

LOVE, HATRED AND DEATH REFLECTED IN *ROMEO AND JULIET* MOVIE DIRECTED BY BAZMAN LUHRMANN (1996) :  
A DYNAMIC STRUCTURALIST APPROACH.

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

Submitted To Fulfill One Of The Requirements For The Completion of  
Post Graduate Degree In Language Study Program



By :

NAME : ARIEJAYA AWAN LACTEA

STUDENT NUMBER : S 200110013

POST GRADUATE OF LANGUAGE STUDY  
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA

2014

## ABSTRACT

(Ariejaya Awan Lactea. S 200110013) Love, Hatred and Death Reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* Movie Directed by Bazman Luhrmann (1996) A Dynamic Structuralist Approach. Thesis, Magister of Language Department, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. Advisors (1) Prof. DR. C Bakdi Sumanto (2) Drs. Abdillah Nugroho, M.Hum.

The objective of this study is to analyze love, hatred & death and also to find out moral values in *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann (1996). The film being investigated is inspired by *Romeo and Juliet* drama written by the famous English writer namely William Shakespeare.

The research methodology being employed in this thesis is the Qualitative Research. During this research, the researcher watches *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann (1996) to get the detailed information coming from the movie which consists of love, hatred and death reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie and analyzes the character in the movie. The researchers also analyses the important role of love, hatred and death and the changing of the characters attitude caused by love, hatred and death reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann (1996) based on Kernodle's principle. According to Kernodle every play has six possible values, and all six may help in different ways to give the play organization and unity. Kernodle also explains that structure consists of plot, character, theme and texture consists of dialogue, mood, spectacle.

Theoretical Approach being used in this thesis is the theory based on the dynamic structuralist approach. First the researcher investigates how are love, hatred & death reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie. The second is what kinds of moral value are reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie.

Key words: love, hatred, and death, dynamic structuralist approach.

LOVE, HATRED AND DEATH REFLECTED IN *ROMEO AND JULIET* MOVIE DIRECTED BY BAZMAN LUHRMANN (1996) :  
A DYNAMIC STRUCTURALIST APPROACH.

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

Submitted To Fulfill One Of The Requirements For The Completion of  
Post Graduate Degree In Language Study Program

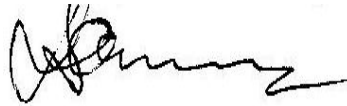
By :

NAME : ARIEJAYA AWAN LACTEA  
STUDENT NUMBER : S 200110013

It has been declared eligible

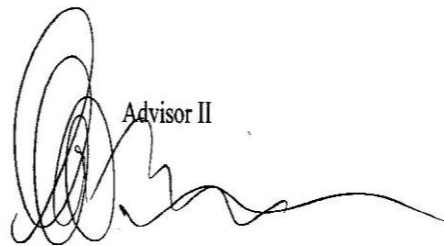
March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2014

Advisor I



Prof. Dr. C. Bakdi Sumanto

Advisor II



Drs. Abdillah Nugroho, M.Hum

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

Love is a valuable thing which someone gets from God when he/she had been born by his/her beloved mother. It means that love is a precious thing that must be maintained during this life in the world. The statement above concerns with Deem's idea, (Deem, 2011) explaining that love is caring in action. Love is not what we feel, but what we do. According to (Walker : 2012). Love is everlasting and seeks expression. Love is deep and incomprehensible. True love has external, unending depth, worth. (Garlikov ; 1995) states that the meaning of love in a way that is interesting, intense, clear logical and meaningful. All relationship – love, infatuation, friendship, dating, marriage, family, community and professional involve three key elements.

Emotion : How we feel about each other

Ethic : How good or bad we are for each other

Joys : How much we satisfy or dissatisfy each other

From the previous definition of love, Breslow (in Grace, 2013) explains that Love means to sacrifice, to serve with all your heart, doing without complaint and talking all the pains as trial come. On the other hand there are many factors creating the difficulty to own the pure love in this life. One of them is hatred. Hatred is the hindrance of gaining the pure love in this life. There are many problems caused by hatred. One of them is illicit love. Sometimes someone will be frustrated or will be trapped in the sadness because of illicit love. (Flexy : 2008) explains that the illicit love always produces sadness for all parties but more so far the one who is jilted. Moreover the illicit love will create, the hearted the broken heart and the death.

One example of the movie colored by love, hatred and death theme can be taken from *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann in 1996.

(Chaitron, 2001) explains this is the great English Drama movie because in this film the director (Bazman Luhrmann) offers a trendy, contemporary re-telling of the classic love story with Leonardo Dicaprio is Romeo and Care Danes' Juliet.

Referring to Chaitron's idea above and comparing between *Romeo and Juliet* drama written by William Shakespeare in c 1594-5 (as the genuine art work) and *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann in 1996, there are some differences in the performance aspects. The real examples can be taken from the use of the modern equipments in Bazman Luhrmann's movie such as cars, guns, revolvers, telephones, new style costumes, police stations, post offices, telegrams etc.

