

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the research, statement of the problems, research objectives, research significance, previous studies, and definition of key terms.

#### 1.1 Background of the Research

Popular narratives emerge as a reflection of the dynamic evolution of human lives over time. Societal progress leads to the continual exploration of novel cultural elements and the occasional resurfacing of traditional ones, contributing to the enrichment of human values and artistic matters. This phenomenon extends to the realms of literature and film as well.

Literature encompasses artistic written works that convey personal experiences, thoughts, and ideas, often transcending everyday language. Its evolution is shaped by changing times, resulting in new periods, forms, and types. Film is sometimes seen as a digital extension of literature. Literature is regarded as an expression of artistic and imaginative aspects of human life through language, holding positive impacts. It's characterized by originality, artistry, and content beauty. Literature is an art using language as a medium, encompassing spoken and written forms with aesthetic and imaginative qualities. It includes various types and branches within its artistic realm. Literary aesthetic values can be found in a film.

Literature in many senses of meaning is all written works that can be categorized as works of art. It contains experiences in one's life, the author thought and also ideas. According to Wellek and Warren (1948: 8-10), sometimes literature is an art through writing that cannot be expressed through everyday language.

The development of literature continues to change according to the times, starting from the periodization of literature, to the forms and types of literature. Sembiring (2020) states that this allows a literature to develop rapidly and form a

new periodization which gives birth to new forms and types as well. Some people consider film to be a form of digitization of literary works.

Mursal Esten (1982: 9) argues that literature is the expression of artistic and imaginative facts as a manifestation of human life and society in general, through language as a medium and has a positive effect on human life. This is reinforced by the opinion of Panuti Sudjiman (1991: 68) literature is an oral or written work that has various superior characteristics such as originality, artistry, beauty in content and expression.

Initially literature was only grouped into one type, namely stories/folklore. However, based on Sembiring (2020) along with the development of literary arts, several new types emerged. Even the definition of literary art has begun to be defined, so that it is clear which boundaries are literary arts and which are not. Literature is divided into three parts, namely Poetry, Prose and Drama. Drama is a type of literature most similar to film.

Mario Klarer, a professor of English and American studies from the University of Innsbruck, in his book *An Introduction to Literary Studies* (2004) emphasized that in the early decades of the 21st century, films were included in literary studies. According to Klarer, film is included in the type of literary work because all kinds of modes of film presentation are in accordance with the features of literary texts and can also be explained in a textual framework. Film, according to him, is a semi-textual genre that is both influenced and influences literature and literary criticism. Film is defined by literary technique; conversely, the practice of literature developing certain features is also influenced by film. Much drama of the twentieth century, for example, has evolved in interaction with film, whose means of photographic depiction far surpass those of realistic depiction in theatre. Postmodern fiction also derives some of its structural features from film. Movie special presentation modes, such as camera angles, editing, slow and fast motion, can be described in text frames.

The popularity of film as an object in literary studies has strengthened since the massive adaptation of literary works to film, for example novels or short stories. According to Rasiah (2019) in her essay, *Film as an Object of Literary Study*, in several decades, a series of films that have been commercially successful and academically appreciated have been the result of the transformation of literary works, especially novels. In the history of Hollywood cinema, for example, almost all screenplays for films and TV series originate from novel transformations. Ernest Hemingway's *The Old Man and The Sea*, Margaret Mitchel's *Gone With The Wind*, Mario Puzo's *The God Father I, II, III*, Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings*, G.G. Martins, Dan Brown's *Davinci Code*, and J.K. Rowling is an example of novel works adapted to film.

At this point, literature opens the study not only from the face of "textual", but also "visual". Boggs and Petrie, in their book *The Art of Watching Films*, consider films to have similarities with various other forms of art, one of which is literature (poetry and novels). With the phenomena above, the researcher choose films as research material focused on the film *Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them* (2016).

