

## ELEMENTS OF FICTION IN ENGLISH MOVIE

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## Abstract

This Paper discusses about the analysis of Elements of Fiction in English movie. In this case, focuses on Plot and setting. Plot is the way in which a story's events are arranged, while setting is where the story takes place somewhere and at some time. The English movie used in this paper was "twilight". Twilight is a 2008 American vampire romance film based on Stephanie Meyer. Directed by Catherine Hardwicke, this movie stars are Kristen Stewart and Robert Pattinson. It is the first film in *The Twilight Saga* film series. This film focuses on the development of the relationship between Bella Swan (a teenage girl) and Edward Cullen (vampire), and the subsequent efforts of Cullen and his family to keep Swan safe from a coven of evil vampires. The technique of data analysis is descriptive qualitative. The steps involved analyzing the component of plot and setting. It was indicated from exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution and historical setting, geographical setting and physical setting. In collecting the data, the test and participant observation was used. The Sample in this paper was the third semester which consists of 34 students. Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that 18 students (52,9%) were *good category in identifying plot* in twilight movie and (73,52%) were also in *good category in identifying setting* in twilight movie. In addition, watching English movie is one of the interesting and motivated media for students in learning introduction to literature, especially in analyzing elements of fiction.

*Key words: Plot, Setting, English Movie*

## Introduction

Language is a means of communication. Mastering of English is very essential for everybody who wants to increase his or her knowledge and technology. English is an international language, almost people from all over the world use English for their communication that is why English is very important language. English is very important for the young generation.

Therefore, English is learned by the students from primary school to university level. People use the language to express their emotions, feelings, and ideas. No one will be able to communicate internationally without using English. Almost of scientific books are written in English. In Indonesian, English is the foreign language that is taught at the formal school. In university especially in English study program, they will learn about literature. The subject is called Introduction to literature.

Literature cannot be separated from language because literature is language used at the best. Language is the medium of literature and the only purpose of language communicated something from the person to another. Language is also connection of literary work. As the connection of literary works, it signs to system which connects of a works of literature, an author, and the readers.

Literature is human personal expression especially experience thought, feeling, enthusiasm, concept and certain description, which can arise the enchantments and it uses a language as communication media. Literary language is different from the language that we use every day, an author or poet uses some words not just sound, but sound which has fixed meaning and association.

Literature as one of the elements of cultures is used express human thought and idea. Literature expresses phenomenon of human life and their environment. An analyzing of a literary work in an activity which has done to paper fact that supports literary work. By analyzing it the comprehension toward the contains and aspects of the literary work will be better. In other word through analyzing it we can find the facts that support the comprehension and evaluation of the literary work itself.

Literature is divided into two parts there are, fiction and non - fiction Sumarjo and Saini in Bahun (2014) stated that fiction is a narrative that wrote by author in a novel, short story, drama which based on imagination of the author rather that from history or fact (Holman and Harmon in Bahun, 2014:1), Carlsen in Bahun (2014) stated that fiction is anything made up or imagine, such as short story, novel, drama or play. While non - fiction is factual report to events, In most of biography and autobiography, the author forced to do some fictionalizing to make interest but this writing is still classified as - nonfiction Taringan in Bahun (2014) stated that non - fiction is an actual and fiction realistic. The actuality is anything, which really happen in human life. On the other hand, reality is anything that happened in our life but it must not be happened.

Literature allows us to ponder topics such as life, love, horror, and duty. It also helps the readers to discover what to do and what decisions they should make based on those topics. Making that decision can shape readers' life for the better and in the long run enhance readers' chances of success and abilities to do the right thing. Studying literature can provide good moral values. It does this because it strengthens the good attitude inside of us by providing the rights and wrong of previous people and fictional characters.

One of the examples of fiction is drama or movie. Movie is extended prose fiction narrative having a central plot. We can understand deeply the movie by knowing the elements, which build the movie, such as plot, setting, point of view, style, character, and theme. All of the elements influence the content of movie.

One of the literatures that this paper wants to analyze is English movie, because in the movie we can find the real condition of our life and also the movie from the imagination of the author.

The third English semester students in university of pasir pengaraian take introduction to literature subject. One of the materials that they learned was elements of fiction. Usually, reading stories was the media that they always used for analyzing elements of fiction. But in this case, the students were allowed to choose the media that they interested in. The English movie "twilight" was one of the movies.

