CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literature is reflection of social realities and condition of social being in the society. It means that literature cannot be free from the social issue around the society. In edition, literature is closely related to sociology science that reflects the phenomena happening in the society. “Literature and sociology are not wholly distinct discipline but on contrary, complement each other in our understanding of society”. (Laurenson and Swingewood, 1972: 20)

King Arthur is a 2004 film directed by Antoine Fuqua and written by David Franzoni was released in July, 7 2004. It stars Clive Owen as the title character. The producers of the film claim to present a historically accurate version of the Arthurian legends, supposedly inspired by new archaeological findings. The accuracy of these claims is subject to debate, but the film is unusual in representing Arthur as a Roman officer rather than a medieval knight. It was shot in England, Ireland, and Wales. Although the legend of King Arthur has not been historically established as fact, this film will attempt to place King Arthur within his possible historic context, smack between the fall of the Roman Empire just a few hundred years after Gladiator and the long road through the Dark Ages roughly set in the 5th or 6th centuries. The magic and fantasy of the legend will be absent Merlin may still be around; just not performing the magic seen in Excalibur.
King Arthur have some reward by releasing that movie such as: nominated 10 the best old story movie in British in 2006, 15 minutes walk from King Arthur. The £30,000 Deutsche Börse Photography Prize rewards the living photographer, of any nationality, and more. King Arthur has been receipt by any nation because the story having value for demarcation and freedom. Humans opinion and comment stimulated by the newly-released King Arthur movie, a story of "gallant knights in shining amour, ladies draped in silk and satin, lavish banquets, medieval castles, a round table, and the Holy Grail - a world of courage, honor, romance, glory and, of course, Camelot." Touchstone Pictures claims it is a historically accurate epic of the monarch. The new movie "King Arthur" links the Arthurian legend to a half-British, half-Roman soldier named Artorius Clive Owen, who holds up the democratically minded theologian Pelagius as a mentor and father figure. Therefore, the movie full with historical story, bravely of knights and struggle of land.

David Harold Franzoni was born on March 4, 1947. He is an American screenwriter. His most well known movie scripts include: King Arthur, Gladiator, Amistad, and Jumpin' Jack Flash. Franzoni has close connections with both DreamWorks Pictures and Steven Spielberg. When he graduated from the University of Vermont in the 1970s he took a motorcycle trip across the world, going from New York, to Europe to the Middle East, South Asia, Australia, and South America. He is a fan and collector of motorcycles to this day. Franzoni has a brother named Robert, or Bob for short. His brother currently resides in Vermont and works with young students who are interested in filmmaking.
Franzoni grew up in Vermont and attended the University of Vermont where he studied geology and paleontology. After graduation, he went around the world on a motorcycle, and it was on this trip that he conceived the idea for, what would become, “Gladiator.” After Mr. Franzoni moved to Los Angeles he sold his first script which became the comedy, “Jumpin' Jack Flash.” He then adapted the best selling bio, “Citizen Cohn,” for HBO, starring James Woods, for which he won the Cable Ace Award, the Pen Center West Literary Award, and the George Foster Peabody Award and was nominated for an Emmy. While living with his family in Rome, he wrote “Amistad” for Steven Spielberg (released 1997) and began the research for his original script, “Gladiator” (released in 2000). For writing and producing “Gladiator,” Mr. Franzoni won the Oscar, the Golden Globe and the BAFTA and was nominated for a second Oscar and a second BAFTA.

His original screenplay, “King Arthur,” produced by Jerry Bruckheimer and directed by Antoine Fuqua, was released in July, 2004. Currently, he is preparing his adaptation of Chan Wook Park’s film, “Joint Security Area,” to direct. He is also writing an untitled, original animated piece for DreamWorks Animation and an original script about Edward Teach, aka “Blackbeard” the pirate, for Paramount. In 2009, Mr. Franzoni partnered with famed video game designer, Chris Cross, to produce console and computer games. His original screenplay, "Kiang Arthur," produced by Jerry Bruckheimer and directed by Antoine Fuqua, was released in 2004. He also adapted "Childhood's End" based on the book by Arthur C. Clarke, with Kim Pierce attached to direct; "Hannibal
"The Conqueror"; the story of the Carthaginian general, Vin Diesel attached to star; "Rifts", a sci-fi epic about future war between science and magic, Jerry Bruckheimer producing; an historical project about the 16th Century pirate, Black Beard for Dream Works, Barry Josephson producing. He is preparing his first film as a writer/director, "Joint Security America", based on the modern Korean classic, "JSA". This movie is the Hollywood version of the legend of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table, the one filled with macho dialogue, elaborately staged fight scenes, impossibly good looking heroes and ugly villains. Having made pirates hip again (not to mention lucrative), the producer noted for adding new meaning to the phrase 'over the top' has delved further back in time for inspiration and the chance to rewrite the past with a little more.