Movie is a form of cultural art that contains cultural values and is also a medium of mass communication. Movies can be said to be mass communication media because movies carry or contain messages and are transmitted en masse or use channels that connect between communicators and communicants in bulk, which means that there are many of them, spread everywhere, the audience is heterogeneous and anonymous, and creates certain effects (Wilden Justice, 2019: 4952). Movies are generally shown in cinemas which are visited by people from various backgrounds and are spread almost all over the world.

Movie is also widely known as a medium of entertainment and can also be used as a medium for conveying information. In addition, because the movie is the work of a person or group, which means that the movie can be influenced by the values that exist or are adhered to by a person or a group, so that it can be said that

a movie cannot be separated from ideology or beliefs or just the values of life and knowledge. As works of art, the values in movies are often processed in such a way as to become the intended public consumption by the moviemakers. Movies generally use audio-visual media as a channel for conveying their messages, therefore movies can be said to have more impact on their audiences because they target two of the five senses that humans have.

Movies, as said before, cannot be separated from values. One of the values that is often shown in circulating movies is masculinity. Masculinity values are often described through the characteristics of the cast. With the visuals appearance and behavior of the characters, the analysis of masculinity values can be described. According to Agustina (2019), the type of masculinity that is generally shown in movies circulating in society is hegemonic masculinity which generally comes from the biggest movie-producing giant in the world, namely Hollywood. Hegemonization occurs because there are parties who are more dominant than other parties. In this case, Hollywood as a movie-producing giant certainly has an upper hand or advantage because Hollywood has dominated the world and movies produced in Hollywood are generally shown in almost all corners of the world which according to Kimmel and Connell will play a role in shaping the ideal figure of a man at a certain time and place (Beynon, 2002: 18).

Masculinity or manliness that is generally conveyed to the public through male actors is a figure who is physically and mentally strong, has a muscular body, has a leadership spirit, is tough, and sometimes also funny. These things are presented in movies that are full of action, adventure, and challenges that allow the character to show that masculine side. For example can be seen such a masculine figure from several popular movie titles in society, such as: superhero movies (*Batman VS Superman*, *Justice League*, *Avengers*, *Captain America*, *Iron Man*, *Spider-man*, and *Guardian of The Galaxy*), fantasy (*Harry Potter Series*, prince figures in various *Disney* movies, and the *Star Wars Original Saga*), and adventures or adventures (*Jumanji*, *Jurassic World*, *Ready Player One*, and *Deadpool*). The

form of masculinity construction as mentioned above is referred to as the cinematic man by Beynon in his book *Masculinities and Culture* (2002: 64) which describes how men are generally shown in movies to construct a figure of masculinity.

However, masculinity is different from the appearance of the movie *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* which has characters criteria such as: educated, nature lover, trying to do their best, and doing good deeds (in Apsari, 2017: 25). This shows that there is a difference above the existence of hegemony about the general male figure that is shown in most popular movies. Even in this film, the value of masculinity does not only exist in male characters, but also in women. The woman characteristic known for her gentle, passive, emotional and uniquely impressionable nature does not stand out in this film.

The researcher chose the film *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* (2016) because of its uniqueness and fame compared to other films. This film has a masculinity value with its distinctive depiction. Masculinity values not only depicted by male characters but also depicted by female characters. Based on the explanation that has conveyed above, the researcher chose the title "Representation of Masculinity Values from Character in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* (2016)". In this study, the researcher will analyze the masculinity values from the major characters from the movie, namely Newt Scamander, Mary Lou, Tina Goldstein, Seraphina Picquery, Jacob Kowalski, Percival Graves, Gnarlak and Credence.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

This research analyzes the masculinity values from the characters in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* movie. Based on the background and problem formulations above, this research is formulated into the following questions:

1. What are characterization in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* movie?

2. How are the masculinity values of the characters in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* movie?

### 1.3 Research Objective

In relation to the statement of problems, this research has two objectives to be achieved by the researcher as follows:

1. To find out the characterizations in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* movie.
2. To analyze how the characters in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* movie represents masculinity values

### 1.4 Research Significance

By doing this research, the author hopes that this research can be useful, both theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretically

This research is expected to provide knowledge and understanding as well as to enrich and broaden the horizons regarding the representation of masculinity values from the characters in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them (2016)* movie

2. Practically

This research is expected to provide the new references that are useful for the public in knowing and understanding in the field of literature, especially how the values of masculinity in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them (2016)* movie are analyzed through masculinity theory

### 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

Key terms are taken from words in research papers. These key terms are written down to make the readers can understand this research problem more easily. In addition, the writing of these key terms is also provided to avoid misunderstandings in this research. In this research the researcher use the following key terms:

**Representation:** Representation is the description or portrayal of someone or something in a particular way or as being of a certain nature.