## Discussion

### The Elements of Fiction

There are some of elements of fiction that students should be known. DiYani (2001) stated that there are seven major elements of fiction. They are plot and structure, character, setting, point of view, language and style, theme, irony and symbol.

#### a. Character

A character is a fictional representation of a person-usually (but not necessarily) a psychologically realistic depiction. Forester makes a distinction between flat and round characters. Flat characters are types or caricatures defined by a single idea of quality, whereas round characters have the three-dimensional complexity of real people.

#### b. Plot

Plot is the way in which a story's events are arranged; it is shaped by causal connections-historical, social, and personal-by the interaction between characters, and by the juxtaposition of events.

DiYami (2000) stated that plots develop a series of complications or intensifications of the conflict that lead to a crisis or moment of great tension. The conflict may reach a climax or turning point, a moment of greatest tension that fixes the outcome; then, the action falls off as the plot's complications are sorted out and resolved (the resolution or denouement).

Moreover, Sudjiman (1988) said that the order of events which has formed a story is called as plot. The definition of plot is the tide of events in a literature to reach certain effects. The link can be made by the temporal and causal relation.

In addition, Nurgiyantoro (2007) explained that the content of plot should be complex. Between the previous story and the next story has a connection. It should be logic, clear, and can be written in the beginning, middle, or in the end.

Moreover, according to Nurgiyantoro (2007) the general structure of a plot in literature are

- 1) Situation,  
In a story's situation the writer presents the basic information readers need to understand the events that follow;
- 2) Generating circumstances.
- 3) Rising action,  
Rising action is a generating is peak in the story's action, a moment of considerable tension or importance.
- 4) Climax, and  
Climax is the point of greatest tension or importance, the scene that presents a story's decisive action or event.
- 5) Denouement.  
The final stage of its plot denouement. Denouement draws the action to a close and accounts for all remaining loose ends.

#### c. Point of view

All stories are told, or narrated, by someone, and one of the first choices writers make is who tells the story. This choice determines the story's point of view-the angle or vantage point from which events are presented.

- 1) First person narrator



- Sometimes the narrator is a character who uses the first person I (or sometimes we) to tell the story.
- 2) Unreliable narrators  
Unreliable narrators, whether intentionally or unintentionally, misrepresent events and misdirect readers.
  - 3) Third person narrator  
Writers can also use third-person narrators, who are not characters in the story. These narrators fall into three categories.
    - a) Omniscient  
Some third-person narrators are omniscient (all knowing) narrators, moving at will from one character's mind to another. One advantage of omniscient narrators is that they are objective; dishonesty, gullibility, or mental that can characterize first-person narrators.
    - b) Limited omniscient  
Third-person narrators can have limited omniscient, focusing on only what a single character experiences. In other words, events are limited to one character's perspective, and nothing is revealed that the character does not see, hear, feel, or think.
    - c) Objective  
Third-person narrators can tell a story from an objective (or dramatic) point of view, remaining entirely outside the characters' minds. With objective narrators, event unfolds the way they would in a play or a movie.
- d. Setting  
The setting of a work of fiction establishes its historical, geographical, and physical location. The general setting of a work may differ from the specific setting of an individual scene or event.  
DiYanni (2000) stated that writers describe the world they know, its sights and sound, its colors, textures, and accents.  
Moreover, Rokhmansyah (2013) explained that setting in complete meaning covers time and space aspect of event, and also circumstance aspect.
- a) Set of Place  
Nurgiyantoro (2007) stated that set of place suggests to the location of event which is told into a fiction.
  - b) Set of Time  
Nurgiyantoro (2007) said that the setting of the time is divided into two. They are: the time of event and time of history. The time of event is how long the event takes the time or the time of history. The history is the time that uses to tell the story.
  - c) Set of Social  
Nurgiyantoro (2007) explained that the set of social towards to the things related to the society's social behavior in a place which is told into the fiction.
- e. Style, Tone and Language  
One of the qualities that give a work of literature its individual personality is its style, the way in which a writer selects and arranges words to say what he or she wants to say. Style encompasses elements such as word choice; syntax; sentence length and structure; and the presence, frequency, and prominence of imagery and figures of speech. Closely related to style is tone, the attitude of the narrator or author of a work toward the subject matter, characters, or audience (tone may also be ironic). The author's type of diction (choice of words), syntax (arrangement of words), and other linguistic features of a work.
- f. Theme  
The central and dominating idea (or ideas) in a literary work. The term also indicates a message or moral implicit in any work of art.

