. Many people feel very happy and fresh after watching the movie. However, as it has grown, movies have emerged and been produced not only for entertainment, but also for other purposes with specific motives, such as conveying messages, political propaganda, religious sermons, etc. The growth of the film industry is mainly due to people's interest in making and watching movies.

Thus, a good film is a film that can entertain as well as provide teaching value to the audiences. It is in line with one of the function of literary work namely didactic according to Nurholis (2018) in Introduction to Literary analysis a good literary work, is a work that can provide teaching to its readers. However, if the function of literary work is only to teach it will be difficult to distinguish between motivational and literary works, the audiences will also get bored. So that we cannot forget the basic function of literary work especially film as entertainment media. Still, if only sweet or entertaining, nothing can be brought home by the audience or readers after enjoying a work. In essence, a good literary work must contain these two things in a balanced way. So that when people watch the movie, they will take along with story in the movie they watch as well as taking lessons that will influences their attitude in daily life. So that a good literary work is a work that can

provide these two things in a balanced way.

The idea of literature as a media that can educate as well as entertain its readers actually is not a new discussion in literary criticism study. This idea been stated by Quintus Horatius Flaccus, or best known as Horace in his writing *Ars Poetica* or Art of Poetry which will become the grand theory in this research. Horace in Nurrachman (2019) declared that The aim of a poet is to inform or delight, or to combine them together in what is said as both pleasure and applicability to life. Thus, literary work must have a great values, useful, but sweet at the same time. He made a term for it as *Dulce et Utile* which in English means sweet and useful. The function of *utile* in literary work is to provide benefits and lessons for the readers, while the function of *dulce* is to provide delightful enjoyment.

In film, the kind of *dulce* can be varies. *Dulce* in theater or film means that literature must contain something that can entertain or please the reader. Therefore, the reader is expected to get the value of enjoyment that gives a sense of pleasure from the literary work he reads or watches. According to Steve (2016) the audience must be able to get a catharsis effect, such as delightful and empathy feeling through watching a theatrical performance, and the catharsis effect and the other feeling mentioned above can be obtained from the artistic arrangement, decoration, characterization, and everything is wrapped in the film, especially the plot. While what is meant by *utile* or to teach is that literary works have a function to educate its readers. The best type of *utile* that can be presented in a literary work is when the writer is able to provide moral teaching to readers or interested people because

good literature always contains high moral values. In line with the statement above, MacIntyre (2002) stated that the emergence of moral-themed literary works develops along with the development of the moral crisis problems faced by young people around the end of the middle of the 20th century.

Based on the background above, the researcher is interested in researching the 2005's European film awards winner directed by Ridley Scott and written by William Monahan entitled Kingdom of Heaven movie as an object study. The film itself raised the theme of the third Crusade between Muslim and Christian in 1184 AD. The story of this film depicts the period of the Crusades from the perspective of the life of Balian of Ibelin, a blacksmith from a village in France who then participates in the war against a great Islamic leader, Saladin Al-Ayyubi and his troops who want to retake the city of Jerusalem from the Christians.

The reason why the researcher choose film as research object is based on Yulianto (2017) which states that movies can have a huge impact on audiences because what the eyes see and the ears hear is quicker and easier to remember than what you read or hear. This means that using film media as a learning medium or learning source can help audiences establish more vivid communication and interaction, so that the learning information to be conveyed can be better and more perfectly implemented.. While the reason of why the researcher choose Kingdom of Heaven (2005) is because this film is considered very objective and lacks of the typical Hollywood style. This film also managed to get several awards such as the Satellite Award for Best Original Score, European Film Award Audience Award for Best Actor and others.

The achievement of awards mentioned shows that this film has a good quality. However, the achievement of several awards above does not mean that this film has been able to meet the criteria as a good literary work. To judge whether a literary work is good or not, an in-depth analysis using literary studies is needed, one of which is literary criticism about *dulce et utile* as previously stated, from this analysis, we can find out to what extent the elements of *Dulce et Utile* are displayed in this kingdom of heaven film.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher chooses the title "Representation of *Dulce et Utile* in Ridley Scott's Movie; Kingdom of Heaven" as the research's title that will be examined. This research was previously inspired by several previous studies, including Dani Irawan with the title "Structural Analysis of Plot in Rick Riordan's Percy Jackson and The Olympians: The Lightning Thief." In this study, researchers used Greimas structuralism in analyzing the plot. The second one is "Kingdom of Heaven and its Ideological Message 2017" by Yiou Liu. The focus of this research is to discuss the significance of making Kingdom of Heaven in the wake of 9/11 and how the critical debate surrounding the film is a reflection of contemporary ideologies. The last one is a previous study conducted by Ibnu Sina Irvany Setiawan (2014) from STAIN Salatiga entitled "An Analysis on Moral Values As Seen in "Rise of The Guardians" movie." From the analysis it can be found of some moral values, there is; responsibility, honesty, love and affection, strong belief, enthusiasm, bravery, goodhearted, loyalty, peace-loving, perseverance, sacrificing for others, sincerity, and self-confidence.

The difference between this study and the previous one is the balance of the *dulce et utile* aspects presented. This is because the previous studies mentioned above have only focused on one aspect, be it *dulce* or *utile*. As in the research which became the first reference, "Structural Analysis of Plot in Rick Riordan's Percy Jackson and The Olympians: The Lightning Thief.", The focus of this research in the analysis is to find the type of plot in the story. The plot, as mentioned above, is part of *dulce*, and the *utile* aspect is not discussed in this study. On the contrary, the next study, "An Analysis on Moral Values As Seen in "Rise of The Guardians" movie", this study focuses on the *utile* aspect only, namely moral values, without discussing the aspect of *dulce*, while the research that will be carried out by the researchers in this study is about these two aspects, namely *dulce* in the form of plot and catharsis effect and *utile* in the form of moral values, both of which will be presented in a balanced way using the object of the film Kingdom of Heaven.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background and problem formulations above, this research is formulated into the following questions:

1. How the aspects of *dulce* are represented in Kingdom of Heaven movie by Ridley Scott?
2. How the aspect of *utile* are represented in Kingdom of Heaven movie by Ridley Scott?

1.3 Research Objective

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

1. To identify the aspects of *dulce* represented in Kingdom of Heaven movie.
2. To identify the aspects of *utile* represented in Kingdom of Heaven movie.

1.4 Research Significance

The result of this research theoretically is expected to contribute to the development of literary works, especially the literary works that contain the aspect of *Dulce et Utile*. Furthermore, Practically is expected to contribute the development of the literary study, particularly among the people who are interested in literary study and to remind the readers of the importance of the aspect of *Dulce et Utile* in literary work so they can take and apply it in daily life.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Film study

The study of film as an art form is explored from a variety of theoretical and critical vantage points in the field of film studies. It's frequently contrasted with television studies and is occasionally included in media studies.

2. *Dulce et Utile*

Dulce et utile is a literary term found in Quintus Horatius Flaccus, or best known as Horace's writing *Ars Poetica* or the art of poetry. This term, if it translated into English means sweet and useful. The function of *utile* is to provide benefits and instructions for the readers, while the function of *dulce* is to provide delightful enjoyment.

3. Plot

The plot's primary purpose is to describe what happens in the story. The logical interaction of numerous thematic components in a text that leads to a shift from the initial scenario introduced at the start of the story is known as plot.

4. Moral value

According to Hartmann (2004) moral Values are oral and written lessons about how people should live and behave in order to be decent people. Moral values are the end result of a process of appreciation for comprehending and applying both divine and human values in daily life. Therefore, the knowledge and creativity of humans will be guided by these values.

