

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Ambition is desire of human being and needed to reach something with the capability which the human has. All the activities in the society must be clear and comfort with the dream of human. According to Kart Kilpatrick, one's ambition will exist if he has a strong desire to succeed, if he is diligent in the pursuing of his goals, and if he is willing to pay the price for whatever success that desire to achieve. In the mean time, Deborah Jenkins states that ambition includes one's visions and plans. Here, there are two aspects of ambition. They are ambition for the position and personal ambition. The ambition for position covers the opportunity to get higher position, the opportunity to state the opinion or speak in the public space. While personal ambition involves the increase of salary and the comfortable and better condition of life. In movie ambition of the people is very clear and much of the term the people to reach it. One example of the movies which tells the ambition of the people is *The School of Rock*.

School of Rock, also called *The School of Rock*, is a 2003 American musical comedy film directed by Richard Linklater, written by Mike White, produced by Scott Aversano, Steve Nicolaidis, and Scott Rudin. The stars in this movie are Jack Black as Dewey Finn, Joan Cusack as Mrs. Mullins, Mike White as Ned Schneebly, Sarah Silverman as Patty Di Marco, Joey Gaydos Jr as Zack Mooneyham, Miranda Cosgrove as Summer Hathaway, Kevin Clark as Freddy Jones, Rebecca Julia Brown as Katie, Robert Tsai as Lawrence, Maryam Hassan as Tomika, Caitlin Hale as

Marta, Aleisha Allen as Alicia, Brian Falduto as Billy, Zachary Infante as Gordon, James Hosey as Marco, Angelo Massagli as Frankie, Cole Hawkins as Leonard, Veronica Afflerbach as Eleni, Jordan-Claire Green as Michele, Adam Pascal as Theo, Lucas Babin as Spider, and Lucas Papaelias as Neil. This movie was distributed by Paramount Picture and the first release date in United States, October 3, 2003. This movie has running time or duration 108 minutes. And it spent budget \$35,000,000 (estimated). The movie grossed over \$131,282,949 worldwide (School of Rock Overview, 2007).

Richard Linklater was born in Houston, Texas on July 30, 1960 in birth name Richard Stuart Linklater . He studied at Sam Houston State University and left midway through his stint in college to work on an off-shore oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico. While working on the rig he read a lot of literature, but on land he developed a love of film through repeated visits to a repertory theater in Houston. It was at this point that Linklater realized he wanted to be a filmmaker. After his job on the oil rig, Linklater used the money he had saved to buy a Super-8 camera, a projector, and some editing equipment, and moved to Austin. It was there that the aspiring cineaste founded the Austin Film Society and grew to appreciate such auteur as Robert Bresson, Yasujiro Ozu, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, and Josef Von Sternberg. Since his early 20s, Linklater has been a vegetarian.

Linklater founded the Austin Film Society in 1985 together with his frequent collaborator Lee Daniel, and is lauded for launching and solidifying the city of Austin as a hub for independent filmmaking. While gaining a cult following for his independent films, such as *Dazed and Confused* (1993) , *Waking Life* (2001) , and *A*

Scanner Darkly (2006) , his mainstream comedies, *School of Rock*(2003) and the remake of *Bad News Bears* (2005), have gained him wider recognition. In 2003, he wrote and directed a pilot for HBO with Rodney Rothman called *\$5.15/hr*, about several minimum wage restaurant workers. The pilot deals with themes later examined in *Fast Food Nation* (2006). In 2004, the British television network Channel 4 produced a major documentary about Linklater, in which the filmmaker frankly discussed the personal and philosophical ideas behind his films. "St Richard of Austin" was presented by Ben Lewis and directed by Irshad Ashraf and broadcast on Channel 4 in December 2004 in the UK. In 2005, Linklater was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Adapted Screenplay for his film *Before Sunset* (2004). (Linklater Biography, 2007).

The School of Rock tells about someone who has ambition to make a new band, his name is Jack Black. Jack Black has come to personify the ultimate slacker, so when he teamed up with director Richard Linklater, who defined the term so resolutely in his 1991 film debut *Slackers*, it was obviously a perfect match. And while *The School of Rock* is far from perfect, it's an enjoyable enough diversion that owes most of its plaudits to the irrepressibly energetic Black. Black only has two states: manic and inert. Once stirred from the latter, he becomes the former and lo anyone or anything that tries to compete with him then. In *The School of Rock* there is little threat as he is given full reign by Linklater to indulge his most crazed tendencies.

Black plays Dewey Finn, a musician possessed of an all consuming ambition, but little talent. At an age when most, including his best friend Ned

Schneebley (Mike White - who also wrote the screenplay), have abandoned their adolescent dreams of rock stardom, Finn still devotes all his waking moments to its pursuit. When the henpecked Ned is forced by his uptight girlfriend Patty (Sarah Silverman) to extract rent from the freeloading Finn, Dewey is finally compelled to get a job.

