

## **CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents general description of the paper. It consists of some parts: background of research, statement of the problems, research objective, research significance and definition of key term.

### **1.1 Research Background**

Finding objects in literary research is not an easy thing because there are much literary work both worthy and intends to be used as research objects. To analyze a literary work, choosing the right theory is the main thing and a good start to understand the content of the object well. There is a lot movie with an interesting storyline and characters that have their problems and shows a psychological symptoms especially for thriller and suspend genre. The researcher have a certain of several films that were on the list for analysis materials such as; *The Shining* (1980), *Shutter Island* (2010), *split* (2016). The researcher find out *Lost in Translation* (2003) have unique story line and the genre of this movie are drama romantic, that is different with other movie that the researcher had list before. *Lost in Translation* is become a movie that the researcher use to analyze with psychonalysis theory by Jacque Lacan.

Sofia Coppola, an American film director, producer, screenwriter, and fashion designer known best for her films "*Lost in Translation*" in 2004 she was the first American woman to be nominated for an "[Academy Award](#)" in the

category of best director. *Lost In Translation* achieved a lot awards of best movie at that time.

Film is a work that combined of the audio and the visuals that produce an intends scene that cointans values or messages. Based on UU No. 8 1992 about film “*film adalah karya cipta seni dan budaya yang merupakan media komunikasi massa pandang-dengar yang dibuat berdasarkan asas sinematografi dengan direkam pada pita seluloid, pita video, piringan video, dan/atau bahan hasil penemuan teknologi lainnya dalam segala bentuk, jenis, dan ukuran melalui proses kimiawi, proses elektronik, atau proses lainnya, dengan atau tanpa suara, yang dapat dipertunjukkan atau ditayangkan dengan sistem proyeksi mekanik, eletronik, dan lainnya.*” For the researcher this definition is necessary updated because currently the film no longer uses celluloid tape, but can be in the form of files. Moreover, there are several figures who define the film by various kinds of thoughts.

According to Arsyad (2003:45) Movie is a collection of images in one frame that present in a screen and it makes a movie feel alive than giving an attract to audience. According to Baskin (2003:4) “*film merupakan salah satu bentuk media komunikasi massa dari berbagai macam teknologi dan berbagai unsur-unsur kesenian. Film jelas berbeda dengan seni sastra, seni lukis, atau seni memahat. Seni film sangat 12 mengandalkan teknologi sebagai bahan baku untuk memproduksi maupun eksibisi ke hadapan penontonnya.*”

Literature is a work that reflects or represents an event that happen in past, present and even the future. Literature is packaged as attractive as possible for

the audience to be well received and the content can be conveyed. “*Pada tahun 1960-an sastra populer di Amerika mengalami perkembangan pesat dan tidak lagi dianggap sebagai picisan. Dalam dekade tersebut teori dan metode yang digunakan untuk menelaah sastra populer menunjukkan kedudukannya sebagai artefak budaya sama nilainya dengan budaya adiluhung.*” (Adi, 2011:20). If associated with media in now a days, the literature is no longer rely on print. Digital era and the internet is capable of changing all data to be a soft copy that can be presented at visual media, such as a movies and other forms.

Printed tradition is almost said that always cling to literature also at this time a lot of classical literature is compressed into pdf and enjoyed in visual form on the screen as seen in a movie. In this regard, Pope said (2014) previously in the history of literature it was only in the form of text and only used print media but with the times, literature was not only a form of text but a digital form. How it has been stated above, in the 20th century the text already has a new definition. text is understood as a web publication, advertisement, movie, television, video, digital sound and others. in short, movies can be used as objects of literary material.

It is important to briefly inform what is the movie about in this proposal and the researcher hoped that the readers did not confused when reading this analysis of *Lost in Translation* movie and be able to understand the plot and also the situation of each character. The movie shows a story of a brief relationship between an old male actor named Bob Harris and a young woman named Charlotte. Charlotte is experiencing a lack on her love life, she feels she

does not have complete happiness even though she has a husband named Josh, but she feels that her husband can not help her to fill the lack inside her, Charlotte and Bob Harris are brought together in inappropriate time and in inappropriate circumstances, trapping them in an unnecessary feels. This story is unique in that it raises conflicts that may have occurred in a daily life. In this movie also show how the character Charlotte is a woman who feels uncertain and excluded, she still feels lonely in the middle of a very large and bustling Tokyo city.

According to Mario Klarer (2004:57) “ In spite of their differing forms and media, drama and film are often categorized under the heading performing arts because they use actors as their major means of expression.” So thee researcher is intends in analyzing the psychological symptoms of Charlotte as a female lead character on *Lost in Translation*. The object of this research comes from the film scene which is analyzed in a psychoanalytic approach through narrative analysis, text and dialogue that describes the psychological conditions of Charlotte from *Lost In Translation* movie.

Wellek and Austin (1989: 90) explain that literary psychology has four meanings. First, literary psychology is the psychological understanding of the writer as a person. Second, an assessment of the creative process of the written work. Third, analysis of psychological laws applied in literature. And fourth, literary psychology is also defined as the study of the impact of literature on the psychological condition of the reader. According to Endaswara (2011:96), “*psikologi sastra adalah kajian sastra yang memandang karya sebagai*

*aktivitas kejiwaan. Pengarang akan menggunakan cipta, rasa, dan karya dalam berkarya. Karya sastra yang dipandang sebagai fenomena psikologis, akan menampilkan aspek-aspek kejiwaan melalui tokoh-tokoh jika kebetulan teks berupa drama maupun prosa.”* This is related to Lacan's psychoanalysis which focuses on symptoms of lack in a person.