**Masculinity :** Masculinity is a social and ideological thinking that involves displaying attitudes and behaviours that signify and validate maleness, and involves being recognised in particular ways by other men and women in all aspects of life such as political, economic, social, and others.

**Characterization:** Characterization is the representation of characters (persons, creatures, or other beings) in narrative and dramatic works.

**Stereotype:** An assumption about an individual that is only seen through a certain background or characteristic

## 1.6 Previous Study

Many researchers had done analyze on the masculinity values in a literary work. Therefore, the researcher conducted a review of previous studied as literature which will be used as a reference for literature as well as a comparison of the authenticity of this research to avoid similarities with studies that have been carried out by previous researchers. Some of them are as follows:

1. *The Representation of Masculinity in America Assassin Movie* by Akhsanul Marom (2020). This study analyzed the representation of masculinity of the main character who works as the CIA agent in American Assassin movie. The researcher used a qualitative method with descriptive analysis in this research. Besides that, the researcher is using the concept of masculinity by Janet Saltzman Chafets as the basic theory. The researcher collects the data by framing and picturing the data either from the actions or the dialogues. This study has similarities in the utilization of tools and theories to dissect the research topic. However, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.



2. *Changing Gender Representation in Cinema: Femininity and Masculinity in Disney's Moana* by Lidia Castillo Rebollo (2019). This dissertation utilizes a feminist film theory perspective to examine the gender representations in the film *Moana* (2016). This approach focuses on deconstructing the patriarchal and stereotypical gender roles and representations in cinema, particularly in relation to female characters.
3. *Representation of Masculinity In The Film 365 Days (Roland Barthes' Semiotic Analysis)* by Rizki Fareza Aldi (2022). The aim of this research is to portray the representation of masculinity through Massimo Torricelli as the main character in *365 Days* (2020) movie. This research reveal the signs of masculinity on the main character Massimo Torricelli according to the seven concepts of masculinity by Janet Saltzman Chafetz that are appearance, physical, functional, sexual, emotion, intellectual, interpersonal, and personal character. This study has similarities in the utilization of tools and theories to dissect the research topic. However, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.
4. *Hegemonic Masculinity Aspects in C.S Lewis The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* by Nur Laili Agustina (2018). This research aims to finds the hegemonic masculinity aspects in C.S Lewis "The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe. The researcher focuses on analyzing the main character inside the novel. This research is analyzed hegemonic masculinity, it is men's domination over women and also in other men. This study is importance and interesting to be analyzed because hegemonic masculinity is the development and formulation of feminism thought, and this become an international issues how men position themselves in society. This study has similarities in the utilization of tools and theories to dissect the research topic. However, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.
5. *Representation of Masculinity in Film Clash of Titans* by Muhammad Halim (2015). This research is to analyze the representation of masculinity on film



Clash of the Titans by using theory of Hegemonic Masculinity by R.W Connell. The study is done by observing and analyzing chosen scenes from the film focusing on the representation of Perseus as the main character on this film. Narrative aspect of the film is not only the main concern; the non-narrative is also part of the analysis especially on costume and type of shot. The finding of this study is this film portrayed symbol of traditional masculinity especially Ancient Greek masculinity through many scenes. This study has similarities in the utilization of tools but different theories to dissect the research topic. However, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.