Although there are some different aspects in the performance, the moral values of love, hatred and death between Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* and Bazman Luhrmann's movie are still in the same idea. *Romeo and Juliet* movie is a romance film. The film (Shmoop University : 2014) tells us the love story of *Romeo and Juliet* (The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet). The play, set in Verona, begins with a duel between the servants of two enemy families of Verona : the Montagues and the Capulets. Exciting! Verona's Prince shows up to say that the next person who fights is going to get killed, and he means it this time.

Rosaline. Meanwhile, Juliet Capulet, age thirteen, has just Along comes Romeo Montague, mooning over some chick named heard that Verona's most eligible bachelor Paris has his eye on her. They're going to check each other out that night at a masquarade ball at the Capulet's house. (At least it's parentally sanctioned child abuse) Romeo and his friends have decided to crash the Capulet ball-in costume-because Rosaline is on the guest list.

Things take a turn when Romeo meets Juliet. They fall instantly in love, obviously, but then-gasp!!-find out they're from rival families. It's all very dire, but being two crazy kids in love, they have a secret meeting and decide to get married. Romeo meets with Friar Laurence to arrange the marriage, and Juliet gets her nurse to be a go-between. The nurse meets Romeo and his friend Mercutio (who thinks the whole situation is hilarious) and they arrange to get Juliet to Friar Laurence.

Get ready for some more names : Benvolio, another member of the Montague posse, runs into Tybalt Capulet, who is angry about the Montagues crashing his family party the other night. Romeo freshly married, strolls into the

middle of a tense situation-which gets way tense when Tybalt kills Mercutio and Romeo promptly kills Tybalt in return. Romeo jets, but the Prince still shows up to banish him.

Juliet hears from the Nurse that her new husband has murdered her cousin, which is a major bummer-but not enough of a bummer to keep her from being super stoked about her wedding night. The Nurse finds Romeo hiding at Friar Laurence's, and the friar hatches a plan. Romeo can spend his wedding night with Juliet, but then he has to leave town while the Friar finds some way to get the Prince of Verona to pardon Romeo.

Meanwhile, back at the Capulet's house, Lord Capulet decides a wedding (to Paris) is just the thing to distract Juliet from her grief. After Juliet's awesome, romantic wedding night, she finds out that she's supposed to marry Paris in two days. Even her nurse thinks she should marry Paris, since Romeo is "as good as dead" to her.

Juliet runs over to Friar Laurence's, where she has a weird kiss with Paris and then threatens to kill herself. The Friar comes up with a plan that is 100% guaranteed to work and doesn't sound risky at all (not): giving her an herbal concoction that will make her appear to be dead for 42 hours. Yes, exactly 42. So, she runs home, agrees to marry Paris, and takes the poison so she can be taken to the Capulet tomb where Romeo can find her and everyone can live happily ever after.

Sadly, Romeo is a little out of the loop off in Mantua, and the news of Juliet's "death" makes it to Romeo before word of the Friar's plan. He buys some poison so he can go to Juliet's grave and kill himself, which is obviously the mature response. But first, he murders Paris and then spends some time with Juliet's "dead" body.

There are three reasons why the writer chooses to study this film, **the first** is this movie presents the greatest Drama written by William Shakespeare (*Romeo and Juliet*). The second is *Romeo and Juliet* story is well known by all of people in the world. The story is familiar from the generation to the generation or from the past to the present. And the third is love, hatred and death are the main problems which color this movie. This movie describes the struggle of Romeo and Juliet to keep and save their love from their family who always had the idea to separate them because of the past time revenge. Love, Hatred and Death play the important role moreover Love, Hatred and Death color Romeo and Juliet's love story in this movie. Romeo and Juliet's efforts to keep and save their love concerns with Dr. Arthur Janov's idea (Janov, 2011) about the everlasting love. According to Dr. Arthur Janov the meaning of everlasting true love is trust. Everlasting means it goes on and on and never stops. True means that it is real and it couldn't be broken apart. So everlasting love is love that is real and the emotions and affections never go away and that since its real love, the possibly no one should be able to split up what the couple has.

**The second** (Sanders ; 1996; p : 157) is *Romeo and Juliet* is the greatest love story with the sad ending because in *Romeo and Juliet* (c. 1594-5) the defeated lovers rush into death as precipitously, as in comprehendingly, and as clumsily as they had earlier embraced a passionate life. Although *Romeo and Juliet* story has the sad ending, it is very romantic, interesting and amusing. It is supposed to be romantic because *Romeo and Juliet* shows the depth of the people's love for one another.