#### The Analyzing Plot and Setting in a Movie

Movies, also known as films, are a type of visual communication which use moving pictures and sound to tell stories or inform (help people to learn). People in every part of the world watch movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. Fun for some people can mean laughing, while for others it can mean crying, or feeling afraid.

##### 1) Plot

Plot is the way in which a story's events are arranged: it shaped by causal connections – historical, social, and personal – by the interaction between characters, and by the juxtaposition of events.

Moreover, Sumardjo (1999) said that the content of plot. The elements of plot are divided into: introduction, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.

##### a) Exposition : The beginning

Every story must have a beginning. The start, or exposition, is where the characters and setting are established. During this part of the novel, the conflict or main problem is also introduced. It provides the background for the plot of the story.

b) **Rising action** : Introduction of the problem or conflict

After the characters and main problem have been established, the main problem or conflict is dealt with by some kind of action. In this part of the story, the main character is in crisis. These events create tension and excitement in the plot. The complication can arise through a character's conflict with society, nature, fate, or a number of themes. In this part of the story the main character is aware a conflict has arisen and takes some kind of step to battle this crisis.

c) **Climax** : The high point

The climax is the high point of the story. It is the main event or danger that the character faces. This is the darkest moment, the worst challenge the character must oppose. At this point it looks as if the character will fail, and will never get what he/she wants. The turning point may be either physical or emotional.

d) **Falling action** : Winding down

Following the climax, the story begins to slowly wind down. Falling action, one of the two final story elements, shows the result of the actions or decisions the character has made as a result of the climax. This eventually leads to the final part of the novel, the crisis resolution.

e) **Resolution** : The outcome

The resolution, also often called denouement, which is French for "to untie" or "unraveling", is the conclusion of the story. Here, the conflicts are resolved, all loose ends are tied up, and the story concludes with either a happy or sad ending.

2) **Setting**

Setting of a work of fiction establishes its historical, geographical, and physical location. In addition, Semi (1993) stated that setting is the place where the events happen.

There are some components of setting based on Syafei stated that there are three majors of setting. They are historical setting, geographical setting, and physical location.

a) **Historical setting**

A particular historical period, and the events associated with it, can be important in a story; therefore, some familiarity with a period can be useful (or even essential) to readers who wish to understand a story fully. Historical context establishes a social, culture, economic, and political environment.

b) **Geographical setting**

In addition to knowing when a work takes place, readers need to know where it takes place.

c) **Physical setting**

The time of day can clearly influence a story's mood as well as its development.

### The Characteristics of a Good Movie

To make audience can understand in reviewing film that created by reviewers there are some characteristics must be followed. A good review film should follow:

1. **Introduction of the movie**

In the introduction, mention the genre of the movie, the release date and crew of the movie like the name of the director, writer and producer. If a movie is an adoption of a book/novel or remake of any movie. It can be included in the introduction. Then, write theme of the movie in one or two lines. The awards and achievements of the movie or cast can also be included in introduction.

2. **A brief introduction of the star cast of the movie**

Write the name of the actor and character, but not too much. Include only the lead actor/actress of the movie or the characters.

3. **The plot of movie**

Write the plot of the movie in one paragraph and write in such a way that makes audience curious to watch further. This section is the heart of the movie review and creates an interest in the mind of the audience to watch or not to watch the movie.

4. **Opinions and views about the movie**

In this section, give opinion about the movie. What are the pros and cons in the movie? What is its strength and weakness? Is the movie enjoyable or not? Support every point with specific scenes.

5. **Conclusion**

Either recommends the film or advice against seeing it. Is this only a film for teenagers, women, and young men? Take care that the final judgment is logically developed from what have written before.



