CHAPTER II
THE INTRINSIC ELEMENTS OF A MOVIE

2.1 Theme

Theme is the main idea, the problem, message, or something that represent everything from the movie. A good movie often stresses or directs the entire story to the theme so that another people can understand the theme well from watching that movie. Webster’s New Dictionary and Thesaurus state that “Theme is something that is repeated often in a drama or film and is associated with a certain character, idea, emotion, etc.” Choosing an interesting theme is a difficult thing in making a film or movie. We can not choose the theme just from our point of view or something what we like but we must think about something that is generally interesting for all of people. A strong and deep theme is come from the passionate writer.

In a movie especially a movie that blooms in America, theme is meant as the main problem or one focus where the film constructed. The focus or the main problem can be categorized as: First, plot as the theme, in a movie that uses the plot as the theme stresses to the event that always happen in that movie. For example, a documentary or a detective movie has to be able to make a high tension by seeing every event or scene in that movie. People will get the characters, actors, and the emotional effects in this movie from the plot. Second, The movie which uses the emotional effects or the condition as the theme. It uses the emotional effects or the condition as the main focus to choose the theme. It is not too difficult to understand the condition or the main emotion that seize all of the scenes in the movie. Third, The actor/ actress as the theme. This movie tries to
portray one of the actors or the actresses that has strong, unique, and interesting characters to be the theme by showing the acting or dialogues. The characters of the actor or actress become an interesting thing that makes him/her different from another people. This film always tries to describe the description of the main character and give the stress to the extraordinary thing from that person.

2.2 Plot

Plot is all of the series of the events or scene from the start until to the end of the movie or film. Webster’s New Dictionary and Thesaurus state that “Plot is the story or scheme of connected events running through a play.” David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson in their book Film Art: An Introduction state that “The term plot is used to describe everything visibly and audibly present in the film before us. The plot includes, first, all the story events that are directly depicted. Second, the film’s plot may contain material that is extraneous to the story world.” The plot in a movie is made as interesting as possible to be a meaningful and interesting story to watch. To get the goal, the directors have to get some knowledge, experiences, techniques and rules.

Plot is a story construction that built in the story. There are some kinds of the plot:

- **Sirkuler**, the story is concern in one topic or problem.
- **Linear**, the story continues from the start to the end of the story. In this movie, we can understand what the main topic in the movie because the scenes run continuously.
- **Foreshadowing**, the story tells about the next events, but one time tells about one problem to another problem, and then tells about the first thing that has been told again at the first story.

- **Flashback**, the story tells about something that happened in the past. This movie tries to retell something that happened in the past and make it as some knowledge for the future. It maybe tells about the autobiography, some experiences, and so on.

  We can not make the plot easily. There are some elements in making the plots so that we can get an interesting plot. Gustaf Freytag gives the elements of plot in a story:

  - **Exposition**
    
    In this step, the viewer is shown with all of the actor or actress and all of their characters that have some unique or special character one another. The viewers try to get the description of the story.

  - **Complication**
    
    The story continues scene by scene and there are some problems that come one by one to the actor and actress in the story. The problems may be about the contrast character from one to another, miscommunications, different opinion, and so on. In this step, there are such as complication in the story.

  - **Climax**

    All of the problems will get the climax or the top of the entire problem in this step. The problems can cause the fighting, separation or divorce, kill themselves or death, and so on. Both the actor and actress and the readers or viewers will get the high tension in this step because of the problems.
- **Resolution**

  In this step, the problems are solved. The actor or actress who makes the problem has gone. The main actor tries to solve the problem and gets the solution.

- **Catastrophe or Dénouement**

  In some movies or films, the story ends with some resolution from the main actor or actress but some of them have a final clearing from the entire problem. In this step, there is a strong review toward to the entire story. There is not any problem. The writers or directors try to state their message in this step. In this step, this movie has reached the goals in making the movie.

2.3 Characterization

Character is the attitude or personality that rolled by the actor or actress in a story. According to Webster’s New Dictionary and Thesaurus, “*Character is a personality as created in a play or novel.*” A character that has a strength and clearness will help to understand the theme or message in that story. The character of every actor and actress has to be consistent from the starting up to the end of the story.

According to Herman J. Waluyo (2008:17) “*Watak para tokoh digambarkan dalam tiga dimensi (watak dimensional).*” Translated by the writer, “*The characters described in three dimensions (dimensional characters)*”. The description can be based on the physics (tall or short, face, thin or fat, gender, age, etc.), psychical (hobby, the mentality, morality, ambition, etc), and social (occupation, religion, nationality, etc). There are many ways to describe the characters. First, by describing them directly. We can choose the proper words to describe it well and interesting. Second, by describing them in the dialogues with
another figure. From the dialogues, we can see the characters whether they are patient, kind, friendly, avenger, and so on. When the actor or actress speaks loudly with anger, it means that he/she is rude or cruel. Third, by showing their characters when they face some problems. We can see clearly about their characters when they make some reactions. If the actor or actress always faces every problem in the story calmly, we can know that he or she is a wise or patient person.

2.4 Setting

Setting is the place the story happened or created. In choosing the setting, the directors have to make some consideration because it also supports the success of the story. If the directors make a mistake in choosing the setting, it can reduce the interest of people to watch the movie or film. Especially in a movie or film, the producer has to know the best setting to place that movie according to the story. There is a little different between a novel and a movie.

Aminuddin, in his book Pengantar Apresiasi Karya Sastra (2000:67) states that:

“Setting bukan hanya berfungsi sebagai latar yang bersifat fisikal untuk membuat suatu cerita menjadi logis. Ia juga memiliki fungsi psikologis sehingga setting pun mampu menuansakan makna tertentu yang menggerakkan emosi atau aspek kejiwaan pembacanya.”

Translated by the writer:

“Setting is not only a function as the physic background to make the logical story, but also has the psychical function so that can give the certain meaning that can build the emotion or the psychological aspect of the readers.”
From that statement we can see that the setting has many functions that can build the elements of the story in a movie. Setting can build the soul and emotion of the people who watch it.

2.5 Message

The viewers have to understand the message in a story they watched. The theme or message in a movie or film is objective. The producers must be able to take an interesting message so that the readers or viewers can imply the message in their daily by watching the movie or the story. We can tell about the love, social critical, motivation, and so on.