There could be many reasons as to why Shakespeare's work is seen as romantic. Jessica explains (Jessica : 2010) the first might be the entire nation of "love at first sight". One has to concede a bit to romanticism in articulating the idea of love of at first sight, that upon one glance to another, true love can emerge. Another reason why the play is considered to be romantic is because both characters, essentially, give their lives for the love they have towards one another. This is the height romanticism, in that the defense of their love causes each of them to sacrifice their lives. It is also considered romantic because two young

lovers go to any length they need to in order to be together. *Romeo and Juliet* story is suitable to enjoy from generation to generation. In other word *Romeo and Juliet* is an everlasting story. Being well known from the generation to the generation, *Romeo and Juliet* love story is presented in many kinds of styles of performance. One example is presenting *Romeo and Juliet* story in the form of the Javanese traditional drama (Kethoprak). Moreover one of Indonesia men of letter namely "Chairil Anwar" presents the name of Romeo and Juliet in his poetry. The last is that love, hatred and death are the main problems in this story. Love, hatred and death, affect and change the characters attitude in *Romeo and Juliet*. Love hatred and death play the important role in Romeo and Juliet' struggle to keep and to maintain their love.

Related to the reasons above, the writer would like to discuss and investigate love, hatred and death as the essential problems of *Romeo and Juliet* movie and the title of this study is **LOVE, HATRED AND DEATH REFLECTED IN ROMEO AND JULIET MOVIE DIRECTED BY BAZMAN LUHRMANN (1996) A DYNAMIC STRUCTURALIST APPROACH.**

#### **A. Limitation of the Study**

The researcher would like to limit the problem being investigated in this study. The writer will investigate *Romeo and Juliet* movie based on the dynamic structuralist approach to love, hatred and death toward Romeo and Juliet characters reflected in the movie.

#### **B. Problem Statements**

1. How are love, hatred and death reflected in *Romeo and juliet* movie?
2. What kinds of moral value are reflected in *Romeo and juliet* movie?

#### **C. Objective of the Study**

1. To analyze love, hatred & death in *Romeo and juliet* movie.
2. To find out moral values in *Romeo and juliet* movie.



#### **D. Benefits of the Study**

##### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

To contribute the scientific development especially for the literature aspect to be implemented in the educational context

##### **2. Practical Benefit**

A clear understanding of love, hatred and death reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie will be a motivation for us to take the moral values, the valuable advice and the precious experience to be implemented in the daily life as a social human being.

#### **E. The Research Paper Organization**

Research paper organization is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction which consists of background the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research methodology and research paper organization. For the second chapter of this study is underlying theory which consists of the theories related to the literature analysis, the theoretical application. For the third chapter consists of research methodology. And the investigation of the role of love, hatred and death by using the dynamic structuralist approach reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* film. Discussion, for the last chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **UNDERLYING THEORY**

For the underlying theory, the researcher would like to discuss the movie based on the Dynamic Structuralist Theory.

#### **A. Dynamic Structuralist Theory**

Structuralism is an understanding of elements of the structure itself with mechanism of interrelation, the interrelation of one element with the others, and the interrelation of one element with the totality. Dynamic structuralist was first found by Mukarovsky and Felik Vodicka. They said that literary works, one the process of communication, fact of semiotic, consists of sign, structure and values. Definitively, structuralism gives attention to the analysis of elements in literary works. The elements of prose are theme, conflict setting. Characters, plot, point of view and style of language. Elements in poetry are theme, stylist, imaginary, rhyme, diction, symbol etc. elements in Drama are theme, dialog, conflict, setting, character, plot and the style of language.

#### **B. Theory on Love**

Psychologist and researchers have proposed a number different theories of love. Love is a basic human emotion, but understanding how and why it happens is not necessarily easy. In fact for a long time, many people suggested that love was simply something that science couldn't understand.

The following are four of the major theories proposed to explain liking, love and emotional attachment

##### **1. Liking Vs Loving**

Psychologist Zick Rubin proposed (in Cherry : 2012) that romantic love is made up three elements : attachment, caring and intimacy. Attachment is the need to receive care, approval and physical contact with the other person. Caring involves valuing the

other persons needs and happiness as much as your own. Intimacy refers to the sharing of thoughts desires, and feelings with the other persons.

Based upon this definition, Rubin devised a questionnaire to assess attitude about others and found that these scales of liking and loving provided support for his conception of love.

## **2. Compassionate Vs Passionate Love**

According to psychologist Elaine Hatfield and her colleagues there are two basic types of love Elaine Hatfield (in Cherry : 2012) : compassionate love and passionate love. Compassionate love is characterized by natural respect, attachment and trust. Compassionate love usually develops out of feelings of mutual understanding and shared respect for one other.

Passionate love is characterized by intense emotions sexual attraction, anxiety and affection. When these intense emotions are reciprocated, people feel elated and fulfilled.

Unreciprocated love leads to feelings of despondence and despair Hatfield suggests that passionate love is transitory, usually lasting between 6 and 30 months.