## Students' skill in analyzing Plot and Setting in Twilight Movie

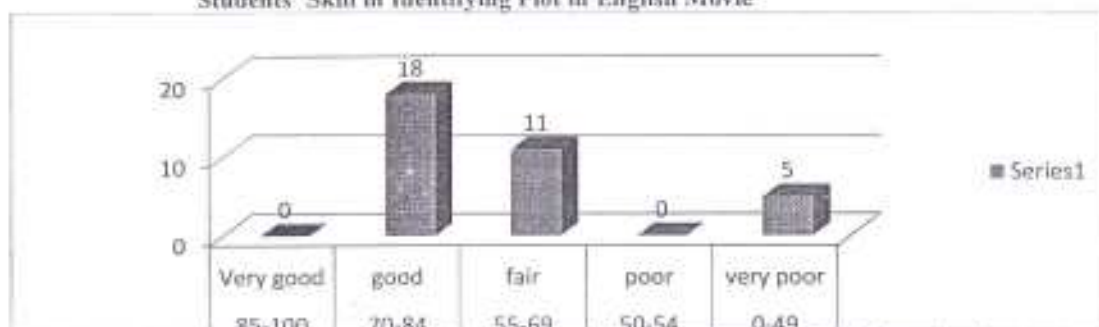
## Plot

In this paper, the students analyzing in Plot include the process start from exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and resolution of the *twilight* movie. It can be seen from the table and graphic.

Table 1  
The Percentage of Students' Skill in Plot

No	Range Score	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1	85 - 100	Very Good	0	0 %
2	70 - 84	Good	18	61,76%
3	55 - 69	Fair	11	38,24%
4	50 - 54	Poor	0	0 %
5	0 - 49	Very Poor	5	0%
Total			34	100 %

Graphic 1.  
Students' Skill in Identifying Plot in English Movie



Based on the table and graphic above, it can be seen that from 34 students in identifying plot, it was found that 18 students (52,9%) were *good* in identifying plot because they in range between 70-84, 11 students (32,4%) were *fair* in identifying plot because they in range between 55-69, and 5 students (14,7%) were *very poor* category because they in range between 50-54. There were no students' got *very good* and *poor* category. It means that the students' skill in identifying plot in English movie was *good* category (52,9%). In addition, the students' identifying elements of fiction in English movie at Third semester students of English Study Program especially in plot was *good* category. It means that students had knowledge in identifying plot in English movie (*twilight*), moreover they can identify the elements of plot consists of exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution with complete and clearly explanation.

## Setting

In this paper, the student analysis in terms of setting which is includes historical setting, geographical setting and physical setting of *twilight* movie. It can be seen from the table and graphic.

Table 2

The Percentage of Students' Skill in Setting

No	Range Score	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1	85 - 100	Very Good	0	0 %
2	70 - 84	Good	25	73,52 %
3	55 - 69	Fair	9	26,48 %
4	50 - 54	Poor	0	0 %
5	0 - 49	Very Poor	0	0%
Total			34	100 %

Based on the table above, it can be seen that from 34 students in identifying setting, it was found that 25 students (73,52%) were *good* category in identifying setting, 9 students (26,48%) were *fair* category in identifying setting. There are no students got *very good* and *poor* categories. It means that the students' skill in identifying setting in English movie was *good* category (73,52%). It means that almost students could identify the elements of setting consist: of historical setting, geographical setting and physical setting with complete and clear.

### Conclusion

From the findings, it shows that the students' skill in identifying plot and setting at English Study Program had good knowledge in analyzed plot and setting in English movie (Twilight). Then it gives scores to the students independently. They score of the students' skill in identifying plot and setting in English movie includes of component of plot such as exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution. However, the components of setting such as historical are setting, geographical setting, and physical setting.

Based on findings, from 34 of third semester students English Study Program that the highest students' percentage in identifying plot was 52,9%, it means that almost students had *good category in identifying plot* such as exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution. Almost students got good category because they could write plot with clear and complete.

In terms of setting, from 34 students who involved in this paper that the highest students' percentage was 73,52%. It means that students' *in identifying setting was good category*. Some students were difficult to identify setting in English movie.

In Addition, watching English movie is one of the interesting and motivated media for English students in learning Introduction to literature specially elements of fiction. Besides, there are many advantages that can be achieved through watching movie. The first, watching is something enjoyable and easy to understand. By watching people can know the current things. English movie are very develop nowadays and known in Indonesia because of the effect of globalization era on information sector. The second, watching English movie is very advantages for English students, not only as something enjoyable but also as motivation to learn English. Finally, the students can also learn a lot of things from watching English movie besides others thing related to literatures but also students may learn pronunciation, vocabulary, style, intonation even western culture, habit, etc.

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