

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Literature is a social institution, using as its medium language, a social creation. Such traditional literary devices as symbolism and meter are social in their very nature. They are conventions and norms which could have arisen only in society. But, furthermore, literature "imitates" "life" and "life" is, in large measure, a social reality, even though the natural world and the inner or subjective world of the individual have also been objects of literary "imitation." (Wellek and Warren, 1949, p. 89). Any written work can be considered literature. Worded or sung texts are included in some definitions, but the term originates from the Latin for "writing produced with letters," *litaritura/litteratura*. In a narrower sense, literary value refers to written work. Poems and novels are two forms of literature, while essays and biographies are two other types. The book, short story, and theater are all examples of important subgenres within literature, and many literary works are classified according to their time period or the aesthetic standards to which they conform (genre) (Retrieved from coursehero.com)

There has been no universally accepted definition of literature. Literature, as a term in Western Europe before the eighteenth century, referred to any and all forms of written expression. During the Romantic Era, the term took on a narrower meaning, serving to distinguish what was then called "imaginative" writing. Recent discussions about what counts as literature echo a broader definition that was commonplace decades ago. Cultural studies, for example, frequently studies works from marginalized communities as well as canonical works. (Retrieved from Study.com)

There are many forms of literary classification of writing based on the organization and structure of the text, such as fiction prose, nonfiction prose, poetry, drama, folktales, and movies. Movies qualify as literature because they can be dissected and evaluated in the same ways that books can. Literature adapted to the screen has all the same components of fiction as the printed word. Movies, both

Commented [R1]: KARENA KITA PAKAI BRITISH STYLE, MAKA JARAK ANTAR PARAGRAP TIDAK ADA. LIHAT CONTOH YANG SAYA BERIKAN ANTAR PARAGRAP 1 DAN 2 PERBAIKI JARAK ANTARA SATU PARAGRAP DENGAN PARAGRAP LAINNYA..

BEGITU SETERUSNYA TIAP PARAGRAP.

Commented [R2]: MASIH TERLALU JAUH JARAK ANTARA PARAGRAP 2 DAN 3

those based on existing works of literature and those for which there is no source text. (Retrieved from Study.com)

Love is a strong and intricate feeling that alters your neurotransmitters and other bodily molecules (brain chemicals). It has a wide range of effects on your interpersonal connections. In its broadest sense, love can be defined as any action that changes another person or thing in a significant way. Depending on the circumstances, love can be thought of as either simple or complex. The word "love" carries an incredible amount of weight. If you are in love, you always want to be with the person you love, whereas if you aren't in love, you nevertheless think about being with the person you love because you cannot live without them and your life feels unfinished without them. This kind of love is unrestricted and does not have any preconditions or requirements; it is loving someone to their fullest capacity. It's when you would do anything for each other and you trust the other person with your life. That's when you know you've found true love. (Retrieved from Psych.com) In order to achieve love, one must make numerous sacrifices, both material and non-material. Non-material sacrifices can take the form of time, opportunities, and perhaps even thoughts and emotions. material sacrifices can take the form of money, property, or other materials. This implies that self-sacrifice and external sacrifice are required in order to achieve love. The majority of empirical research on sacrifice has been guided by an interdependence theoretical framework (Kelley, 1979; Kelley & Thibaut 1978) that postulates that the structure of relationships sometimes makes it necessary for individuals to give up their immediate preferences. This framework was developed by Kelley and Kelley and Thibaut. The theory states that when the interests of both partners are aligned, their outcomes are said to be correspondent. This means that whatever is good for one partner is also good for the other, and as a result, there is no need for either partner to make any sacrifices. In contrast, outcomes are said to be non-correspondent when the interests of the parties involved are at odds with one another. In such circumstances, individuals are forced to choose between their own self-interest and sacrifice in order to find a solution to a dilemma that involves outcomes that are non-correspondent. (Impett, 2005, p. 328)

