

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

People need love in their life. Love cannot be apart with human life. In general meaning love is the basic emotion that human awareness can feel. Vladimir Solovyov (2005) in *The Meaning of Love* stated that “the meaning of human love, speaking generally, is the justification and salvation of individuality through the sacrifice of egoism”. The worth meanings of love are feeling that really forces us to sacrifice. Love can be described an intense feeling of interaction an emotional or an emotional state. In ordinary use, love is usually felt by a person. For another person, love is commonly considered impossible to describe. Love is essentially an abstract concept, easier to experience than to explain.

For some people love can be the source of life. It means people can't live without love. Love has different meaning by different people. But, almost all people agree that love can make life happiest and also love can defeat anything. Some people argue that love is the key to open the gate of happiness. Love is not only in the real life but love can be found in literary work. Literary work is an expression of human life. A lot of literary work describe about human life. Love has a big part and always has an existence in human life. There are so many literary works such as novel, movie, poem, or play which illustrate feeling of love. A literary work creates its own world. A

literary work which constitutes an author can reveal the truth, sadness, and happiness. Literature has a tight relationship with existentialist. It is because literature and existentialist have the same object of research that is human being. Existentialist is known as a branch of philosophy which is focused on human existence. Existentialist is not easy to define but existentialist and philosophy has relation of each other. Each philosopher has different way to define the meaning of existentialist.

The Young Victoria movie was made based on the early years and reign of Queen Victoria. The film was directed by Jean-Marc Vallée and written by Julian Fellowes. Graham King, Martin Scorsese served as the film's producers. The film starring by Emily Blunt as Victoria and Rupert Friend as Prince Albert. This movie had 15 main characters. The Young Victoria movie was taken in 18 different locations. This movie was very successful movie in box office.

The stories of this film start out when a child was born. little Victoria, heir to the throne and the only daughter of the Duchess of Kent (Miranda Richardson) , soon-to-be-dead Duke of Kent, the fourth son of George III. The conflict starts when Princess Victoria of Kent known as the heiress during the last years of the reign of her uncle King William IV. Her father was died when Victoria was a baby, so Victoria raised under a strict rules devised by her mother, Duchess of Kent (Miranda Richardson). Victoria was forbidden even to walk up and down the stairs without a maid to hold her hand. Duchess

of Kent was actually being a puppet of an ambitious politician Sir John Conroy (Mark Strong) a comptroller of the Duchess's household.

Sir John Conroy hopes that William IV will die while Victoria is still a minor, thus the Duchess would be appointed Regent, and he would be the power behind the throne through his considerable control of the Duchess. Victoria grows rebellious and resentful of her mother and Conroy's oppressive control of her every move. During an illness, her mother and Conroy attempt to force Victoria to sign papers that would make Conroy her personal secretary upon her majority. Although weak and ill, Victoria is strong enough to vehemently refuse this ploy, throwing the papers on the floor.

Her uncle King Leopold I of Belgium uses his influence through family ties to secure an alliance between Britain and Belgium. He realizes his sister, the Duchess, exerts little influence over Victoria and decides to send his nephew Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld to seduce Victoria. Albert is trained by Baron Stockmar to learn Victoria's interests, including her favorite novels, music and opera. The Duchess invites the Coburg brothers, Albert and Prince Ernest of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld to visit the household. Victoria and Albert develop an early fondness for each other, despite Victoria knowing that Albert was sent by her uncle to win her favors. Victoria and Albert talk openly and sincerely and become friends. They had been writing to one another after Albert has returned home.

To maintain control over Victoria, Conroy and the Duchess keep her away from the King's court, and are unhappy when she insists on attending the

King's birthday reception. At the reception in Windsor Castle, the King, stating his wish to be closer to Victoria, insults her mother in public twice. The King increases Victoria's income but this is rejected by Conroy, who physically subdues her in front of her mother, heightening the animosity between them. The King is outraged and sends the liberal Prime Minister Lord Melbourne to advise her. Victoria agrees to appoint Lord Melbourne as her private secretary, and he appoints her ladies-in-waiting, including the Duchess of Sutherland.

King William died after Victoria's 18th birthday. After accession, Victoria immediately begins to exert her independence, including moving into her own room and banishing Conroy from her household and coronation. During her first meeting with the Privy Council, she announces, "I am young, but I am willing to learn. And I mean to devote my life in service of my country and my people. I look for your help in this." Victoria moves into the recently completed Buckingham palace. Queen Adelaide advises Victoria against accepting all of Lord Melbourne's proposed ladies-in-waiting, but he persists. Lord Melbourne and Albert begin a battle for influence over Victoria. Albert goes to England to spend more time with Victoria. They bond further, dancing during her coronation and Albert hints at going further with their relationship but Victoria resists.