6. *Masculinity: Male Traits in 1930s Portrayed in Public Enemies* by Merdeka & Kumoro (2018). The journal examines the portrayal of masculinity in the film "Public Enemies" through the character of John Dillinger. It analyzes Dillinger's characteristics using Janet Saltzman Chafetz's concept of masculinity in seven areas: physical appearance, family role, sexual aggression, emotion, intelligence, interpersonal relationships, and personal characteristics. The analysis reveals that Dillinger adjusts his traits based on the people he interacts with and defines his position as a man in 1930s society. The journal emphasizes the importance of gender studies in understanding societal dynamics and power relationships. This study has similarities in theme and differences in the utilization of tools and theories to dissect the research topic. Also, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.
7. *New masculinity in the Film Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* by Justice & Malau (2019). This research was conducted to find out how masculinities were interpreted by the *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* film. This research analyzed masculinities viewed in reality level, representation level, and finally ideology level in a form of the portrayal of the character of Newt Scamander in the film. This research is using a descriptive qualitative method with the aid of John Fiske's codes of television to help in order to dissect and analyse the film with semiotics analysis. This study has

similarities in the utilization of tools and theories to dissect the research topic. However, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.

8. *Masculinity in the Disney film Moana* by Ulin Sasmita (2017). This study analyzes the signs of masculinity found in the main female character Moana with Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic model and forms of representation of masculinity towards the female main character Moana through representant object and interpretant. This type of research is descriptive qualitative by using semiotic analysis as a data analysis technique. This study has similarities in the utilization of tools and theories to dissect the research topic. However, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.
9. *Representation of Masculinity in the Movie 27 Steps of May* by Hervina Vidya Safira and Putri Aisyiyah Rachma Dewi (2023). This research using Roland Barthes's semiotics research method, it is known that *27 Steps of May* is represent traditional masculinity and modern masculinity through the characters in it. Roland Barthes's semiotics was chosen because it is able to provide depth of meaning by using denotation, connotation and myth. This study has similarities in the utilization of tools and theories to dissect the research topic. However, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.
10. *Representation of Masculinity in Twilight Film* by Pita Merdeka (2013). The article constitutes a study of masculinity representation in *Twilight* film. It is the first series of *The Twilight Saga* which consist of five romance fictional films. Here, the researcher embraces Stuart Hall's representation to construct masculinity from the major character; Edward Cullen. The concept used is masculinity's concept from Janet Saltzman Chafetz who divides the concept into seven areas namely; physical appearance, functional, sexual aggressive, emotional, intellectual, interpersonal, and other personal characteristics. This study has similarities in the utilization of tools and theories to dissect the

research topic. However, it differs in terms of the research object and its primary focus.

Based on the previous studies above, research on the value of masculinity in the major characters in the film *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* has never been discussed. As for *New Masculinity in the Film Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them*, the study only discusses the main character, Newt Scamander, while the other major characters play quite a big role and have strong masculinity values. Nevertheless, the problems faced by the figures are different, so the results of the research are also different. Also, the difference between the research that will be carried out and the previous studies is in terms of the object to be studied, where the researcher chose *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them (2016)* movie as an object of the research. Therefore, masculinity values not only depicted by male characters but also depicted by female characters. Based on the explanation that has conveyed above, the researcher chose the title "Representation of Masculinity Values from Character in *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them (2016)*".

The previous scholarly studies have not yet explored the significance of masculinity in the main characters of the film "Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them." The focus of the discourse on "New Masculinity" in the film primarily revolves around the protagonist, Newt Scamander. However, it is important to acknowledge that other central characters in the story also possess distinct and powerful masculinity attributes. The challenges faced by these characters differ significantly, leading to nuanced research findings.

In contrast to previous scholarly endeavors, this academic inquiry takes a different approach by examining the film "Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them" (2016). This selection allows for a comprehensive perspective where masculinity values are not limited to male characters but are also embodied by their female counterparts in the narrative.

Based on the information presented, the chosen title for this academic inquiry is "Representation of Masculinity in Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them (2016) Movie." This title accurately captures the study's foundational premise of uncovering and analyzing the multifaceted manifestations of masculinity values within the diverse cast of characters in the film.