Hatfield also suggests that passionate love arises when cultural expectations encourage falling in love, when the persons meets your preconceived ideas of an ideal love, and when you experience heightened psychological arousal in the presence of the other person.

## **3. The Color Wheel Module of Love**

Lee suggested Lee (in Cherry : 2013) that there are three primary styles of love these three styles of love are : (1) Eros (2) Ludos and (3) Storge.

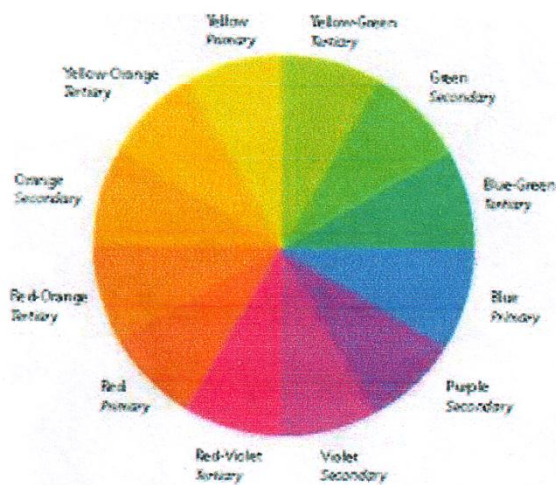
a. Lee's 6 styles of loving

Three primary styles

1) Eros – loving and ideal person

- 2) Ludos – love as a game
  - 3) Storge- love as friendship
- b. Three secondary styles
- 1) Mania (Eros + Ludos) – obsessive love
  - 2) Pragma (Ludos + Storge) – Realistic and practical love
  - 3) agape (Eros + Storge) – Selfless love

### The Color Wheel



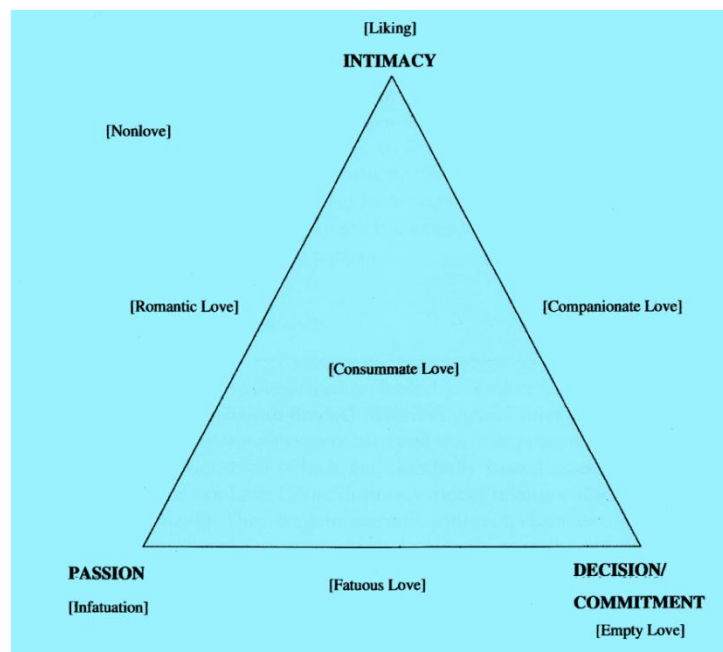
John Lee also identified (John Lee : 1973 in Juli : 2011) six styles of love and referred to them as the “color of love” although they do not correspond to actual colors. The first style, **Eros**, is characterized by idealization of one’s partner and strong romantic feelings. **Ludos** is characterized by a need for excitement and a view of love as a game – research suggests that men are more likely than women to be ludic. **Storge** is characterized by stability and friendship, similar to Stenberg’s companionate love. **Pragma** is characterized by practical considerations, such as looking for a “checklist” of traits. Storge and pragma are more common among women. **Mania** involves, obsession, jealousy, and extreme ups and downs. **Agape** refers to selflessness and unconditional compassion.

#### 4. Triangular Theory of Love

Robert Stenberg proposed (in Cherry : 2013) a triangular theory of love that suggests that there are three components of love, intimacy passion and commitment. Different combination of these three combinations results in different types of line. For example a combination of intimacy and commitment results in compassionate love, while a combination of passion and intimacy leads to passionate love.

According to Stenberg, relationship built on two or more elements are more enduring that those based on a single component. Stenberg uses the term consummate love to describe a combination of intimacy, passion and commitment while this type of love is the strongest and most enduring.

Stenberg in Reagan, 2002 also explains the Triangular Model of Love as follows.