Pretending to be Ned, Finn takes a substitute teaching assignment at a prestigious elementary school headed by the prissy Miss Mullins (Joan Cusack). In charge of a classroom of overachievers, Finn disposes of the more traditional curriculum in favor of recess. But when he discovers the musical talents of his students, he decides to devote his not inconsiderable energy into providing them with a rock and roll education. Swapping Debussy for the Doors, the kids are taught such fundamentals as 'rock appreciation' and 'rock history' while all the while being assembled into Finn's backing group for an upcoming Battle of the Bands competition.

With a severe case of arrested development, Finn is the biggest kid of the lot. It's a role Black is made for. Black, who also has another career as a member of the group Tenacious D, brings all his musical moves, flailing and wailing like a hyped up Meat Loaf. As you'd expect, there's the typical pick n mix of kids, who under the misguidance of Finn, go from clean-cut goody goodies to fashion conscious rockers.

There are four reasons why the writer chooses *The School of Rock* movie and that make this movie challenge to be study. First, *The School of Rock* movie presents the spirit of children to develop their skills and talents. The spirit of children is one of the things that can motivate them to explore their talents.

Second, *The School of Rock* movie is good play role. In this movie the writer can get experience that ambition the human being to reach dream and the writer can take the study of movie. It means that the conflict that appears in major character. Dewey Finn has experience of ambition to make a new band since he becomes a teacher in elementary school.

Third, *The School of Rock* movie presents some jokes and it does not make the viewer be bored when they watch this movie. It gives different consolation for the viewer.

Fourth, *The School of Rock* movie shows the real ambition of major character to introduce about rock music that gives inspiration for students in rock music. It is good for children because it can improve the art of musicality.

In this study, writer uses a psychoanalytic approach to analyze the movie because the story of this movie tells about the ambition of the major character to reach his dream. In this study shows the other side of human being. The title is **DEWEY FINN'S AMBITION TO MAKE A NEW BAND IN RICHARD LINKLATER'S *THE SCHOOL OF ROCK* MOVIE (2003): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.**

B. Literature Review

There are two researches who conducted the study about *The School of Rock* movie in journal and article. First, by Steven D. Greydanus (2003), is entitled "Dewey Finn Musical Struggle in *The School of Rock*". The focus in this research is on the struggling rocker who poses as a substitute teacher at an elite prep school,

grooming his students to play in a big-money battle of the bands contest. This journal concludes that although Dewey Finn is musician but he could be a nice teacher for his students.

The second, Jonathan Waagner Jessen (2008). He also conducted the study on *The School of Rock* movie in an article. In his article, entitled “Rock Music Controversy in *The School of Rock* film”. His article discusses about the controversy of parents about rock music in Horace Green Prep School. Their parents resist letting their children play rock music, the parents support their children play classical music. The result of this study shows that children can make the parents proud when parents see their children play rock music.

Different from two previous research, this study focuses on the ambition to make a new band reflected by the major character of *The School of Rock* movie uses psychoanalytic approach while the first previous study focuses on struggling to teach about rock music and the second previous study focuses on the contravention about rock music.

C. Problem Statement

The problem study of this research is “How is the ambition to make a new band reflected in *The School of Rock* movie directed by Richard Linklater?”

D. Limitation of the Study

The writer limits his analysis for understanding the ambition of Dewey reflected in *The School of Rock* movie directed by Richard Linklater. The writer investigates Dewey Finn as major character by using a psychoanalytic approach.

E. Objective of the Study

The objective of the research is to expose the ambition of *The School of Rock* movie based on the psychoanalytic approach.

F. Benefit of the Study

The study of ambition in *The School of Rock* movie has two benefits.

1. Theoreticall Benefit

This research will improve the study of literature as the modern art especially in *The School of Rock* movie and the elements.

2. Practicall Benefit

The result of the study will improve the writer knowledge of ambition as reflected in *The School of Rock* movie.

G. Research Method

The research is qualitative method. There are five elements involved.

1. Type of the Study

In research, the writer uses descriptive qualitative research.

Descriptive qualitative is a type of research which results the descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from the observed object.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is *The School of Rock* movie directed by Richard Linklater.

3. Type of Data and The Data Source

The type of data is movie and text. The researches take the data from two resources.

- a. The Primary source is every data of *The School of Rock* movie directed by Richard Linklater which is related to the study.
- b. The secondary source is from all referential data. It can be from book, internet, encyclopedia, journal magazine, etc.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The technique of data collection in this study is documentation. The writer collects and record both primary and supportive data as references.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The writer views the primary data repeatedly to reach more understanding of source. Next, the writer takes, compares, quotes, and studies others data into some categories and develops them into a good unity.

H. Research Paper Organization

The researcher systematizes this research into five chapters. Chapter I is Introduction, which consists of background, literary review, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, theoretical approach, research method, and research organization. Chapter II comprises of the underlying theory, which presents Notion of Psychoanalytic, Structural Elements of the Movie and Theoretical Application. Chapter III is Structural Analysis of the movie, which involves the structural elements of character and characterization,

setting, point of view, plot, style, theme, and discussion. Chapter IV is Psychoanalytic Analysis. Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.