### **1.2 Statement Of Problem**

The research is focused to explaining the sense of the lack happened in Charlotte's character by using Jacque Lacan's theory, namely "3 orders in life

1. What are the kinds of the mechanism of Charlotte character on *Lost in Translation* movie?
2. How is Charlotte character built on *Lost in Translation* movie?

### **1.3 Research Purposes**

In this study, the researcher are focused on the dialouge and scene which proves the existence of psychoanalytic theory by Jacque Lacan contained in the film *Lost In Translation* To analyze Charlotte in *Lost In Translation* movie with Psycho analysis theory.

1. To analyze Charlotte in *Lost In Translation* movie with Psycho analysis theory.
2. To analyze and find out how characterization build in *Lost In Translation*.

#### **1.4 Research Significance**

This study is expected to give impact of the literature analysis theoretically, practically and theoretically. Practically, this study might be useful for English Literature student who interested to analyzing a movie and its characters with psychonalysis theory by Jacque Lacan. This study also might be useful for another student from another department who interest with this movie and wanted to understand this movie. Theoretically, this study might give an impact to enrich the comprehension of Psychonalaisis based on Jacque Lacan.

#### **1.5 Conceptual Framework**

This research will be presented the conceptual framework under the research of question condition. To answer the research question, the following theories will lead the way of the research flow.

Lacan divided his theory into three major areas: the real, the imaginaire, and the simbolyc. (Lacan 2014)

- 1) Real, is a process occurs for someone who are not familiar with symbols, meanings or language. For example, a “children” all that things does exist in themselves are not manipulated so that everything is fulfilled. The problem is that fulfillment stems from "ignorance". Example; ignorance makes children unable to distinguish who they are and who their mother. Mother (as imaginary) has feelings or thoughts that bind to her child. However,

sometimes a mother is not always there, and it is resulting a "lack" in the child when the mother is unable to fulfill the child's rights or desires. From something that is fulfilled (real) then the children knows that a mother is not a subject who are capable of fulfilling the children desires . From the process of feeling inadequate,fragmented or lacking, it encourages the children to find out or fulfillhis rights and needs. This process is called the stage from real to imaginary.

- 2) Imaginary, is the process of finding and knowing oneself as well as seeking and realizing desires. Imaginary is also called the mirror stage which means the stage of looking at oneself. Looking for the image of "self" not "the other" and able to distinguish between "self" and "the other".
- 3) Symbolic, after going through an imaginary process, then the next process is recognizing language. Language, is has a meaning and meaning is a symbol. The more mature a person is she or he must or forced to understand and enter a kind of symbols such as; Religion, Rules in social, Culture etc. In short, language is representative and has meaning and language is symbolic.

For structuralists, language is a system of signs that expresses an idea or a sign is a combination of signifier and signified, but for Jacques Lacan there is no such thing as a sign, concept or meaning for Lacan are not real, for example; The meaning of real "happiness" according to Lacan does not exist because if there is a

question "what makes you happy?" surely the person who answers it will mention someone (object) or the answer depends on represents the real happiness is.

Jacque Lacan says a persons are never satisfied, because happiness is never attained, the cause is that the object is not the real "happiness" but only representation (symbol). A Symbol, is a meaning or something that is sought, something that makes us stuck to a desire and it able to makes humans never feel satisfied. Humans are symbolic and trapped in the symbols world. When humans obey the symbols she or he will never arrive at total satisfaction, but humans will achieve temporary satisfaction called "pleasure in pain".

### **1.6 Previous Study**

The first previous study was researched on 2009 by Asri Saraswati from University of Indonesia with the title *Keterpenjaraan Perempuan Dalam Ruang Kota Di Dalam Film Lost In Translation (2003) Dan The Good Girl (2002)*. The researcher could explore common elements of character structure in the movie and depict the issue of gender. A comparasion between character structure and the issue gender has been made according to structural of psychonalisis methods. The result of this research are, the analyzer be able to understand and analyze more deeply about the psychic symptoms of Charlotte characters in the lost in translation movie who feel imprisoned and want more things as their imaginary.

The second previous study was research by Bagus Setyawan Aditya on 2015 from University of Muhammadiyah Jember with the title *Representasi Kebudayaan Jepang Dalam Film Lost In Translation*. The motive was to find



the meaning that contained and deliver on this movie. The third previous study was researched by Ririe Rengganies, S.S., M.HUM on 2015 from University Of Gadjah Mada with the title *Bahasa Sebagai Pembentuk Subjek Pada 4in1 Djenar Karya Djenar Maesa Ayu : Kajian Psikonalisis Lacan*. The aim of this research is to find out through metaphoric and metonymian phenomenon in the language can be recognized that subject to the language in literary work delivered unconscious intention to present its subjectivity. The similarity between the previous studies and the researcher's proposal is the analyzing and focusing of the characterization in a movie, and the differences is the analysis theory that being used by the previous studies and researcher's.