Stenberg's Triangular Model of Love Sternberg (in Juli : 2011). The three components of love are indicated at the vertices of the triangle. The various types of love produced by different combinations

of the components are in brackets. According to Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love, love consists of three components, intimacy (emotional closeness), passion (sexual and romantic attraction), and commitment. The ideal form of love for a romantic couple (**Consummate love**) involves all three components, but it is not easy to maintain, as the passionate spark tends to fade over time. Sternberg also describes six other combinations. **Romantic love** involves intimacy and passion without commitment and is more common in the teenage and young adult years. **Companionate** involves intimacy and commitment without passion and is typical of close friends, and sometimes long-term marriages. **Infatuated love** involves passion only and often occurs the very beginning of a relationship. **Empty love** involves commitment with no intimacy or passion, as in an arranged marriage – but it may grow into other forms of love over time. Finally, **Fatuous love** is like getting engaged after dating for three weeks – it involves passion and commitment, but no deeper intimacy.

### C. Theory on Hatred

In psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud defined (Sigmund Freud in Wikipedia : 2012) hate as an ego state that wishes to destroy the source of its unhappiness. Because hatred is believed to be long – lasting, many psychologists consider it to be more of an attitude or disposition than a temporary emotional state.

Empathy, compassion and cooperation are ubiquitous strengths of human nature. However, various errors in reasoning can overcome compassion and gives us permission to destroy the enemy. This often involves seeing ourselves as the victims of an evil other. This gives us permission to do good by killing off the evil enemy and still regard ourselves as a good personal. Because they are wrong, bad, evil or subhuman they deserve to be killed. An asymmetrical view of the other,

seen only from the first person view point, fuels hate. Viewing the other as very different from our self can allow hate to emerge.

#### **D. Theory on Death**

Durkheim's theory of 'suicide' (Emile Durkheim in Bhatt, 2011) is related in various ways to his study of the division of labor. It is also linked with the theory of 'social constraint'. Durkheim is considered as the grandfather and the systematic approach to study the society began with him.

Durkheim on the basis of his monographic studies claims suicide as primarily asocial phenomena in terms of the breakdown on the vital bundle of life.

According to Durkheim suicide is not individual act nor a personal action. It is caused by some power which is over and above the individual or super individual. He viewed all classes of death resulting directly or indirectly from the positive or negative acts of the victim itself who knows the result they produce. Durkheim emphasizes that the force which determines the suicide is not psychological but social. He concludes that suicide is the result of social disorganization or lack of social integration or social solidarity.

Emile Durkheim classified different types of suicides on the basis of different types of relationship between the actor and his society. There are three types of suicide one of them is Altruistic Suicide. This type of suicide occurs when individuals and the group are too close and intimate. This kind of suicide results from the over integration of the individual into social proof.

Based on the explanation above Dr Sigmund Freud classified (Dr Sigmund Freud in Cherry, 2008) suicide as form of built up aggression or tension that causes inward animosity. Or in other words a psychological conflict that cannot be worked out due to the great force of melancholy and depression.

Lester also explains (Lester : 2000) that suicidal individuals are found to time and often have an increasing level in the time leading up to their suicidal action.

#### **E. Theoretical Application**

There are two factors that the researcher would like to support the theoretical application of Romeo and Juliet as the major characters in *Romeo and Juliet* movie and love, hatred and death which are the major issues in *Romeo and Juliet* movie. First the researcher wants to investigate the characters (Romeo and Juliet) and the second the researcher wants to investigate the important role of love, hatred and death based on the Dynamic Structuralist approach reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie.



## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Type of the Study**

Ritchie and Lewis, (2000 : 3) explain that

Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consists of a set of interpretive, material practices that makes the world visible. These practices ... turn the world into a series of representations including fieldnotes, interviews, conversations, photographs, recordings and memos to the self. At this level, qualitative research involves an interpretive, naturalistic approach to the world. This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of, or to interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them.

According to (Dornyei, 2008 : 24 in Fauziati, 2009 : 241) the Qualitative Research often involves data collection procedures that result primarily in open-ended, non-numerical data which is then analyzed primarily by non statistical methods. It describes a given situation, fact, or event through the information obtained from documentary sources : books, records, magazines, journals, interviews, newspaper, articles, etc. According to (Strauss and Corbin, 1990 in Hoepfl, 1997) Qualitative research, broadly defined, means any kind of research that produces findings not arrived at by means of statistical procedures or other means of qualification. Qualitative methods are appropriate in situations where one needs to first identify the variables that might later be tested qualitatively, or where the researchers has determined that quantitative measures cannot adequately describe or interpret a situation.

## **B. Object of the Study**

Love, Hatred and Death reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Luhrmann in 1996.

