

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the study

Everyone loves telling the stories, everyone has stories. Everyone can relate life to a story. That is why it is important to know about narratives. According to many writers such as Heikkinen (2002:60) said "In Latin, the noun narrative means a narrative or a story, and the verb narrare to tell or narrate". Narrative is a type of text that tells a fiction story or an imaginary story for the purpose of entertaining. As an imaginary narrative text, it is only a story of the imagination of a person or group of people whose truth has never been proven.

Film may be considered as 'narrative' because almost all films use a narrative structure. A narrative film is defined as a film that tells a story. Films came into being approximately in the late 19th century. They have important roles in our lives to get new ideas and teach lessons about the past and the future. Movies (film) have several styles, but mostly employ narratives.

A movie like *The Princess Bride* is an example of a narrative film, because it is driven by a story that has a certain structure. Almost all narrative films that the researcher has watched have the same structure as the movie *The Princess Bride*. Meanwhile, what is good about this movie is that it has met the criteria of a good narrative. It starts off by introducing characters like Buttercup, Wesley, and Prince Humperdinck. And then the character's experience and conflicts along with challenges to overcome. And at the end of the film the problem is resolved. When we talk about narrative film, we also have to talk about the narrator because the narrative film needs a narrator to help convey the story.

The narrators are some special agents who claim to be telling us their stories. A narrator can be a character narrator (popular from literature) or a non-character narrator (usually in documentaries). Sometimes the identity of the narrator can be played with. The two types of narrators can present different types of narration. For example, a non-character narrator may not need to be omniscient and may delve into subjective depth. Whereas a character narrator may recount events he did not witness and convey little of his inner thoughts. However, most films do not use a specific narrator (character or non-character); instead, the film provides its narration through the camera narrator.

When we talk about narrative, we also talk about point of view. The point of view is a perspective about something, which shows us the opinions or feelings of the individuals involved in a situation. In literature, the point of view is the narrative style that the author uses to let the reader "hear" and "see" what is happening in a story, poem, or essay. The point of view is important in stories because it helps the reader understand the character's feelings and actions.

According to Larison (2020) the point of view is divided into three parts, namely first person perspective, second person perspective, and third person perspective. First person perspective involves using one of the two pronouns "I" or "we". The second person used the pronoun "you." The third person used pronouns such as "he", "she", "it", "they", or names in the story.

According to Currie (2010:1) in his research entitled: "Narratives and Narrators: A Philosophy of Stories". The narrative is an intermediate product, which is used as a means of communicating one's story to others. The narrative is a representational artifact, which is something that is made to tell a story, by representing story events, and characters. Narrative tells a variety of things by providing representations of people and actions, objects, and events. Although sometimes what is presented in a narrative is not a truth, for example, a fictional

narrative, we can understand and accept that the story's content in the narrative is a representation of the truth.

The narrative theory is refined in the research conducted by Genette. Genette distinguishes three meanings of the meaning of 'narrative' or 'telling'. First, narrative as a narrative discourse statement, either orally or in writing, to tell an event or series of events. The Second, narrative as a series of events, real or fictional, which is the subject of discourse, along with all linking, opposition, repetition, and other. Third, narrative refers to the way an event is told, including one's actions in telling Genette's own story, Gérard. (1980:166).

According to Niederhoff (2013), Gerrad Genette is the one of the literary theorists who restructured the concept of perspective or point of view and introduced the term 'focalization' in his book entitled narrative discourse. Genette published a book entitled narrative discourse for the first time in 1972 in French and then translated into English in 1980.

The important point of Genette's theory is that focalization invites the narrator to convey information from the story so that readers and listeners do not only focus on what the narrator is talking about but also see the narrator's perspective. Focalization Genette (1980) is divided into three parts, namely: zero focalization (narrator knows more than a character in the story), internal focalization (narrator knows what narrator knows), external focalization (narrator knows less than character).

Genette is an important figure in the development of narrative theory, which has been initiated by formalism figures and narrative figures. Genette made a brilliant contribution to narrative theory, as stated Bertens (2014: 60).

Although both theories need a narrator to tell the story, focalization and point of view are different. Point of view only focuses on who is talking while focalization is wider than point of

view as it also focuses on who sees the event. So in focalization we can know who sees the event, place, activity.

In this study, the researcher focused on point of view and focalization analysis of The Princess Bride movie using focalization theory by Genette (1980). This movie was adapted from a novel in 1973. This movie is an adventure comedy film romance fantasy. This movie was published for the first time in 1987. This movie was directed by Rob Reiner. The movie stars Cary Elwes, Robin Wright, Mandy Patinkin, Chris Sarandon, Wallace Shawn, André the Giant, and Christopher Guest.

The movie The Princess Bride tells the story of a princess named Buttercup who is forced to marry a prince named Humperdinck but Buttercup refuses to marry Prince Humperdinck because she only loves Wesley (farm boy). Wesley takes Buttercup away to prevent Humperdinck and Buttercup's marriage but it doesn't work because Prince Humperdinck manages to catch them in the middle of the journey and bring Buttercup back to the palace. But Wesley did not give up on preventing their marriage, because at that time Wesley cooperated with Inigo Montoya to prevent their marriage and managed to take Buttercup away and they lived happily.

The researcher analyzed The Princess Bride movie because in this movie, the narrator has an important role to the story. The narrator helps to convey the story and the feeling of character. The researcher point of view and focalization from this movie using method read and analyzing movie script. So the researcher can know the point of view and focalization. Focalization can be zero focalization, internal focalization, and external focalization.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

Based on the background above, the problem statement can be formulated as follows:

1. What kind of focalization is used in “The Princess Bride movie”?
2. How does the narrator know everything regarding the story?

1.3. Objective of the study

Based on the statement of the problem above, the objectives of the study in this are outlined below:

1. To find the type of focalization in the movie The Princess Bride
2. To know about the narrator’s knowledge.

1.4. Scope of the study

Researchers analyze focalization using the theory by Genette (1980) in the movie “The Princess Bride”. The researcher used the movie script of the movie as the data of this study.

1.5. Significance of the study

From this study, the researcher expects that this study would contribute significantly to providing a comprehensive description about focalization. In addition, the researcher hopes this thesis can be useful for readers or students who want to develop knowledge about focalization.

1.6. Approach to the study

This study analyzed the narrative element that is focalization. The focalization used Genette (1980). The researcher watched the movie, and then the researcher focus on the narrator’s utterance, and then the researcher analyzed the narrator’s part of the movie script, and then separate the narrator’s utterance which where analyze to find out focalization in the movie.

1.7. Organization of the paper

This study consists of five chapters. Chapter I contains an introduction that consists of Background to the study, Statement of the Problems, Objective of the Problems, Scope of the Study, Significant of the study, Approach to the study, Organization of the paper. Chapter II contains a synopsis of The Princess Bride movie and biography of the director Rob Reiner. Chapter III contains a review of related literature. This chapter arranged to support the researcher to analyze the problems from the statement of the problem in chapter I. Chapter IV contains finding and discussion. Chapter V contains a conclusion and suggestion.