

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As a social creature, human being cannot live themselves. Perhaps, people do something in solving their problems by their own. But it will be better if they are accompanied by closest person that are willing to help them solve their problem. One of human relations is friendship. A friend is always close to persons who have this relation. And sometimes, friend is always knows other person deeper better than the person itself.

Meanwhile, people acquit themselves from the social problems in life. It is a fact of life that should be faced. People should survive unpredictable conditions. Everybody knows that one of the social problems is dispute to their enemies; it is the major issue in our environment and causes several problems in society. When somebody suffers from dispute, there is nothing can be done particularly if they do not make peace each other. The dispute people live under the anxious scratch. Dispute may cause the amounts of criminal increase. On the other hand, they just think to hand down one another. These conditions make them do social crimes. Moreover, whenever social change occurs, social problems inevitably follow including dispute. War, for example, takes social changes in society. Also, it influences aspects of life such as economic, political, social, religion, and cultural aspects.

Dispute can be reflected in many ways. But, in several ways, it can be reflected as the good and the bad. The bad that usually occurs to disturb the

others, the good will arise against it. Actually, dispute can be avoided if the people would like to understand and help each other. But, as a human being, perhaps, the will of the ego to hand down the others is so great. And it can be placed in a certain movie to reflect that thing.

Megamind is a 2010 stereoscopic computer-animated superhero comedy film produced by DreamWorks Animation and Red Hour Productions, and distributed by Paramount Pictures. The film was released in the United States in Digital 3D, IMAX 3D and 2D on November 5, 2010. It features the voices of Will Ferrell, Brad Pitt, Tina Fey, David Cross, and Jonah Hill. The film is directed by Tom McGrath.

The film opens with a flashback: as two planets are sucked into a black hole, each one sends out a rocket ship carrying an infant boy of that planet, the last of their kind. One child, a handsome boy endowed with superpowers, landed in a mansion and was admired by all; he became the superhero Metro Man. The other, a blue-skinned baby with super genius, ended up in a prison and was shunned by society; he became the supervillain Megamind, Metro Man's rival.

All is as usual in Metro City: the town felicitates Metro Man with the inauguration of his own museum, when Megamind gatecrashes the event and announces that he has (once again) escaped from prison with the help of his childhood friend/henchman Minion. Following routine, he has once again kidnapped Metro Man's girlfriend, reporter Roxanne Ritchi. Megamind lures Metro Man into a sealed observatory which will be blown up by a laser, but the

laser takes too long to start up, so once more Megamind has failed and Metro Man is victorious, but Metro Man can't escape the observatory. He states that the observatory is lined with copper, which drains his powers. Unable to escape when the laser activates, Metro Man is incinerated into a skeleton. Megamind has fulfilled the supervillains dream, to the shock of everyone (including Megamind himself): he has vanquished the superhero, and Metro City is now his to take over.

Megamind revels in his victory, and sets about vandalizing and pillaging Metro City. However, as time passes he becomes depressed and empty. He realizes that a supervillain has no point without a superhero to fight: without Metro Man, his life has lost all fun, challenge and purpose. He pays a visit to the Metro Man museum to express his condolences, and there meets Roxanne, who has come for the same reason. He disguises himself as the museum curator Bernard, and the two establish a friendship with each other. Roxanne is optimistic that a hero will soon rise to oppose Megamind's villainy, and this gives Megamind an idea: if heroes were 'not born but created', he will create a hero to fight, and thus restore balance to Metro City and purpose to his life.

Megamind uses Metro Man's DNA to forge a special serum that provides superpowers. However at the moment of near completion, Roxanne sneaks into Megamind's lair to find out what his future evil plans are. In the resulting melee the serum is accidentally ingested by Roxanne's friend Hal Stewart, a smug and lazy cameraman who has an obsessive crush on Roxanne and who's been overlooked and ignored his whole life. Despite these qualities, Megamind feels

Hal was chosen by destiny for heroics. Megamind, disguised as a Space Dad, trains Hal into Titan, Metro City's upcoming new hero. Titan appears to Roxanne and carries out superhuman feats to impress her, but she rejects him because she likes Bernard.

In the meantime, Megamind carries on a romance with Roxanne through his Bernard alias, which starts to give him hope about a normal life, beyond villainy. This unfortunately creates conflict with Minion, who believes that as villains they'll never find romance or acceptance. A quarrel ensues between the duo, which ends with Minion leaving because he thinks Megamind doesn't need him anymore. Later, at a romantic dinner, Roxanne discovers Megamind's disguise and rejects him.

Heartbroken and friendless, Megamind does what supervillains do: start a rampage across town and a battle with a superhero. But Titan does not show up, and eventually Megamind has to head over to Hal's apartment to pick him up. There he discovers Titan has had enough of rejection, and has decided to strike back and become a supervillain. Horrified that Titan is offering a teamup instead of a justified battle, Megamind reveals his Space Dad and Bernard identities to Titan, successfully provoking a superhuman fight. But Titan, gone over the edge, tries to murder Megamind even after defeating him; Megamind barely escapes, and Titan proclaims himself Metro City's new supervillain and starts tearing up the town.

