

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Human is extraordinary creatures as it keeps on developing themselves. Therefore, humans are considered long-life learners because they keep learning throughout their lives. From the moment we take our first breath until we exhale our last breath (Valamis, 2019). We, as humans have unique traits that are different from one another. These traits can also be known as characterization. These characterizations can affect how someone achieves their goals or how they live their life.

A character can be nurtured by facing specific experiences in response to events or situations. These experiences are connected to what they call emotional experiences or reactions. According to Dispenza (2018), if you allow that emotional reaction called a refractory period to last for hours or days, that's called the mood. If the same emotional reaction stayed for weeks or months, it is called temperament. Then if the same emotional reaction stays for years that's called personality traits. For instance, if a person experiences bad things, they will have this bad emotional reaction, and if they keep it for a long time, it will eventually become their character. These characteristics can influence our decision or way of thinking (Marsh, 2017).

There are many media we can use to learn about human emotion, such as books or novels and people's experiences in documentaries and movies. In this research, the writer used movies as one example that can show human emotions. According to Moskovich and Sharf (2012), a movie is one of the best media for learning because when teachers appropriately use it, a movie can provide an entertaining and unique way of addressing cognitive and affective instruction objectives. A movie can demand that students develop an ability to analyse, synthesize and offer criticism by connecting what they see to the subject concept and theories. Fantha (2021) said that a movie also can teach people about history, science, and human characters.

A movie is an audio-visual literature work that can show emotion by using the actor's facial expression, gestures, and dialog. One movie that the writer is interested in is *Snowpiercer*, in this movie we can learn about human personality development. *Snowpiercer* is a science fiction movie about an ice age that happens in the future due to a scientist's experiment to reduce global warming around the world, but the plan backfired and now the rest of humanity has to live inside a moving train called *Snowpiercer* to survive.

In this research, the writer wants to analyse the reason behind the success of the Curtis Everett rebellion in the movie. The writer is curious whether the characterization leads to the success of his rebellion that reveals in the plot of the movie. Thus, the writer is intrigued to analyse the characterization of Curtis Everett to find out how his character and personality

are developed and how these aspects lead him to start and succeed in his rebellion.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

1. What is Curtis's character and characterization?
2. From his characterization what aspect can be found that determine the success of his rebellion?

1.3 The Objective of the Study

1. Identifying Curtis's character and characterization
2. Identifying the aspects that determine the success of his rebellion

1.4 Significance of the Study

This literary analysis aims to study the reason behind the success of Curtis's rebellion by analyzing his characterization. There is always the cause and effect of someone's certain character, thoughts, and behaviors. The writer would like to study the reason for his character to find out how the aspect that found from his characterization determine the result of his rebellion. To support this argument the writer also will use the theory of intrinsic element, inflated responsibilities, personality development and Neuroticism

1.5 Originality and Significance

This study is the writer's original work and is based on her knowledge through the library and internet sources. It is confirmed that the analysis of Curtis Everett's characterization has not been conducted by other researchers so far.

As for the significance, this study contributes to new knowledge about the study of characterization of Curtis Everett in *Snowpiercer* (2013). This study will analyze Curtis's characterization using the theory of intrinsic elements, inflated responsibilities, personality development and Neuroticism

1.5 Limitation of The Study

The writer will limit the scope of this study to the characterization of Curtis Everett. The writer will use supported studies and related literature to analyse the characterization to figure out how he is characterized in the movie. In this thesis, the writer does not consult with an expert, instead relying on journal articles and related literature.

The writer will employ intrinsic elements as the literary theory, inflated responsibilities, personality development and Neuroticism as the critical theory. The approaches used are limited to the research about Curtis's characterization.

The writer will discuss intrinsic element and mise-en-scene in the same way literary theory does. The writer will use few other theories as supporting

tools in this study to analyse the Curtis's characterization which later will use to answer the objective of this study.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1. Character

A character is a person, animal, being, creature, or thing in a story. Writers use characters to perform the actions and speak dialogue, moving the story along a plot line. A story can have only one character (protagonist) and still be a complete story. This character's conflict may be an inner one (within him/herself), or a conflict with something natural, such as climbing a mountain. Most stories have multiple characters interacting, with one of them as the antagonist, causing a conflict for the protagonist (Literary Terms, 2017).

2. Characterization

According to Barnet, Berman, and Bruto (1963), characterization is described by what the characters say, what they do, the milieu in which they move, and what others say about them. Characterization is the process by which an author introduces or depicts a character.

3. Setting

According to Robert and Jacobs' Fiction (1992), setting refers to the natural and artificial scenery or environment in which characters in literature live and move. Setting includes everything related to the environment, such as

the time of day and amount of light, trees and animals, society, the sounds described, smells, and weather.

4. Plot

Series of events that make up a larger narrative, each of which affects or influences the others (Glatch, 2021).

5. Personality Development

The changes in one person's personality can be influenced by external factors (Hurlock, 1976).

6. Inflated Responsibility

According to Sian Ferguson (2021) Inflated responsibility also known as Hyper-responsibility, this psychological condition might take the form of obsessing about things that you can't control. These obsessions might relate to what others feel or think about other people's actions, and the possibility of bad events occurring (including natural disasters, violent crimes, and more).

7. Neuroticism is the trait tendency to experience negative effects, such as anger, anxiety, self-consciousness, irritability, emotional instability, and depression (Widiger & Oltmanns, 2017).