

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter consist of general information regarding this research. This chapter consists of the background of the Study, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, conceptual framework and previous study.

#### 1.1 Background

Literature is a spontaneous of powerful feeling in written expression and using language as tools. There are three main literature genres; prose, drama, and poetry. The novel, according to Hawthorn (1985) is categorized as a prose as it has a plot, characterization, and actions involving human beings. Additionally, Nurholis (2018) further explain the nature of literary works which is conclude as a human product whose primary function is to entertain, educate, aesthetic and moral values, or in religious matters.

In modern age, literature has substantial influence modern-day products, such as film. Although novel and film deliver story though different mediums, such as the usage of visual image, colour, sound, and movement. While the conventional novel is constructed of written words, film is comparable to other form of literature since it communicates idea and story using language in form of visual (Klarer, 2004). Therefore, Film as a semi-textual genre which influenced by literature and literary criticism, belongs to literary works as it seems to have the same elements as the novel such as character, plot and setting.

Film in modern age is one of many forms product of entertainment industry which heavily influenced and took adaptation from literary works. Adaptation became a nature and tradition along with human history, story tales adapted from generation to generation from the past to present time and adapting with modern need ways of storytelling. As product of entertainment and can be treated same as literature, film is substantially a director's storytelling medium. There are many films that adapted from the novel, this adaptation of novel into a film called *ekranisasi* or adaptation. The word *ekranisasi* comes from *L'ecran*, a French word which means the screen. The process of adaptation is a creative process by using addition, and the result may differ with the base form of the adapted novel or prose (Eneste, 1999).

Regarding adaptation, there many literary works adapted in to film by the filmmakers. Harry Potter, published by J.K. Rowling in 1997, is one of the most successful novel adaptations of the twenty-first century. The first adaptation of this series is *Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone* and ended with *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2* in total eight novels adaptation. The *Harry Potter* series adaptation took a big impact in the movie and literary industries as public realize that an adaptation is can be as successful as the series. Another example of this literary adaptation phenomenon, is the adaptation of novel *The Lord of the Rings* by J.R.R Tolkien, which was adapted into three divided movie titled *Lord of The Ring Fellowship of Ring* (2001), *Lord of The Rings: The Two Towers* (2002), *Lord of The Ring: Return of The 3 King* (2003).

A classic novel series by Agatha Christie is also adapted into a TV series called *Poirot Series*, this novel tells a story about a fictional detective character named *Hercule Poirot*, which is first published in 1920 and consist of thirty-three series of novels, two plays and more than fifty short stories. Nonetheless also being adopted into a film TV Series from 1989 until 2013, and several box office film.

One of the several successful novels by Agatha Christie is a novel called *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* (1926). The novel of *The murder of Roger Ackroyd* has several achievements such as become the best crime novel ever written by Crime Writers' Association (WCA). The novel itself is adapted to several movie, a play by Michael Morton called *Alibi*, Russian film titled *Хейдача Пыро* and a film from Poirot series episode *The murder of Roger Ackroyd* (2000) directed by Andrew Grieve. The film *The murder of Roger Ackroyd* has rating 7.3 out of 10 based on 2.200 rating on International Movie Database (IMDb).

The researcher chooses the object of this study, due to discrepancies between the novel and the film. The researcher discovers various differences in the *ekranisasi* process, element changes from the novel to the film is interesting to analyse. After reading the novel and watching comprehensively the film, the researcher found some differences in the adaptation process. Thus, the researcher tries to analyse the result of *ekranisasi* of the novel *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* by Agatha Christie (1926) to a film by Andrew Grieve (2000).

## 1.2 Statement of Problem

As a creative process of adaptation consists of addition, reduction and modification, in the film, which was aired on public television in 2000, the director's perspective and differences of social culture at that time can affect the outcome of adaptation. Thus, the question would be summarized as in statement of problems in this analysis:

1. How is the plot transformation from the novel *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* (1926) to film *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* (2000)?
2. What is the difference of the characterization in the novel *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* (1926) compared to film *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* (2000)?

## 1.3 Research Purposes

- a. To find out the plot transformation of the novel *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* to the adapted film.
- b. To find out the difference characterization of the novel *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* and the adapted film.

## 1.4 Research Significance

This study used the theory of *Ekranisasi* by Eneste. As this theory emphasizes changes of adaptation from novel to film, especially about transformation of intrinsic element from novel to film the result of the study are expected to be useful in literary studies in general. Practically this research is expected to provide insight and make a contribution to the academic reader, and to contribute a new information for public reader of what occurred in the process of adaption a novel to a film.

## 1.5 Conceptual Framework

In this study, the researcher uses *ekranisasi* theory in analysing *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* novel into film. In the first step of analysing the researcher will be reading *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* novel and watch the adapted film, in order to find out the intrinsic element of the novel. Then, the researcher compares both of the object and figure out reduction, addition and modification the intrinsic elements and why they are occurred.

## 1.6 Previous Studies

To support the researcher in this research process, the researcher lays out the results of a number of past studies from a variety of sources. There were several journals and theses among the sources. Similar topics were studied in previous studies.

The first one is “*A Simplification of Film Adaptation Agatha Christie’s Novel Murder On The Orient Express (1934): A Structural Approach*” by Assabilla Siti from Muhammadiyah Surakarta University. This study has similar topic about *ekranisasi* with the object of Agatha Christie’s novel, the result focus on simplification of the adaptation from the novel to film using *ekranisasi*. This study concludes that limitation of time play duration led to simplification, which happened by using reduction, additions, and changes in character, plot, and setting.

“*Comparison Between Novel and Film “Divergent” (Ecranisation Theory)*” by Kayyis from Allaudin State Islamic University. In this research the researcher found that several changes happen as a consequence of *ekranisasi* in some intrinsic element.

It is concluded that the reduction, addition and modification only occurred in certain events, characters, settings of place and styles.

The last one is “*The study of adaptation: I’m thinking of ending things from novel (2016) to movie (2020).*” By Ridwan. In this study, the researcher’s use same the comparative literature method by Basnett and theory of *ekranisasi*, the conclusion of this study shows that part of narrative element such as plot, character, symbol and point of view are modified during the adaptation process.

### 1.7 Definition of Key Terms

The researcher will use specific terms that have clear definitions to avoid confusion for the reader. This section will explain the key concepts and the meanings of these terms in the context of this research.

1. **Comparative Literature:** A study that compares between two or more literary works. It analyzes the similarities and differences of themes, genres, styles, contexts, and influences of different texts.
2. **Adaptation:** Transformation of certain works to another without ditching the essence of the original works.
3. **Transformation Process:** A theory from Eneste’s which called *Ekranisasi* that refers to the process of transforming novel to film while preserving the essence. The process can be divided into insertion (addition), alteration (modification), and cutting (reduction).
4. **Novel:** A prose literary works that has plot, characters, settings, and themes that more complex compared to short story.

5. **Film:** A moving pictures that has same intrinsic element as novel but in different medium and dimensions.

