

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Every one in any ages likes to watch movie. Since the presence of the television many people would like to watch movies rather than reading books as a means of entertainment. Watching movie is not only interesting, but it is also more efficient since it only needs 2 or 3 hours to watch a movie. These days many readers, especially youngsters, become more interested in watching than reading. Vale, (1980: 2) says, "for many in today's young generation, the motion pictures have replaced the novel as century's form of story telling.

Children, as a part of young generation, like to watch animation movie. Animation movie, which involves the use of automation, computer and even laser technology to achieve its effects, has been more popular in this era. Winsor Mckay (1999:1) the father of animation cartoon movie, sated that animation is an art. As an art, movie animation has become part of human life. It can tell stories and portray the reality. Like any other movie, movie animation also has values which are reflected on every single scene, picture, and story.

Values are the fundamental things that are important and motivate people. Linda and Richard Eyre (1995:xiv), says the values are the standards of behaviours and attitudes that determine who people are, how they live and

how they treat others. They even emphasize that good values would create better people, better life, and better treatment for others. Since values are so fundamental, therefore, it is crucial for people to teach their children as the young generation about humanistic values then later on, would develop them as better people in society.

Meanwhile, values are the things that can be taught anytime and anywhere. At this point, as a part of art that contains values of messages in it, movie animation may become one of the ways by which children can learn about humanistic values. Here, movie animation can be seen as an informal education where a child can be taught about what should do and should not be done in this life sophisticatedly without having a feeling as if being lectured.

Finding Nemo in an animation movie was produced in 2003 by Pixar Animation Studios. Finding Nemo. The movie, which was made in 2003 in USA, is directed and written by Andrew Stanton. In addition, it is produced by Graham Walters and distributed by Walt Disney/Pixar. Surprisingly, the movie, which has the picture of Sydney, Australia as the setting, obtained an award for Best Animated. Feature Movie in 2003 and succeeded to get approximately \$ 94 million. This film has its set in the underwater world of Australia's very own Great Barrier Reef and it was awarded as the best movie animation within year. It tells about the under sea adventure of Marlin, a clownfish who looks for Nemo, his only son who is unexpectedly taken by a driver.

Andrew Stanton was born in December 3, 1965. After graduating from CalArts in 1987, Andrew Stanton worked as a writer on the animated television series *Mighty Mouse, the New Adventures* (1987) as well as writing and directing his own animated short, *A Story* (1987), before being approached by Pixar Animation Studios to join them. One of his first jobs for Pixar was animating the short movie *Luxo Jr.* in 'Surprise' and 'Light & Heavy' (1991). The first major feature Stanton worked on was *Toy Story* (1995), as a character designer, story artist and writer, as well as providing several voices. On his next animated feature, *A Bug's Life* (1998), Stanton worked as a writer, story artist and co-director, as well as providing voices for several characters. The movie won a number of awards, including a Blockbuster Entertainment award for Favorite Animated Family Movie in 1999. Stanton single-handedly wrote and directed the animated feature *Finding Nemo* (2003), about a young fish whose father sets out to rescue him when he is stolen from his home in the Great Barrier Reef to live in an office aquarium. The idea came to Stanton 11 years earlier in Vallejo when he took his small son to watch sharks swimming in a tank through a glass tunnel at Marin World. Stanton also voices the character Crush in the movie.

Finding Nemo tells about a clown fish named Marlin living in the Great Barrier Reef that loses his son, Nemo, after he ventures into the open sea, despite his father's constant warnings about many of the ocean's dangers. Nemo is abducted by a boat and netted up and sent to a dentist's office in Sydney. So, while Marlin ventures off to try to retrieve Nemo, Marlin meets a

fish named Dory, a blue tang suffering from short-term memory loss. The companions travel a great distance, encountering various dangerous sea creatures such as sharks, anglerfish and jellyfish, in order to rescue Nemo from the dentist's office, which is situated by Sydney Harbor. While the two are doing this, Nemo and the other sea animals in the dentist's fish tank plot a way to return to Sydney Harbor to live their lives free again.