Nothing that a copper-based attack proved ineffective on Titan, Megamind convinces a reluctant Roxanne to head to Metro Man's lair to check for

anything that could help stop Titan. They both check out the base, and discover to their shock that Metro Man is staying there, alive! He explains to them that he'd always wanted to be a musician, but just like Megamind he got typecast and trapped as a superhero, and eventually the role became too unbearable; he thus faked his weakness to copper and subsequent death, to forever rid himself of heroism. He refuses to return, and nominates Megamind as his successor and Roxanne backs him up, but Megamind refuses as he believes he is condemned to be a villain for life.

Megamind turns himself into the prison he was raised, while Roxanne heads into Metro City to try to reason with Titan. Her attempt fails, and Titan makes a TV broadcast to call out Megamind, showing that he's captured Roxanne. Roxanne begs Megamind to save her and Metro City from Titan, and Minion returns to stand by Megamind's side; this finally inspires him to escape from prison. A fierce battle follows across Metro City, where Megamind eventually defeats Titan by stripping him of his powers, turning him back into Hal. Finally, Hal is arrested in Megamind's prison cell, and Megamind being accepted and hailed by Metro City as its new hero, with Roxanne as his girlfriend, felicitating his own museum and approval from a disguised Metro Man.

Megamind was distributed by Paramount Studios/DWA. The running time of the movie is about 1 hr. 36 min. It was released in theaters on Nov 5, 2010 and sold on DVD starting Feb 25, 2011. The movie got US Box Office:\$148.2M.

There are four reasons why the writer chooses the study. First, *Megamind* film is not only well made, but also inspirational. For education, the film gives a message that we have to brave to choose of what we are going to be. It gives inspirations to the audiences that bad man can be a good man, even more so human beings. Second, it has certain message for the viewer and it is about friendship and love. Megamind, the main character experienced some problems in which he had to choose between friend and love which is finally gives him a lesson that he would never forget. Third, the influence of the closest person can change person who is really bad to be a good person and has a good deed among the society. The last is the writer hopes the readers can take some messages and something to learn about the influence of enemy, friendship and love on someone personality. Besides they can also take some experiences and moral values, then they can apply them in daily life for a better future.

Thus, in analyzing this film, the writer uses Behaviorism approach, because the theory gives some knowledge about personality which helps the writer to analyze and find out the influence of enemy and friendship on Megamind personality.

B. Literature Review

After looking for several literature reviews in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, the writer has not found the research about Tom Mcgrath's *Megamind* done by the other writers. Here, the writer will analyze *Megamind*

focusing on the influence of enemy and friendship on Megamind personality by using Behaviorist Approach.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statement of the research is “How is the enemy and friendship influence on Megamind’s personality reflected in *Megamind* movie.”

D. Limitation of the Study

The researcher limits this research in analyzing the enemy and friendship influent on Megamind’s personality in *Megamind* film by applying behaviorism approach.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows;

1. To analyze the structural elements of the film in order to identify the unity of the film.
2. To analyze the film based on behaviorism perspective identifying the relationship between the film and enemy and friendship influence.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefit of the study is as follows:

1. Theoretical benefit

To give some contribution on the development of the large body of knowledge, particularly the literary study on Megamind film especially by behaviorism approach.

2. Practical benefit

To enrich the literary study, particularly among students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta who have interest in literary study.

G. Research Method

1. Type of the Research

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative, because it does not include any calculation or statistic; instead, it includes sentence or description of the object as a result. Qualitative research (Moleong, 1995:02) is a research of which data in the form of written or oral word are descriptively analyzed.

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study of the research is that how the enemy and friendship environment influence Megamind personality.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

The data are taken from two main sources:

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is Megamind film directed by Tom McGrath.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data sources are from other book, articles, thesis and internet.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

This research will use library research as technique of data collecting. The writer will take some steps, they are:

- a. Watching and comprehending the film.
- b. Reading related references and understanding it to observe the data.
- c. Recording the relevant information.
- d. Choose the approach which suitable of the movie.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The method employed in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis. It concerns with the relationship between the film and the Behaviorism Approach theory to show the influence of enemy and friendship are reflected in the story and the major character in Tom McGrath.

H. Paper Organization

This study consists of five chapters. It is begun with first chapter, the introduction that comprises the background of the study, previous study, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, theoretical approach, research method and paper organization. The second chapter presents the underlying theory and theoretical application. The third chapter presents the structural analysis of the movie, which involves the

character and characterization, plot, setting, theme and style. The fourth chapter presents behaviorism analysis and its application in analyzing Tom McGrath. The fifth chapter deals with conclusion and suggestion for this study.