

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Nowadays, people try to connect the literary work with other medium such as Film, Documentaries and Drama. In literary course, this is referred to adaptation study. This study discusses about the relationship between text included Novel, Short story and Drama with other media especially film. Novel has their own characteristic that made differences from films. Klarer stated in his book with titled in *An Introduction to literary studies*. He stated;

“Film is semi-textual genre both influenced by and exerting influenced to literature and literary criticism. Film is predetermined by literary technique; conversely, literary practice developed particular features under the impact of the film”. (53)

It means film has nothing to do with the character and the substance conflict in the novel. Film has developed by particular features under the impact to the film itself. The changes that makes by filmmaker from novel into film are affecting people and making difference opinion among some people. It is also found in some literary work. One of them is *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*.

The Hunchback of Notre Dame was written by Victor Hugo and published in 1831. This novel took a time in 15th century Paris city during the reign of Louis XI. The 15th century are related with revolution July in 1830. This period is closely related with Torture and the death penalty for the innocent people. People are not able to fight and did not do anything to get justice in society. This novel tells the struggle of gypsy girl whose get injustice in society. One of those named Esmeralda. She gets unfair treatment

from society due to her status as a gypsy person besides she also struggled to protect herself from man who chasing her loves. One of them is a priest in the church of Notre Dame. He was influenced with her until forgot his status as the most religious person in Notre Dame. In the end, Esmeralda's life had to end with unjustly and miserably ways. This novel has been adapted in several versions. One of the best versions is the Disney Animated version of *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1996).

The Hunchback of Notre Dame was the firstly adopted by Disney into animation. This film was produced by Walt Disney animation studios and released to theaters on June 21, 1996, by Walt Disney pictures. The film tells the story about Quasimodo, the misshapen but gentle-soul bell ringer of Notre Dame who was nearly killed as a baby by Claude Frollo, The Minister of Justice but Frollo was forced by the Archdeacon of Notre Dame to raise Quasimodo as his own. Now a young man, Quasimodo is hidden from the world by Frollo in the bell tower of the cathedral. (Kathy Li, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1996), IMDB.com, Web. 1990-2017)

Dean stated in his article, *Adapting History and Literature into Movies* (2009) that “Adaptation is by nature a translation into a different medium which expresses itself by using a different group of techniques, essential materials and rules of creative harmony”. (8) It means that adaptation is the process of transforming one work into different medium. Film adaptation is usually adopted from texts such as short story, novella, novel, a play, history, biography, or a poem and historical record as media of adaptation. So, the adaptation is differentiating based on their techniques, essential material and creativity harmony that express its own style of adaptation.

According to Deborah Cartmell in her book titled “*A Companion to literature, film, and adaptation*”

“Some reason are used by filmmakers in the silent period with turned to literature in their plot lines, such as the stories were well-known and they were not dependent on dialogue to explain them, or adaptations was the way to bringing the great works of literature to the masses’’. (2012:15)

Deborah claims that the films organized literature based on the way of thinking from filmmaker and screenwriter as main character in adaptation study. The changing from the novel to film used more effort from the filmmaker to handle the process of adaptation. This process are used some data especially novel to elevating the status of film adaptation in society. The technique is used by filmmaker to evaluate the novel from one side to another side known as adaptation study. So, adaptation is organized the situation from the novel to film as the way of bringing great work of literature into masses that elevate the status of film in society.

The writer analyzes *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* because the novel shown how the filmmaker and screenwriter describes the situation of the novel as media of adaptation because every filmmaker has their own way for describing the situation of the novel in adaptation media. Moreover, social life is the most important things that discussed and become main topic in the novel in the research, the writer wanted to analyze the conflict that might occur in the novel because the changing of content of novel into film. In analyzing the novel, the writer wants to explain about the comparison between original media with adaptation because the adaptation might be changing or maintaining the real thing of novel although they have differences in some aspect. Then the writer wanted to show how these works are able to explore the social condition in the society of Paris which reflected on this work.

The reason to conduct the research is because the story has unique plot and the background of the novel has unpredictable origin history. The novel used the historian

and Gothic as the main idea of the novel. The background of novel is unpredictable because the novel is published one year after the July revolution. Set in medieval Paris, Victor Hugo's classic historical romance *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* has resonated with succeeding generations of readers since its initial publication in 1831 (Novikoff, Alex J, *Medievalism and Modernity in Victor Hugo's Hunchback of Notre Dame*, Rhodes College). So, the reason of this research is analyzed and described the changing from the novel into film especially character of women character in both film and novel.

1.2 Identification of the problem

The Hunchback of Notre Dame describes the situation of Paris in the 18th or 19th where people still believed with another person's words without knowing the reality. It is included a gypsy. Film and novel has the same concept about gypsy. The differences between adaptation films with novel are Adaptation further describes character in novel being more inappropriate into children. One of character is Esmeralda. Esmeralda is described as gypsy girl who is able to attract men attention because of her extraordinary beauty. Disney describes the character of Esmeralda in the excessive side. It can be proved in the way she attracts the attention of men. The changing also seen in some character but Esmeralda is the most prominent changes that makes by Disney. The Lack of Disney in transforming novel into film is film does not adjust the description of character with the accordance of audience. *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* from Disney is intended for children, but the characters seen in the film are more suitable to be seen by adult.

So, this research will be focus on the differences between film and novel in Esmeralda and other character especially film version and explained the differences of message between novels and film especially their influence into reader itself.

1.3 Objective of the research

This study aimed to examine the reasons behind the differences between the movie and the character description of the novel. It also examines how author differentiate the message between novel and film. So, the aim of this study is to analyze the differences between film and novel in Esmeralda and other character especially film version and explained the differences of message between novels and film especially their influence into reader itself.

1.4 Scope of the research

This research aimed to:

1. What are the differences between character of Esmeralda and other characters from both film and novel of *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*?
2. What are the differences between message of the novel and film?

1.5 Review of previous studies

The Hunchback of Notre Dame is one of the greatest novels in the world. There are many people who are analyzed the novel. In analyzing the novel, the writer does some library researches and internet researches. The writer also found some critics who have analyzed the novel and the other analyzed related to this research.

Firstly, an article by Baan Al-Othmani with titled *The Underestimate Male: An Analysis of the other in the Disney Adaptation of The Hunchback of Notre Dame and Frankenstein or The modern Prothemeus* (2014) Stated about the sameness between film and novel In “*The Hunchback of Notre Dame*”. The animated Disney film *The*

Hunchback of Notre Dame has a medieval setting and similar with the novel. However, this film has a blend of music and lyrics; songs are incorporated in the plot and in its narration. The plot remains the same. The sameness has stated with some description;

“A young deformed man, Quasimodo, is the bell-ringer of the church of Notre-Dame in Paris. He becomes infatuated with a gypsy girl named Esmeralda, who is accused of witchcraft. He attempts to save her from the painful execution, while his father-figure and mentor, the archdeacon Claude Frollo, also becomes obsessed with her” (2014: 4)

This article shows that film and novel still uses the setting time and the same place even though the film has the distinction in the introduction to the story. The film is set on the year 1482 when people were characterized by joy and happiness especially with the appearance of drama in every year. Without the existence of Esmeralda in the novel, the story might be unreliable. She is one of few characters who show human kindness. Her beauty being the problem with some people especially men. Her beauty can change someone personality including religion of priest. Priest always related to someone with strong religion and avoided anything about the world especially women. Women are weakening men's faith. Film did not change the character of the story although some character's description of film difference in novel. They did not delete it; this is caused by several things which cannot be mentioned. They have their own reasons that only understandable by certain people. From this article, Al-Othmani tried to shown about the sameness between novel and film especially setting of the novel.

Secondly, the Journal by Kayla Meagher and Michele Neal, *The influence of Disney: The Effect of animated facial features on children's perceptions* (2005). She stated about the influence of Disney to Children. She stated in her article about the popularity of Disney's film to children in some description: “One reason Disney are popular may be portrayal of their characters. Each of these characters has a distinct

personality. The Artist often conveys these personalities through the physical appearance of the character” (2005:3)

In this article, she tried to explain and explore for the analysis Disney’s character based on children opinion. The analysis is using two characters included heroine and villain. Quasimodo is one of character used in this research. Quasimodo is grouped into Heroine character. She wanted to explain about the linked between personality and physical characteristics. She has concluded after repeated exposure to these films, children may begin to generalize this trend to the real world. The children will understand the meaning of life. The children will be strong and conquer every problem when they are adult. So, the main concept in this article is to explain the way of children to understand the real side of world and found their solution when the problem comes.

Thirdly, an article by Kristofer Peterson, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. He stated about the ways Disney develops and constructs the “other” in the film *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. In this article, Peterson tries to explain about the transformation of Victor Hugo's Classic text “*The Hunchback of Notre Dame*” into an animated feature. Disney rhetorically constructs a category of “otherness” as the filmmakers persuade the audience to embrace “other”. Peterson has argued his opinion about Disney’s film in some description;

“Disney offers a powerful argument of universal acceptance of difference that plays to a multitude of people and cultures. Through a method of subtle yet powerful argument of embracing the other; Disney transforms the animated feature from passive entertainment to powerful, influential persuasion” (4).

This article shows about the changing from novel to film that called as the otherness. The meaning of otherness in this article is the moving beyond the usual of trinity criticism and examines the critical tensions at gender, case and race of social

relations. Thomas Nakayama has defines the category of the “other” as he developed a method of critiquing “otherness” in popular culture. One of the popular cultures from Disney is *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. Peterson tried to explain the universal interested of Disney's rhetoric. There is a diverse and ever-changing world conflicts between dominant society and the “other” will continue to emerge. He tried to connect between society and the “other” side of Disney’s animation. So, there is much connection between film and novel called as the otherness from Peterson’s mind.

Compared to previous research, the writer’s analyzing will be different: the writer focuses in the changing from the novel to film adaptation *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* by Victor Hugo. Based on the description, the writer assumes that, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* as related to changing from novel as main medium into new medium such as film adaptation and documentaries. Therefore, the writer proposes to conduct a research entitled Disney adaptation of *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1996): The Differences between characters novel and film.