As stated above that in order to find love, one must be willing to make a great deal of sacrifice, both in terms of material goods and in terms of other aspects of one's life. Love and sacrifice are shown by the main characters of "La La Land," Sebastian, a jazz musician who is obsessed with jazz, and Mia, a Warner Bros lot barista who constantly interrupts her shifts to attend auditions; she'd be thrilled to land any kind of acting role because she aspires to be an actress and screenwriter who is enamored with the allure of classic Hollywood actors and actresses. Mia Dolan, one of the film's main characters, is depicted as giving up everything she owns in order to start a new life and pursue her ambition. She became self-sufficient after quitting her university studies and using the money she earned working as a barista to pay for a room to rent. She tried out for acting roles several times but was never successful until the very last audition, which she aced and led to her becoming famous, but as their success grows, they are forced to make decisions that strain their relationship, and the dreams they have worked so hard to maintain in each other threaten to tear them apart. Their courtship, fights, and eventual love are chronicled in a sequence of heartbreakingly shocking Justin Hurwitz's original compositions of song and dance numbers (with lyrics by Benj Pasek and Justin Paul) that are infectiously beautiful in their anachronism. The music that was composed for the movie is a triumph of melody, recalling the melancholy grandeur of George Gershwin at times. The title "La La Land" is a slang term for Los Angeles, California, as well as the mental state of someone who is unaware of what is actually happening, which describes the setting and the overall story of "La La Land."

Therefore, I am interested to analyze the love and sacrifice concept that is found in this movie script that is experienced by the two main characters Mia, and Sebastian that happened throughout the movie script.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

I identify the problem based on the problem's background, in "La La Land" movie script is about two main characters who tend to do acts of love and sacrifice in their life as they both loves each other dearly but they have to sacrifice it for their dream. Love and sacrifice go hand in hand because genuine love always involves

giving something up, no matter how big or small. Sacrifice could be seen as a natural result of love. Sacrifice is the act of voluntarily sacrificing something valuable (wealth, energy, thoughts, time, or even life) for the happiness of those we love. Because this movie script is about love and sacrifice, it influenced the characters emotions throughout the movie script.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

The problem of this research regarding the movie script of "La La Land" by Damien Chazelle is limited to the concept of love and sacrifice demonstrated by the two main characters Mia and Sebastian through intrinsic approach: characterization, setting, and plot, and extrinsic approach: love and sacrifice concept aspect within the movie script. This limitation is based on the identification of the problem that was mentioned previously.

1.4 Formulation of the Problem

The following are some formulations of the problems, which are based on the limitations of the problem:

- 1 What are the characterizations, plot, and setting that are revealed in the La La Land movie script through intrinsic approach?
- 2 How is the concept of love and sacrifice revealed in the La La Land movie script?
- 3 What is the elaboration through the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches regarding the love and sacrifice concept in the La La Land movie script?

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1.5 Objectives of the Research

Based on formulation of the research above, the objective of the research are:

1. To explain the characterizations, plot, and setting that are revealed in the La La Land movie script through intrinsic approach
2. To explain how the love and sacrifice concept is revealed in the La La Land movie script
3. To elaborate the connection between intrinsic and extrinsic approaches regarding the love and sacrifice concept in the La La Land movie script

1.6 Benefit of the Research

Both theoretical and practical benefits are anticipated, with the former involving a greater familiarity with the movie script for La La Land written by Damien Chazelle and also involving a better understanding of the concept of love and sacrifice among students. The practical benefits are anticipated to involve the application of the knowledge gained. The ability to use the narratives as teaching tools for concepts such as love and sacrifice, having a source of inspiration for future research, and comprehending the ethical lessons that are communicated through the characters are all benefits that can possibly contribute to society.

1.7 Systematic Organizations of the Research

Before going to the further discussion, I will describe the system of presentation, namely:

CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

Background Problem, Identification of the Problem, Limitation of the Problem, Formulation of the Problem, Research Objectives, Research Benefits, and Research System Organizations are the components that make up this chapter.

CHAPTER II : THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter explains the concepts and theories. This chapter discusses both the intrinsic and extrinsic approaches. Explain characterization and plot in the intrinsic approach. I use a theoretical framework psychological approach to the concept of love and sacrifice through an extrinsic approach.

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODS

In this chapter, I will detail the research strategy I used to conduct this study, along with the data collection procedures I found to be most suitable.

CHAPTER IV : THE LOVE AND SACRIFICE CONCEPT ON MAIN CHARACTERS IN THE “LA LA LAND” MOVIE SCRIPT BY DAMIEN CHAZELLE

This chapter describes how the love and sacrifice concept is used to analyze the movie using an intrinsic and extrinsic approach.

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION

Includes an analysis of the preceding chapters as well as a summary of the research findings to describe the theme of love and sacrifice in the "La La Land" movie script.