Lord Melbourne loses a vote in Parliament, leading Victoria to invite Sir Robert Peel of the Tories to form a new government. However, Victoria refuses to allow Peel to replace her ladies-in-waiting, who are allies of Lord

Melbourne. Peel in turn refuses the queen's invitation, allowing Melbourne to continue as prime minister. The subsequent crisis damages Victoria's popularity, leading to demonstrations outside the palace and insults hurled at her in public. The loneliness during the turbulence draws Victoria closer to Albert through their letters. She invites Albert to England and proposes marriage.

Victoria and Albert have a loving marriage, but Albert is frustrated at his initial powerlessness in the household. Prince Albert becomes Victoria's primary adviser. One morning, while riding in a carriage together, Victoria is fired upon by a would-be assassin. Albert shields her, and his bravery leads to their reconciliation.

The final title card explains that Victoria and Albert had nine children. Their descendants are the royal families of Britain, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Yugoslavia, Russia, Greece, Romania and Germany. They reigned together for 20 years. Albert died from typhoid fever at age 42. In memory of him, Victoria had his clothes laid out every day until her death at age 81. Victoria and Albert championed reforms in education, welfare and industry. They also supported arts and sciences that were celebrated in the Great Exhibition of 1851. Victoria remains the longest.

The Young Victoria was directed by Jean-Marc Vallée born March 9, 1963. He is a Canadian film director and screenwriter from Quebec. He is best known for the film *C.R.A.Z.Y.* (2005) which is one of the most successful films in Quebec history, both financially and critically. At the 26th Genie

Awards it was nominated for 13 awards of which it won 11. Jean-Marc Vallée had Hollywood's red carpet laid out in front of him. He chose, instead, to make the last sort of movie he expected: a traditional costume drama exploring the romance between Queen Victoria and Prince Albert. The Martin Scorsese-produced, Julian Fellowes-scripted *The Young Victoria* is the result, and in addition to attracting buzz for leads Emily Blunt and Rupert Friend, it landed Vallée an upcoming assignment directing Kate Bosworth in *Lost Girls and Love Hotels*.

The *Young Victoria* is an interesting movie. There are four reasons why the writer is interested to analyze this movie. The first is the character of Victoria as a major character which is starring by Emily Blunt. She is very interesting woman. In this film she portrayed as an intelligent woman for very early age. This movie tells about Queen Victoria life. Victoria raised under a strict rules devised by her mother, Duchess of Kent (Miranda Richardson). Victoria was forbidden even to walk up and down the stairs without a maid to hold her hand.

Second one is setting of this movie . *Young Victoria* movie took place at several different locations historical landmarks in England .There are Kensington Palace, Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, Belgium Palace,Rosenau Castle etc. This movie also presents about situation in19 century. *Young Victoria* movie shows how Victoria Era is dressing up. Women fashion on that era created the appearance with a mysterious combination. Numerous heavy petticoats, layer of under clothes, metal hoops,

tight corsets under pointed boned bodies. The finished look was of elegance and comfort. The Victorian gentleman usually dressing wear berlin work wool.

Third is the uniqueness which is showing on this movie. This movie shows us culture and behavior people in United Kingdom. The last reason is great responses. The film was nominated for three Academy Awards, winning the 2010 Academy Award for Best Costume Design. The film also won for the Best Make-Up and Hair and Best Costume Design at the 63rd British Academy Film Awards.

Based on the reason the writer will observe The Young Victoria movie using existentialist approach. So the writer constructs the title **SEARCHING FOR LOVE IN JEAN MARC VALLEE'S *THE YOUNG VICTORIA* MOVIE (2009): AN EXISTENTIALIST APPROACH.**

## **B. Literature Review**

As far as the researcher knows, the study of existentialist has been conducted by Indrawati (UMS, 2006) with her research entitled *Search For Existence in Shari Springer Berman's The Nanny Diaries Movie (2007) : An Existentialist Approach*. The result of this research firstly shows that based on the structural analysis. All of technical elements have the unity and succesful support this movie into good quality. Shari Springer as director wants to convey a moral message that “the awareness of life meaning leads to

meaningfull action".It so doing the character of Annie that succes get much impression for a drama-comedy movie.

