CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the writer describes the background of study, statements of the problem, purposes of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Since many centuries, literature has become the media or a tool of people to express their mind, idea, emotion, experience, and anything that happens in human life.

Literature also has relationship with human beings, and they involve each other because literature is created by people and the content is about social reality happened. The social reality may be about happiness, sadness, problems, disaster, and etc.

According to X.J Kennedy (1983:V), literature is a kind of art, usually written, that offers pleasure and illumination. It means that literature is something that contains art and mostly written with aim to entertain. Some examples of literature include: poem, novel, song, drama, etc. They are written using certain words in order to be looked and heard beautifully, it is also made in the form of sentences with elegant language and has pleasant feeling of humanity.

There are some literary works which can be elaborated into deep analysis. Based on Ade (2008) there are three kinds of literature; they are drama, poetry, and prose.
Meyer (1990:11) stated that, reading literary works responsively can be an intensively demanding activity. Furthermore, by reading literary works, people can observe, analyze or consider whether the actions, which have been done by characters in the stories can be observed, analyzed, and considered or not.

One of literary works is drama. Macmillan (1987) pointed out that drama is a play, a story meant to be performed for an audience. Drama is one of literary works presented by dialogue, actor, actresses, etc, presented in stage and watched by audience.

Ade (2008:34) stated that drama involves some components which no informed examination can overlook. These components are action, dialogue, and conflict. Drama brings all these together to make a meaningful whole. It means that drama is an exciting world, one in which there is entertainment and the portrayal of a variety of character traits, also engages many issues bordering on our religious, social, political and economic experiences. Drama is almost the same as film, because film also contains dialogue, setting, story, plot, and etc.

Schmidt (2006:1418) stated that films like drama, require conventions. It means that all of component in film must be fulfilled to make a performance looked perfect, in order to entertain and arouse the emotion of viewers.

Film is a part of drama, included one of literary works. Film contains many moral values, lessons, messages, etc. The viewer also can take and learn many valuable things from the film, because film often takes stories based on real problem in daily life. The researcher is interested in studying “Black Swan” film because in “Black Swan” film directed by Daren Aronofsky in 2010 can we take many lessons, one
of which is the struggle to reach something we want. This film contains many struggle faced by Natalie Portman as Nina Sayers who become the main character, where Nina Sayers struggled to get her ambition to become the great ballerina usually called “Swan Queen” in her dance company. Considering the background above, the researcher wants to conduct a literary study with title “A study on Nina Sayers’s Struggle to Get Her Ambition in “Black Swan” Film.” in which we can take some lessons about an event, especially when we do a struggle. Struggle is a good way to reach something but we also should know the effects of our struggle in order to be more careful to do the struggle itself.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

1. What kinds of Nina Sayers struggled to get her ambition?
2. What were the effects of her struggle?

1.3 Purposes of the Study

1. To describe kinds of Nina Sayers struggled to get her ambition.
2. To know what effects of her struggle.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to give knowledge about human beings so that when the readers face the same situation as described in the story they will know what to do. This study is also expected to enrich the study about literature, especially the study of film. It may also be used as a source or reference for the students and lectures of
English department if they are interested in learning or analyzing literary work especially film.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is the analysis of “Black Swan” film and the limitation on Nina Sayers’s struggle.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

a. Analysis is a method by which a thing is separated into parts, and those parts are given rigorous, logical, detailed scrutiny, resulting in a consistent and relatively complete account of the elements of the thing and the principles of their organization. (Hugh Holman, 1986:20). In 

(http://www.faculty.de.gcsu.edu/~mmagouli/literary_analysis.htm accessed at 11.21 a.m on 04-05-2013)

b. Struggle is to experience difficulty and make a very great effort in order to do something (Cambridge Dictionaries Online).

c. Ambition is the desire or determination to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.

d. Film is by definition the art of illusion: this means that in varying degrees a film obliterates the audience’s sense of place, and sense of time. (http://people.ucalgary.ca/~rseiler/film.htm accessed at 19.32 pm on 19-05-2013)

e. Black Swan is a 2010 American psychological thriller directed by Daren Aronofsky.