

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the Problem

In terms of language, the word colony comes from the Latin word "*Colonia*" which means settlement (Sutrisno, Mudhi, 2004). The word used to refer to Romans who lived in other countries but were still part of the Roman state. Furthermore, the word colony can be understood as a settlement in a new country where a group of people settle in a new location and form a community that is subservient to and connected to their country of origin. The community formed in this way consists of indigenous people, their descendants, and immigrants who still maintain ties with their country of origin (Loomba, 2003).

Based on the etymology, the definition shift and becomes the base for the definition of colonialism. Colonialism is a practice of seizing and expanding control towards the weak region or nations. Colonialism has occurred a lot throughout history of humanity. Most countries in the world have faced colonialism during their era of development as a newly born nation and have fought for their freedom. Some countries on the other hand were the colonizers that tried to expand their region towards other nations. The attempt of expansion during colonialism era have left traces to the colonized nations. The confrontation between two or more nations is usually followed by slavery, *coup d'état*, treason, and cultural collision as well, which can still remain up until present days.

The discussion of colonialism is closely related to postcolonialism. Both topics cannot be separated from each other due to the fact that the effect that exists as the cause of colonialism is called the postcolonialism era. Postcolonialism is the historical period on short and long period of time that represents the aftermath of colonization. In a broad sense, postcolonial also refers to objects before and the time of colonialism (Ratna, 2008). This term can also be used to describe the concurrent project to reclaim and rethink the history and agency of people

subordinated under various forms of imperialism (Said, 2012). Postcolonial is understood as the period (period) and conditions during or after the colonial period. The conditions were like the old cultural systems or elements brought by the colonizers and then imitated and used by the colonized nations as elements of a new culture (Loomba, 2003). This condition is studied by postcolonial thinkers. In other words, postcolonial is studying the impact of colonialism.

Slavery as the main thing that always happened during postcolonialism era. It exists due to the superiority of power by the colonizers towards the colonized country. The slaveries that happened during the colonialism era has occurred almost all around the world. The Axis countries, Germany, Japan, and Italy were one of the examples who commit slavery to its colonized country. The need of man power to build defenses and gather resources for their war agenda has led to slavery of other nations. This is followed by coup d'état to gain power of the colonized country, and a series of treason (von Plato, 2010).

Furthermore, the other phenomenon that exists in the postcolonialism era was not limited to aggression-related act only. In fact, it has side effect on the way of living and traditions that happens due to the collision of two or more cultures. There are several possibilities that could happen during cultural collision. One of which is the foreign culture from the colonizers may overlap with the indigenous culture. In some cases, it creates cultural confusion and finally the two cultures assimilate throughout the times. Such cases have occurred in Indonesia during the Dutch and Japan colonization eras. During the Dutch occupation, there is a phenomenon of indigenous Indonesian people thinking they could be a part of Dutch society if they speak, dress, and behave the way the Dutch lives. (Ratna, 2010). This phenomenon is merely a representation of what happened after the colonialism era. Such phenomenon can also be found in the movie *War for the Planets of the Apes* (2017).

*War for the Planets of the Apes* (2017) is the third movie of *Planets of the Apes* trilogy about 15 years after the ALZ-113 virus or also known as the “Simian Flu” infects and kills billions of human populations, but increase the intelligence of the apes to be human-like instead. The leader of the ape’s tribe, Caesar had tried to

establish peace between apes and the remaining humans, until a former lab-experimented ape, Koba betrayed the apes and lit war between humans and apes. A team of soldiers, led by the ruthless leader called the Colonel McCullough quietly move through the woods to locate the ape tribe's hideout and execute Caesar. They are assisted by a traitor ape named Red, whom the soldiers refer him as "Donkey". Red and another traitor apes were Koba's loyal followers. The night the apes are asleep, the soldiers manage to infiltrate Caesar's hideout and kill Cornelia and Blue Eyes, Caesar's wife and son. Enraged by the death of his wife and son, Caesar heads off alone to find McCullough to avenge the death of his families, leaving the rest of the apes' head toward the desert in search of their new home. When Caesar finds Colonel McCullough set his base in military camp, he rushes to the camp only to find out that his tribe has already been captured and enslaved to build a wall for Colonel McCullough war agenda. He is going to have his struggle to free his kind from the slavery and find a new home.

According to the main issue in the movie, the writer believes that there are several events depicted in the movie script of this movie regarding colonialism and postcolonialism. Therefore, the postcolonialism is the main topic that is going to be discussed in this research.

## **1.2. Identification of the Problem**

According to the background, the problem identified in the object of this research are the portrayal of events happening between the movie script and historical records about postcolonialism. The Apes in the movie script represents the colonized country, and the humans represents the colonizer. The apes were enslaved by the human to build a wall and assist them in their war agenda against their enemy. This event is similar to most colonization event in history, such as Netherlands colonization towards Indonesia on the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and the event of World War II, when the Axis powers (German, Italy, Japan) were against the Allies. Moreover, the effect that the human give to the Ape language, culture, and habit are similar to culture assimilation and acculturation that occur after the colonization ends in a particular nation.

### **1.3. Limitation of the Problem**

This research is going to discuss about the postcolonialism portrayed in the movie script of *War for the Planet of the Ape (2017)*. The analysis of this research is going to be based on the theory of Frantz Fanon and Homi K. Bhabha about postcolonialism and its effect that causes reconstruction of identity, cultural mimicry, and hybridity.

### **1.4. Formulation of the Problem**

1. How are the colonized and colonizer portrayed in the plot, characters, characterizations, and settings of *War for the Planet of the Ape* movie script?
2. How are the forms of reconstruction of identity, cultural mimicry, and hybridity as result of postcolonialism are portrayed in the characters, characterizations, settings, and plot of *War for the Planet of the Ape* movie script?

### **1.5. Objectives of the Research**

1. To identify and elaborate the postcolonialism portrayal in the characterization, settings, and plot of *War for the Planet of the Ape* movie script.
2. To identify and to support the result of postcolonialism in the form of reconstruction of identity, cultural mimicry, and hybridity that exists in the plot, characters, characterizations, and settings of *War for the Planet of the Ape* movie script.

### **1.6. Benefit of the Research**

This research is expected to be beneficial to:

1. Students

The result of this research is expected to be beneficial to college students, especially those who are majoring in English Language and Culture. This research is expected to be a reference for another upcoming research, especially about sociology of literature and postcolonialism, because there has not much research that have discussed about this movie.

## 2. Public

The result of this research is expected to raise public awareness about the history of colonialism that has happened throughout the history. This research is also expected to educate people regarding the sign of colonialization towards any nation. Therefore, people could raise their awareness towards possible colonization in any forms.

### 1.7. Systematic Organization of the Research

The framework of this term paper entitled “Postcolonialism Portrayed in The Movie Script Of *“War for the Planet of the Ape”* (2017)

#### **CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION**

This chapter consists of the phases of the research layout, such as the background of the research, problem identification, problem limitation, problem formulation, research objectives, benefits, and the systematic presentation in research are all covered in this chapter.

#### **CHAPTER II: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

This chapter consists of relevance theories by several experts that have correspondence with the research them. These theories will be used as fundamentals to analyze the research data, which are follows: “Sociology”, “Colonialism”, “Culture”, and “Literature”.

### **CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter consists of research approach and methods, research time, research object, the data of the research, and data collection techniques.

### **CHAPTER IV: RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter consist of the data analysis, elaboration, and discussion regarding the topic of this research

### **CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION**

This chapter consists of all the conclusions from the discussion.