Secondly, based on the existentialist analysis *The Nanny Diaries* is the movie which has the existentialist aspects that are built in the story and character in this movie. Existentialism reflects individual context in expressing search of existence.The major character (Annie) choose all choice to searching her existence and at last she know about her real existence.

Second research was done by Alfian Triwarjianto (*UMS*, 2007) entitled *Rizwan Khan Existence in Karan Johar's My Name is Khan Movie(2010): An Existentialism Approach*.The result of this research shows that Karan Johar as director reveals that all human being have different existence and some motives why they have to do something. Rizwan as major character with his existence makes American know and learn the meaning of racially and human tolerance. Based on the existentialist analysis,this movie has the existentialism aspect which start with nothingness, existence before essence, consciousness, freedom to choose, anxiety and transcendence of ego.All aspect of existentialism perfectly builds the story and character in this movie.

Third research was conducted by Yuny Eko Susilowati (*UMS*, 2006) entitled *Hester's Effort Attaining Love in Roland Joffe's The Scarlet Movie(1995): An Existentialist Approach*.In her research paper, the writer takes conclusion that based on the stuctural analysis the director wants to deliver a message that love can be mantained even though it is difficult and painful.Based on existentialist analysis this movie shows woman's effort to

seek attaining her love in facing existence for the society process and the final decision result is freedom. They can not do their life with different perspective in their society and the condition is caused her attaining existence and freedom is a figure of Hester.

The research above is different from the writer here, because the object are different. The writer takes searching for love in *The Young Victoria* movie while Indrawati takes search for existence in *The Nanny Diaries* movie, Alfian Twarjiwanto takes Rizwan Khan existence in *My Name is Khan*, and last researcher Yuni Eko Susilowati Hester's effort attaining love in *The Scarlet* movie. The writer also find some similarities, the researcher takes analysis uses existentialist approach and it is similar with three researcher before.

### **C. Problem Statement**

The problem of the study is:” How is searching for love reflected in Jean Marc Vallee's *The Young Victoria* movie?”

### **D. Limitation of the Study**

To focus the study , the researcher limits her study on the study in human's being existence in searching for love reflected in *The Young Victoria* movie and focus on the Sarte's theory of existentialism.

### **E. Objective of the Study**

Based on the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze searching for love reflected in Jean Marc Vallee's *The Young Victoria* movie using existentialist approach
2. To analyze Jean Marc Vallee's *The Young Victoria* movie based on the structural elements of movie.

## **F. Benefit of the Study**

There are two benefits in this study:

### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

To give additional information to literature researches especially who are interested to study Jean Marc Vallee's *The Young Victoria* movie.

### **2. Practical benefit**

To enrich the researcher's knowledge about literary work especially in understanding the movie related to the aspect of existentialist.

## **G. Research Method**

### **1. Type of the Study**

In this research, the researcher uses the descriptive qualitative method. The writer analyzes the data from the written script or oral words from *The Young Victoria* movie film using existentialism approach.

### **2. Object of the Study**

The object of the study is Jean-Marc Vallée *The Young Victoria* movie.

### **3. Type of the Data and the Data Source**

In doing this study, the writer uses two sources of data namely primary and secondary data sources.

#### a. Primary data source

The primary data source is the movie itself, Jean-Marc Vallée *The Young Victoria* movie.

#### b. Secondary data sources

The secondary data are taken from other sources like author, the material about essay, comments, critics, internet, etc.

### **4. Technique of the Data Collection**

The methods of collecting data are documentation the picture and note taking, with the steps are:

- a. Watching the original movie for several times.
- b. Reading the movie script.
- c. Determining the character that will be analyzed.
- d. Taking notes of important thing both of primary and secondary data sources.
- e. Classifying and determining the relevant data.
- f. Notes is the material and other resources that related into the movie and the analysis.

## **5. Technique of the Data Analysis**

The technique of data analysis uses descriptive qualitative analysis.

It concerns with the structural elements of the movie and also Existentialist Approach.

## **H. Paper Organization**

This research consists of six chapters. The first chapter is introduction dealing with background of the study, problem statement, literature review, limitation of the study, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, research method and paper organization. The second chapter presents the underlying theory, which contains the notion of psychoanalytic theory. In this chapter the researcher explains the basic principle theory of Existentialist used to analyze movie. The third chapter contains structural analysis, which contains character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view theme, theme, *mise-en-scene*, sound, cinematography, editing and discussion. Existentialist analysis will be put on the fourth chapter. The last chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion.