

CHAPTER II

INTRINSIC THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Intrinsic Aspects

Intrinsic aspect is a fundamental component in building a movie and literary work. According to Andrew (1984:76), movie studies are very related to the narrative elements because it relates to how the story is built and how they function which is a crucial aspect of film and literary work. It is important to apply narrative theory in films to understand the meaning of the film. The writer will use intrinsic elements such as character, conflict, and setting of the movie to analyze the problem and to support the discussion of the study.

2.1.1 Narrative Elements in Movie

Narrative elements are important to analyze literary works. Narrative is a series of occurrences in time and location that have a cause-and-effect relationship (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:75). Movies include narrative as a component of the structure. Narrative elements in this research thesis will include character & characteristics, setting, and conflict.

2.1.1.1 Character & Characterization

Character are typically people, or at least things that resemble people. They react to events and create things within the formal framework of the movie. Their deeds and responses greatly influence how we interact with the movie (Bordwell

and Thompson 2020: 78) Author communicates the meaning or message of a movie through the character. Characters are defined by their attitudes, abilities, habits, preferences, psychological motivations, and any other characteristics that set them apart. The majority of characters display their characteristics far more overtly than people do in real life, and the storyline includes scenarios that quickly expose them to us (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:78).

2.1.1.2 Conflict

According to Bordwell and Thompson (2020:192) Conflict intensifies how the plot develops. The formal principle of difference can appear in ways other than conflict, there may be oppositions between settings, events, and other components (Bordwell and Thompson 2020:68).

2.1.1.3 Setting

Setting is a crucial aspect in a movie rather than in a theater (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:305). The setting in a movie draws attention for the viewers and shapes how the viewers understand the movie. Although minor visual changes are frequently introduced to assist keep onto the scenes, the characters and settings generally stay fairly identical across all the alternate storylines (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:84).

2.1.2 Cinematography Elements

In movie making, it is important to understand that it is crucial to have

cinematographic aspects. Cinematography is one of the techniques in movie making that captures photographic pictures that focus on the qualities of the shots, framing the shot, and the duration of the shot (Bordwell and Thompson., 2020:162).

2.1.2.1 Camera Shot

Camera shots are mandatory in the process of filmmaking. Composite, shots, or process are the complex methods of assembling film strips to produce a single shot (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:174). It is crucial to help us understand the message of the movie by portraying the story of each scene of the movie in different camera shots.

2.1.2.1.1 Extreme Long Shot

Extreme long shot is the framing for landscapes. This shot is also referred as extreme wide shot because this shot covers a broad area, which is useful to portray the character far away from the camera while capturing the background surrounding it. It that shows bigger than the person, so it looks tiny in the screen (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:189).

2.1.2.1.2 Long Shot

Long shot is the type of shot that focuses on the character, but still, there will be a big space between the camera and the character, but not too far as the extreme long shot to show the object and environment surrounding the character (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:189).

2.1.2.1.3 Medium Shot

Medium shot shows the character in more detail, it usually shows a person from the waist up. This shot shows the character's expression and gestures (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:191).

2.1.2.1.4 Close-Up

Close-up shot mainly just shows one of the body parts of the character, such as hands, feet, head, or a certain object (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:189). It is usually used to closely capture the character's facial expression to show more emotion in the scene.

2.1.2.1.5 Extreme Close-Up

Lastly, there is an extreme close-up shot, this shot shows the character's body part that fills the frame. Usually, the frame only has one part of the character's body, such as the mouth, eyes, or nose (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:191). It is used to show the detail in the character's facial expression or heightening emotion.

2.1.2.2 Sound

Sound is one of the crucial aspects of a movie, and it activates a unique auditory mode. Sound can actively influence the viewer's perceptions and interpretations on the picture. Furthermore, sound elevates quiet to a new level. A silent scene in a movie can build tension to an almost intolerable level, making the

audience focus on the screen and wait for whatever sound will be made (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020: 265)

2.1.2.3 Dialogue

Dialogue is the spoken conversation between characters in a movie. Dialogue usually appears as a method of conveying plot information. Background noise or music should not dominate important lines. However, dialogue is not always the most important thing. Action scenes typically have a lot of sound effects, while dancing scenes, transitional periods, or emotionally charged silent moments can also be dominated by music (Bordwell and Thompson, 2020:269).