1.6 Theoretical framework

Adaptation

In conducting this research, the writer applies adaptation theory by Linda Hutcheon. The reason is this approach is relating with novel especially their relation with film. According to Hutcheon in her book *A Theory of Adaptation* (2006) all the adapters relate stories in their different ways. They use the same tools that storytellers have always used but the stories they relate are taken from elsewhere, not invented the new one (2006:3). It means that the adapters take the material from other to transform as they want. They used stories that come from short story, novel, and other media with their own way but still used same material. It is called adaptation approach.

The major difference between film and books is the visual image of film stimulated our perception directly, while written would can do that indirectly. Film is more direct sensory experience than reading – besides verbal language, there is also color, movement and sound. Yet film is also limited for one thing, there are no time constrains on a novel, while a film usually must compress events into two hour or so. For another, the meaning of the novel is controlled by only one person, the author, while the meaning we get from film is the result of a collaborative effort by many people. Film also does not allow us the same freedom a novel does- to interact with the plot or character by imagining them in our mind. From some viewer, this is often called as the most frustrating aspect of turning novel into film. (WGBH Educational Foundation, Adaptation: from novel into film, Master piece, 2011)

There are two main reasons in a filmmaker or screenwriter might make major changes in adapting and transforming a literary work into film. One is simply the changes demanded by a new medium. Film and literature each have their own tools for manipulating narrative structure. In a novel, a new chapter might take us back to a different time and place in the narrative; in a film, we might go back to the same time and place through the use of flashback, a crosscut or a dissolve in various techniques that used in filmmakers. Second, the filmmakers might changed to the highlight new themes, emphasis different traits in character, or even try to solves problems they perceive in original work. (17)

There are two conditions that occur in the film adaptation. The first is the film took some important things in the works, but did not produce interesting great work while the second, the work is not to show a good result but was able to deduce the key message of the novel. This is the condition that often seen in adaptation. So, adaptation

is not only retrieving data from primary sources but also renew it with a few things and they can be used as an interesting attainment to some people.

Moral and Philosophical Approaches

In conducting this research, the writer also applies moral theory by Horace. Horace said literature should be “delightful and instructive” (30) It means apart from literary work as entertain to reader, literary works should be contained and teach god morality to the reader. In general, morals are something that author wishes to convey to the reader. Moral can be defined as the meaning contained in the story that suggested to the reader and moral also identified with the theme even though the moral actually is not too identical and same premises with theme. Thus, morality can be viewed as one of the themes in a simple form, but not all themes are moral. (Kenny 1969:89)

According to Nurgiyantoro’s book (2005) the moral in the story usually intended as a suggestion that relating to certain practical moral teachings, which can be interpreted through the story concerned by the reader. Moral in the literature usually reflected to the views of the author of life, the views of the opposition values of truth and that's to be conveyed to the reader writer.

Moral is a clue that deliberately given by the author on various matters relating to life issues such as attitudes, behavior and social manners. Moral offers message which related to the nature of nobility, fight for human nature and dignity. The essence of moral message is usually universal which means that nature is owned and believed truth by the whole people.

Morality in the literary works is usually synonymous with good things. Thus, if the work is displayed attitudes and behaviors that less commendable to the reader, both those who apply as antagonist or protagonist. This does not suggest the reader to behave

and act in this way. Attitude and behavior of characters just as a model did not to be followed or modeled by the reader. That is the real purpose of making a moral message either positive or negative side.

So, before giving a good adaptation criterion, we must truly understand that the process of adaptation does not mean copy but in the process of adaptation imagination and original idea of people which adapted into film are trying to process the idea from fresh idea into great idea.

The reason of conducting this method is the compatibility of theory in analyzing two different works but has the same core. The differences are the first data more described the real meaning rather than second data. The second data are used origin data with modification to explain the situation of the story. This theory also explained how reader/viewer give response to both data whether the data still same or become different with original data. It can be concluded, this theory are compatible in implicate two different work in same idea to analyzing their differences whether the data still same or different with original ideas.

1.7 Method of the Research

In conducting the research, there are three steps that would be following which are collecting data, analyzing data and presenting the result of analyzing.

Firstly, collecting data, there are two kinds of data involved, namely the primary and secondary data. The primary is the work included novel, animation movies. The primary data are the work *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (Victor Hugo) and script or the animation film *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1996) by Kirk Wise and Gary Trousdale. The secondary data is the other data which taken by searching some books

and information which is relevant with this research. For Example: theory book, sites from journal, example of thesis, study guide, and sites from internet.

Secondly, analyzing the data, the writer applies adaptation theory with referring to some related books and sources that deal with adaptation issues. Firstly, library research method is conducted with film *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* by Walt Disney as the research object. Secondly, comparing the differences between real stories in novel's *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* with films adaptation by Walt Disney and thirdly, fined the reason of the changes. The function of the theory is as the interpretative tool to understand the data.

Thirdly, in presenting the result of analysis, the adaptation theory would be applied since the research is a qualitative one. By regarding that one, the result of analysis would be presented in form of sentences in order to provide sufficient explanation effectively.