When his son, Nemo is taken from him by a diver, Marlin the clown fish sets off on a journey to rescue him. Together with Dory, a blue tang fish with short term memory loss, they set off through the oceans, whilst joining a club with sharks, dodging jellyfish and hooking a ride with turtles. Whilst this is happening, Nemo and his new tank friends hatch a plan to escape from their new home.

Marlin (a clown fish) is a widower who only has his son Nemo left of his family after a predator attack. Years later, on Nemo's first day of school, he's captured by a scuba diver and taken to live in a dentist office's fish tank. Marlin and his new absent-minded friend Dory set off across the ocean to find Nemo, while Nemo and his tank mates scheme on how to get out of the tank before he becomes the dentist's niece's new pet. A tale which follows the comedic and eventful journeys of two fish, the fretful Marlin and his young son Nemo, who are separated from each other in the Great Barrier Reef when Nemo is unexpectedly taken from his home and thrust into a fish tank in a dentist's office overlooking Sydney Harbor. Buoyed by the companionship of a friendly but forgetful fish named Dory, the overly

cautious Marlin embarks on a dangerous trek and finds himself the unlikely hero of an epic journey to rescue his son. Meanwhile, the young Nemo hatches a few daring plans of his own to return home safely. A father-son underwater adventure about a fish and his son Nemo, a boy clown fish, who is stolen from his home in the Great Barrier Reef, Australia, and taken to a fish tank in a dentist's office in Sydney. His timid father and a blue tang fish named Dory with short-term memory loss must follow the East Australian current in order to get to Sydney and take Nemo home.

There are many aspects why the writer analyzes this movie. First this is a great movie with amazing animation. It is so funny, realistic and very well researched and it's just a great movie all over. Finding Nemo may be the most beautiful and detailed animated movie ever made. Because it is the brilliant animation and witty script that lift this movie from retread material to sublime entertainment for kids and equally their parents. It features amazing animation, great characters, sharp wit, smart humor, and a story both timeless and timely.

The second, this movie is generally brilliant and entertaining movie. It can also be enjoyed by people of all ages. Although the target audience is children, this movie is one for people of any age to enjoy. This movie can give many advantages for example the parents can teach their children on how to live with the others, how the parents love their children. Then the children will know how all parents love their children, and how if

the children leave their parents. As a single father can witness how protective they are to their children. This movie is about the father and son.

The third, this movie gives values for audience. There are many values in this movie, Those values are the values of truth, bravery, peace lover, self-reliance, discipline, loyal, respect, love, sensitive and unselfishness, kind and friendly as well as justice and generosity after all, are found to be the basic human values considered important.

The last, this movie is an inspiration, it shows hard work, the paranoid father that learns not to micro-manage his son's life, and the son learns the values of initiative and teamwork. It delivers a message that someone never gives up on what he believes.

Concerning to the fact that Finding Nemo is one of movie animation that has been popular among children in all over the world since its presence, the writer is interested to take this movie and finds out the humanistic values in the story. Thus, the writer will observe Finding Nemo by using Sociological approach. The writer constructs the title **HUMANISTICISTIC VALUES FOR CHILDREN IN ANDREW STANTON'S FINDING NEMO MOVIE (2003): A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH.**

B. Literature Review

There are some research which discuss the film, the first researcher about *Finding Nemo* is conducted by Dyah Yuswatiningsih (2006), entitled “A psychological Approach in Analyzing main Characters motivation Personality Changes as Depicted in the Movie Animation *Finding Nemo*. In this research she tries to give moral message thought this movie that life is about love and respect. She also tries to give the message as a single father can witness how protective they are to their children. this movie is about the father and son.