## **C. Type of the Data and the Source of Data**

According to (Storey, Kelleher, 1999) Primary Sources are the first hand evidence left behind by participants or observers at the time of events. Primary sources provide first – hand testimony or direct evidence concerning a topic under investigation. They are created by witnesses or recorders who experienced the events or conditions being documented. Often these sources are created at the time when the events or conditions are occurring, but primary sources can also include autobiographies, memoirs, and oral histories recorder later. Primary sources are characterized by their content, regardless of whether they are available in original format, in microfilm / microfiche, in digital format, or in published format. The examples of primary sources: Autobiographies, memoirs, diaries, emails, oral histories, Letters, correspondences, eyewitnesses, First – hand newspaper and magazine accounts of events, Legal cases, treaties, Statistic, surveys, opinion polls, scientific data, transcripts, Records of organizations and government agencies, Original works of literature, art or music, Cartoons, postcard, posters, map, photographs, films, Objects and artifacts that reflect the time period in which they were created.

In this research (study) the researcher uses the scripts (expressions) showing Love, Hatred and Death in *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Luhrmann in 1996.

## **D. Technique of the Data Collection**

In collecting the data, the researcher uses some procedures. The followings are the collecting data procedures :

1. Watching the movie and finding out the essential sentences on the dialogues.
2. Reading and analyzing the scripts of the movie which are the essential elements of the research (study).

3. Reading some books which consist of the suitable materials for the research (study).
4. Browsing to the internet to get some information, articles related to the research (study).
5. Finding out the important data
6. Arranging the important data
7. Developing the data

**E. Technique of the Data Analysis**

It is a trial to analyze and interpret the data having been obtained. It concerns with the important role of love, hatred and death toward the main characters reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann in 1996.

The procedure of the technique of data analysis are classifying, verifying, interpreting the data based on the underlying theories supporting the research (study).

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **THE ANALYZES OF FILM ELEMENTS**

In examining *Romeo and Juliet* film directed by Bazman Luhrmann, 1996 the researcher uses the six means that create structure and texture. According to (Kernodle, 1967 : 345) structure and texture have six parts. Kernodle also states that **structure** consists of plot, character, theme and **texture** consists of dialogue, mood, spectacle. According to (Mark, 2011) the elements in drama are theme, dialog, conflict, setting, character, plot and the style of language.

#### **A. Structure**

##### **1. Plot**

According to Kernodle (Kernodle, 1967 : 348) plot is the basis for the overall rhythmic pattern of the play. Whether a play is broken up into acts and scenes by intermissions and scene changes, or whether it flows continuously without interruptions, it is organized in time. Scribd (Scribd, 2012) also states that there are seven parts for the plot structure of the play. Those are exposition, exciting force, rising action, climax or turning point, falling action, moment of final suspense, catastrophe. There are seven parts of the plot structure in *Romeo and Juliet* movie.

- a. Exposition
- b. Exciting Force
- c. Rising Action
- d. Climax or Turning Point
- e. Falling Action
- f. Moment of find suspense

##### **2. Character and Characterization**

If plot what happens, character is why it happens.

## **CAPTER V**

### **DISCUSSION**

In discussing Bazman Luhrmann's movie (*Romeo and Juliet*) released in 1996, the researcher starts from the structure which consists of plot, character and theme and the next is the discussion of the texture consisting of dialogue, mood and spectacle based on the dynamic structuralist approach to the love, hatred, and death reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie.

#### **A. Structure**

##### **1. Plot**

There are six elements which create structure and texture in a play. Plot is one of them. The function of plot is to explain the process of the story chronologically.

Referring to the explanation above the researcher would like to discuss the plot of *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann released in 1996. The plot of *Romeo and Juliet* movie shows to the audience how hard the struggle of Romeo and Juliet to keep and to maintain their pure love.

##### **2. Character**

Bazman Luhrmann, the director of *Romeo and Juliet* movie creates the spectacular movie by presenting Romeo and Juliet as the main characters. Romeo is the member of the house of Montague and Juliet is the member of the house of Capulet. Romeo and Juliet are the main characters who play the essential role in this film.

Besides Romeo and Juliet Character, *Romeo and Juliet* movie presents some characters who are also to take a part in this movie Basically the characters in *Romeo and Juliet* movie are divided into two parts. The first one is the Capulets and the second one is the Montagues

There is the revenge idea reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie The revenge idea comes from the long lasting vengeance between the

Capulets and the Montagues. Because of that the characters in this movie (the Capulets and the Montagues) are always in the ambition to keep their dignity by attacking and giving the revenge idea to one another.

### **3. Theme**

#### **a. Theme on Love**

Love is a basic emotion for each human being. People cannot understand why and how it happens or comes. People considered that love is an unpredictable thing that it can't be understood scientifically. The film pictures and the film scripts also shows that Romeo and Juliet's love concerns with the definition of Romantic love. According to Zick Rubin (in Cherry : 2012) the romantic love is made up three elements : attachment, caring and intimacy. Attachment is the need to receive care, approval and physical contact with the other person. Caring involves valuing the other persons needs and happiness as much as your own. Intimacy refers to the sharing of thoughts desires and feelings with the other persons.