Arthur, also known as Artorius Castus (Clive Owen), is portrayed as a Roman cavalry officer, the son of a Roman father and a Celtic mother, who leads a military force of Sarmatian auxiliary cavalry in Britain at the close of the Roman occupation in 467 A.D. He and his men guard Hadrian's Wall against the Woads, a Celtic people who resist Roman rule, based on the historical Picts,[1] led by the mysterious Merlin (Stephen Dillane). He is not the first Arthur — for generations, his ancestors have manned the Wall, leading Sarmatian auxiliaries. As the film starts, Arthur and his remaining knights Lancelot (Ioan Gruffudd), Bors (Ray Winstone), Tristan (Mads Mikkelsen), Gawain (Joel Edgerton), Galahad (Hugh Dancy) and Dagonet (Ray Stevenson) are expecting discharge from the service of the Empire after faithfully serving for 15 years (Lancelot's voiceover is heard at the beginning and end of the film, and his entry into service as a youth in 452 A.D.
is depicted at the beginning). However they first fight off an attack by the Woads on the Roman escort bringing their discharges. However, on the night they ought to receive their freedom, they are dispatched on a final and possibly suicidal mission by Bishop Germanius in the freezing winter to rescue the important Roman family of Marius Honorius from impending capture by the invading Saxons, led by their chief Cerdic (Stellan Skarsgård) and his son Cynric (Til Schweiger). Marius' son, Alecto, is the Pope's favorite godson and may be "destined to be Pope one day", according to the Bishop. The knights are charged with this rescue because Rome is withdrawing from Britain, now considered an indefensible outpost.

At the remote estate, Arthur explains his mission to Marius, who becomes defensive and refuses to leave his grand home. Marius is revealed to have oppressed his serfs on the pretense of speaking for God. While being shown an elder who has been whipped and left tied up out in the elements for asking Marius for more food for the serfs, Arthur advises that Marius does not speak for God. He frees the elder and tells them all that they were "free from their first breath". Arthur soon discovers Marius has also immured pagans: a Woad, Guinevere (Keira Knightley), and a small boy, Lucan. Arthur frees them and decides to take everyone, along with Marius' family, back to Hadrian's Wall. Along the journey, Guinevere tells Arthur of the "fairy tales" she'd heard of him, and Arthur is revealed to be half Celt (on his mother's side). Arthur resets the fingers in Guinevere's hand. One night, Guinevere takes Arthur to meet with Merlin, the leader of the Woads and her father. At first, Arthur thinks Guinevere has betrayed
him, but Merlin has come in peace. It is revealed in flashback that Arthur's mother had died in a Woad attack when he was a boy. Merlin says that he did not wish for Arthur's mother to die; she was of their blood, as is Arthur. Arthur's famous sword, Excalibur, is also shown to be his father's, which marked his father's burial mound. Arthur pulled it from his father's burial mound in an effort to rescue his mother from a burning building. Merlin suggests an alliance between the Woads and the Sarmatian knights.

Along the route one dawn, Marius forces a standoff with his own soldiers, taking the boy Lucan hostage. Guinevere uses a bow to shoot Marius dead; his guards stand down and aid the knights in getting all the people to the wall. Tristan returns from scouting the area and tells Arthur that a whole Saxon army is on the move. The group soon encounters the Saxons at an ice-covered lake. The knights stay behind to hold up the Saxons and allow the refugees to escape. Greatly outnumbered, Arthur, Guinevere and the knights attempt to repel them with arrows; the battle is won when Dagonet runs to the middle of the ice and breaks it with an axe, at the cost of his life however, many Saxons are killed. Struck by Rome leaving its subjects to the mercy of the Saxons, Arthur is further disillusioned when he learns that Bishop Pelagius, whose teachings about the equality of all men inspired the brotherhood of his Round Table, has been executed as a heretic by order of Bishop Germanius himself.

In due course, Arthur and his remaining men forsake Roman citizenship and form an alliance with the Woads to fight the Saxons. In the climactic battle, the Battle of Badon Hill, the Woads catapult flaming missiles at the Saxon army, and
when the hosts meet, Guinevere engages in combat with Cynric. Cerdic fights and kills Tristan before facing off with Arthur. Meanwhile, Cynric disarms Guinevere before Lancelot intervenes and duels Cynric alone. While another Saxon captures Lancelot's attention for a moment, Cynric shoots Lancelot with a Saxon crossbow. Lancelot then throws his sword into Cynric, killing him. Lancelot dies with Guinevere at his side. Arthur kills Cerdic, and the Saxons are defeated. Though Arthur is victorious, the events of the film have led to the loss of his faith in Rome as a bastion of justice. After realizing that the Rome of his ideals exists only in his dreams, Arthur also despairs over the deaths of his men. The film ends with Arthur and Guinevere's marriage. Merlin then proclaims him to be their king. King Arthur, Queen Guinevere, and his remaining knights promise to lead the Britons, united with the defeat of the Saxons and retreat of the Romans, against future invaders. The last scene shows Lancelot, Dagonet and Tristan reincarnated as horses and roaming the lands freely, while Lancelot speaks of the fact that their names will live forever in legend.