The second researcher is Wahyu Pamuji (2010) entiteled “A Psycholinguistic Analyses of Speech Produced by Main Character In *Finding Nemo* Movie”. In this research he describes the types of speech errors produced by the main characters in *Finding Nemo* movie, then describing the highest frequency of types of speech errors produced by the main characters in *Finding Nemo* movie, than describes the highest frequency of the causes of speech errors produced by the main characters in *Finding Nemo* movie.

The differences between the writer and two previous writers are the theme and perspective. Dyah Yuswatiningsih writes about moral message thought of this movie that life is about love and respect, and she uses psychological Approach. Then Wahyu Pamuji’s research is a psycholinguistic study of the speech errors produced by main characters in *Finding Nemo* movie. In this research the writer focuses on analysing Humanistic Values for Children depicted in *Finding Nemo* movie using a Sociological Approach.

C. Problem Statement

The problem that will be analyzed in this research is based on the background. In order to research the goal, the researcher formulates the problem as follows:

How are humanistic values reflected in Andrew Stanton's *Finding Nemo* movie?

D. Limitation of The Study

The writer focuses this research in analyzing humanistic values for children in *Finding Nemo*'s movie based on Sociological approach.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are mentioned as follows:

1. To analyze the humanistic values for children in Andrew Stanton's *Finding Nemo* movie based on the structural element of the movie.
2. To analyze the humanistic values for children in Andrew Stanton's *Finding Nemo* movie based on sociological approach.

F. The benefit of the study

The benefits of the study are:

1. Theoretical Bnefit

To give the reader a contribution in understanding the movie *Finding Nemo*, especially from humanistic values for children.

2. Practical Benefit

To give some input to other researchers who intend to do a research on this object.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this research, the writer uses a qualitative research. It is library research while data sources are using literary data. It is purposed to analyze the movie using sociological perspective. The steps to conduct this research are (1) determining the type of the study (2) determining the object of the study, (3) determining data and data source, (4) determining technique of data collection, and (5) determining technique of data analysis.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is Finding nemo movie by Andrew Stanton and publishing in 2003 by Pixar Anination Studios Movie. It is analyzed by sociological approach

3. Types of the Data and Data Source

There are two types of the data namely primary data and secondary data that are needed to do this research.

a. Primary Data

The primary data source of the study is movie *Finding Nemo* Anderw Stanton from Pixar Anination Studios Movie

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data sources are book such as *Sociology of Literature, Theory of Literature*, and the other source that support the analysis.

4. Technique of Collecting Data

The techniques of data collection are capturing the picture and note taking, with the steps are:

- a. Watching the movie repeatedly
- b. Taking notes of important parts both primary and secondary data.
- c. Arranging the data into several groups based on its classification
- d. Selecting particular parts considered important and relevant for analysis.
- e. Drawing conclusion and formulation suggestion.

5. Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, the writer applies a descriptive approach. The steps taken by the writer in analyzing the data are as follows: the first step is analyzing the data of this research. Analyzing the data of this research is trying to clarify the obtained data by selecting the necessary ones. Second step is analyzing the data based on a sociological approach.

H. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization of “ Humanistic Values for Children in Andrew Stanton’s “Finding Nemo” Movie (2003): A Sociological Approach” is as follows; Chapter 1 is introduction, it consists of Background of the study, Literary Review, Problem Statement, Limitation of the Study, Objective of the Study, Benefit of the Study, Research Methode, and Paper Organization. Chapter II is Underlying Theory; it consists of Sociology of

literature, the perspective of Literature, Elements of the Movie, and Theoretical Application. Chapter III is Social Historical background of humanistic values for children which covers social aspect, political aspect, economic aspect, science and technology, cultural aspect, and religious aspect. Chapter IV is Structural Analysis of *Finding Nemo* movie: (1) The elements of *Finding Nemo* movie. It consists of theme, plot, scrip, acting, setting, costumes and make up, sound, photography and editing. (2) Discussion, Chapter V is Sociological Analysis of *Finding Nemo* movie. It consists of the social aspect, political aspect, economic aspect, science and technology, cultural aspect and religious aspect. Chapter VI is Conclusion and Suggestion.