#### **b. Theme on Hatred**

On psychoanalysis, Sigmund Freud (in Wikipedia : 2012) defined hate as an ego states that wishes to destroy the source of it happiness. the researcher concludes that hate is the long – lasting trouble saved in the inner part of the feeling. Besides that the hate is caused by virus which attacks our society. The effects of the hate reflects in our society whether be it individually, socially, politically and most important of all religiously. Moreover the effects of hate are able to provide the conflict and the disorganization in the daily life of our society especially in the daily life as a social human being.

**c. The Theme on Death**

Durkheim (in Bhatt : 2011) states that suicide is not individual act not a personal action. It is caused by some power which is over and above the individual or super individual. Durkheim emphasis that the force which determines the suicide is not psychological but social. He concludes that suicide is the result of social disorganization or lack of social integration or social solidarity.

Based on the statement above the researcher found that the primary background of the suicide is the social hegemony power which plays the essential role to force others. The process of forcing creates the social disorganization and suicide is the final result of the social disorganization effects when people cannot avoid the suicide in overcoming the problem.

Through the theme on death, the researcher would like to present and discuss the film pictures and the film scripts reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie showing the theme on death.

**B. Texture**

According to Kernodle (Kernodle ; 1967 : 55 ) the word texture is divided, like the word “textile” from the Latin word from weaving. In the theatre, texture is created by the sounds and images of the language, by the subtle but powerful hold of the mood, and by materials, color and movement of setting and costume.

In analyzing the texture elements, the writer would like to start from dialogue, mood and spectacle.

## CHAPTER VI

### CONCLUSION

#### Conclusion

Bazman Luhrmann as the talented and also the main director has presented Romeo and Juliet characters as the main characters in *Romeo and Juliet* movie. This movie is inspired by *Romeo and Juliet* drama written by the famous English writer William Shakespeare. Although *Romeo and Juliet* drama was written in many years ago, the story is still suitable to enjoy from generation to generation.

Based on the previous explanation, the researcher of the research uses a dynamic structuralist approach to investigate the themes of the movie (love, hatred and death) reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann released in 1996. This research is also to investigate why the dramatic structure of *Romeo and Juliet* movie is very interesting

Referring to the explanation above, the researcher of the research gets the conclusion consisting of the moral values of love, hatred and death reflected in *Romeo and Juliet* movie directed by Bazman Luhrmann released in 1996

For the love scene *Romeo and Juliet* movie provides the moral values to the audience that love is one of the precious things in this life moreover love is the essential human right which is granted by God since he or she was born in this world.

For the hatred scene, *Romeo and Juliet* movie also provides the idea indicating that hatred is not the appropriate attitude. Moreover the long lasting hatred which is saved in the bottom of the heart will be able to cause or to provide the fatal effect for ourselves and others.

*Romeo and Juliet* movie also provides the moral value in the death scene indicating that the death of the young lovers (Romeo and Juliet) is the symbol of the great sacrifice of their pure and everlasting love.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Anwar, Chairil, 2000. *Derai-Derai Cemara*. Jakarta, Yayasan Indonesia.
- Albeiston, David, 2000, *Standford Presidential Lectures in The Humanities and Arts*, [http://prelectur-Standford.edu/lectures/Iser/Stanford University](http://prelectur-Standford.edu/lectures/Iser/Stanford%20University)
- Anestis, Michael, 2009, Joiner,s *Interpersonal-Psychological-Theory Of Suicidal Behaviour*,<http://www.psychotherapybrownbag.com/psychological-theory-of-suicidal-behaviour.html>
- Baker, Christoper, *Journal of Religion and Film The Persistence of the Sacred in Baz Luhrmann's Romeo and Juliet*, Vol.11 No.2 October 2007, Journal of Religion and Film 2007, Department of Philosophy and Religion University of Nebraska of Omaha.
- Beamont, Leland, R. 2005-2009, *Emotional Competency (Hate Intense Dislike)*, <http://www.Emotionalcompetency.com/hate.htm>
- Berrin, Danielle, 2012, *Romeo and Juliet in Yiddish : Alone-Hate Relationship*, <http://www.jewishjournal.com/hollywoodjew/item/romeo-and-juliet-in-yiddish-a-love-hate-relationship-20120509>
- Bhatt, Ajay, 2011, *What are the Types of Suicide Given by Durkheim*, <http://www.preservearticles.com/201101173440/types-of-suicide-given-by-Durkheim.html>
- Breslow, Susan, 2013, *Readers Respond : Your Definition of Love*, [http://honeymoons.about.com/u/ua/lakequotes/definition/of love.htm](http://honeymoons.about.com/u/ua/lakequotes/definition/of%20love.htm)
- Chaitram, Sandi, 2001, *William Shakespeare's Romeo + Juliet (1996)*, <http://www.bbc.co.uk/films/2001/05/04/romeo-juliet-1996-review.html>
- Cherry, 2008. *Psychology / Suicide*, <http://en.allexperts.com/a/psychology-2566/200819/suicide-2.htm>
- Cherry, Kendra, 2013, <http://psychology.about.com/od/loveandattraction/a/theoriesoflove.htm>
- Cherry, Kendra, 2013, *Theories of Love*, <http://psychology.about.com/od/loveandattraction/a/theoriesoflove.htm>
- Deem, Rich, 2011, *What is Love as Defined by The Bible?* <http://www.godandscience.org/love/what-is-love.html>.