There are four reasons that make the film interesting, important, and challenge to analyze.

First reason is because the film has great lesson for the audience. It can raise emotional feeling like: happiness, sadness, passion, sacrifice, and hurt. So that watching the movie will give people experience of life. Most of the inspiration will be gotten from watching movie. Second is the amazing character in this film especially Arthur, who has good character and personal. He shows the
responsibility and impressive personal. So after watching that movie, the audience will get advice.

Third reason is explaining about the film conflict that is so good. It is told about the legend and part of history in Rome and England that is very attractive. It shows the condition of civilization at that moment. So the new understanding about history and literature will be gotten. Audience’s mind will not narrow to accept everything.

Fourth reason is the conflicting reality. The film tells about the struggle Arthurian. The film shows the Personality of Arthur that has the destiny as Roman Knight. But Arthur is always to be truly knight that does the best for fairness. And in the last Arthur has free England by conquering Rome. It shows the struggle for freedom.

Stimulated by all of facts clarified above, the researcher proposes Individual Psychology that is proposed by Alfred Adler to study about the psychoanalytic theory and entitled this research paper: **ARTHUR’S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM OF CITIZENSHIP REFLECTED IN DAVID FRANZONI’S *KING ARTHUR* (2004) : AN INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH**

**B. Literature Review**

The movie *King Arthur* by David Harold Franzoni is interesting movie. The movie *King Arthur* by David Franzoni is interesting movie. As far the
researcher concerns, the research on the film *King Arthur* has been conducted by some researchers.

The first research is Kurniawati (2008) Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, entitled “*Arthur’s conflicts of Interest in Antonie Fuqua’s King Arthur: A Psychoanalytic Perspective*” This research is a kind of research that takes account on the discussion of address terms by taking the data from the movie manuscript. The data are all of the dialogue which contains address terms used by characters of the movie. It shows the creative power ambition that influences the personality Arthur of the Arthurian. The Arthurian is success to defeat enemies by the relationship, trust, and bravery. The Arthurian always got the win. Finally many people follow the Arthur minds to fight for freedom.

The second research is Jean Toomer, his title for his research is The Revolution As portrayed Arthurian in David Franzoni’s *King Arthur*” the writer give emphasis to the reflection of the movie on the struggle for revolution. In his research, the writer shows the struggle and dream for getting life better. By the same aim and suffering, Arthurian is trying to invite the people to struggle to get the freedom.

Different from the literature review, this research focuses on the personal Arthurian (Arthur) that struggle as knight. In this research the writer give the title: Arthur Fight for Freedom Of Citizenship Reflected in David Franzoni’s *King Arthur* (2004): An individual Psychological approach. The writer focuses on the Arthurian Fight to get their freedom.
C. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the choosing the subject above, the problem is “How is Arthur’s fight for freedom of Citizenship reflected in David Franzony’s “King Arthur?”

D. Limitation of the Study

To focus on the study, the researcher needs to limit the study. The researcher is going to analyze Sartorius’ Fight for freedom citizenship in David Franconia’s King Arthur using Individual Psychological approach.

E. Object of the study

The objectives of the study are:

1. To analyze the structural element of the movie.
2. To analyze the movie base on the Individual Psychological approach

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

To give some contributions to the body of knowledge, particularly the application of the Individual Psychology approach in literary study

2. Practical Benefit

To get better understanding about the movie, especially the main character in King Arthur from the Individual Psychology approach.
G. Research Method

1. Type of the Study

In this research the writer uses descriptive qualitative method

2. Object of the Study

The object of the study is the King Arthur movie. This movie is directed by David Francois, this movie published by MGM Distribution Company.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

In this research the writer classifies the data source into two categories namely primary and second data sources.

   a. Primary data

   The primary data source of the study is King Arthur movie directed by Antoine Fuqua and written by David Francois published by MGM Distribution Company.

   b. Secondary data

   The researcher takes the secondary data source from many sources as references, author’s biography, criticisms in relation to the problems and material related to the study whether picking up from books or internet.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

In this case, the writer uses two techniques of collecting data

   a. Observation

   This step is used to make the analysis by watching the movie repeatedly to get the understanding about this movie.
b. Library research

There are some procedures in library research, they are:

1) Watching the movie repeatedly and understanding about this movie.
2) Finding out the important data and identifying the relevant elements.
3) Taking notes.
4) Arranging data into several parts based on its classification.
5) Developing data to get the last result.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The data are analyzed by using The Individual Psychological approach.

H. Paper Organization

This research consists of five chapters. Chapter I is the introduction which contains background of the study, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research method and paper organization. Chapter II deals with review of underlying theory that is psychoanalytic theory. Chapter III is structural analysis, in this chapter the researcher explains the structural element of the study and discussion. Chapter IV is data analysis, which deals with the major character’s problems based on psychoanalytic theory. Finally, Chapter V is conclusion of the analysis and some suggestions.