- Dr. Janov, Arthur, 2011, *What is the Meaning of Everlasting True Love?*  
<http://wiki.answers.com/a/what/is-the-meaning-of-everlasting-true-love#1x22ljiwzns>
- Fauziati, Endang, 2009. *Reading on Applied Linguistics*, Surakarta. PT Era Pustaka Utama. 1997
- Flexy, 2008. *Illicit Love*, <http://flexy.hubpages.com/hub/illicit-love>
- Fluck, Winfried, 2000, *The Search For Distance : Negation and Negativity in Wolfgang Iser's Literary Theory*, <http://litenet.bg/publish1/wfluck/izer-en.htm>.
- Ford, Boris, 1955. *The Age of Shakespeare*. Penguin Books Australia Ltd, Ringwood, Victoria
- Garlikov, Richard, 1995. *The Meaning of Love*, <http://www.akat.com/loveboat.html>.
- Hoepfl, C. Marne, 1997. *Journal of Technology Education*, Fall 1997, Vol. 9 No.1  
<http://Scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/JTE/ugnt/hoepfl.html>  
<http://www.uh.edu/engines/romanticism/introduction.html>
- Huxley, Aldous, 1999, *Literary*, <http://mural.uv.es/olvazji/romanticism.html>
- Iser, Wolfgang, *The Act of Reading CA Theory of Asthetic Response*, London, The Johns Hopkins Press
- Jessica, 2010, *Why is the Story of Romeo and Juliet Considered Romantic?*,  
<http://www.enotes.com/romeo-and-juliet/discuss/why-story-romeo+juliet-considered-run>
- Jetmarova, Zuzana, *Czech and Slovak Translation : The lesser known Tradition*,  
<http://usaris.tinet.cat/apym/publications/ETT/jettmarova-4%2002-08.pdf>. 1984
- Juli, 2011, *My Favorite Unromantic Theories Of Love*, <http://psych.your-mind.blogspot.com/2011/08/my-favourite-unromantic-theories-of-love.html>
- Kernodle, R. George, 1967, *Invitation to The Teathre*, Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc USA
- Keitel, Evelyne, 1997. Iser, Wolfgang (*Subject Literature*),  
[http://www.blackwellreference.com/public/tecnode/id:89780631207535-chunk-89780631\\_20753512-887-17](http://www.blackwellreference.com/public/tecnode/id:89780631207535-chunk-89780631_20753512-887-17)

- Khan, Obaid, 2012, *Hate Virus in Our Society*, <http://pakteahouse.net/2012/04/24/hate-virus-in-our-society/>
- Levy, Paul, 2010. *Energetic "Romeo and Juliet" Triumphs* <http://online.wsj.com/article/SBI269555238u706763>
- Lewis, Amint, Lannon, 2000, *A general Theory of Love*, <http://www.mytimes.com/books/first/I/Lewis-Love.html>
- Maker, Don, 2010. *Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet : A Warning to Elizabeth?* <http://voices.yahoo.com/Shakespeares-romeo-juliet-warning-elizabeth-5463027.html>
- Maris, Barman, and Silverman, 2000, *Suicide-Theories of Suicide (theory family suicidal individuals resources depression), suicide-theory of suicide-Theory-family, suicidal and individuals-Jrank articles* <http://family.jrank.org/pages/1658/suicide-theories-suicide.html#1x222FMyF49Gg>
- Mark, Maryunita, 2011, *Theories Used in Analyzing Literature, Linguistics and Culture*, [http:// maryunitafrehily.blogspot.com/2011/08/theories-used-in-analyzing-literature.html](http://maryunitafrehily.blogspot.com/2011/08/theories-used-in-analyzing-literature.html)
- Morner, Kathleen and Ralph Rausch, 1997, *What is Romanticism (MTC's Dictionary of Literary Terms)*
- Reiss, Ira, 2012, *A Few Love theories From Sociological Thinkers, (The Reiss's wheel theory of Love)*, <http://www.squidoo.com/love-theories # module 151970868>
- Regan, *General Theories of Love*, 2002. [www.sagepub.com/upm-data/3222\\_ReganChapter1\\_Final.pdf](http://www.sagepub.com/upm-data/3222_ReganChapter1_Final.pdf)
- Ritchie, Lewis, 2000. *Qualitative Research Practice (A guide for social science students and researchers)*, London, Sage Publication.
- Samliogiu, Zehra, *Romeo and Juliet a film Romeo : The legendary lovers in 21st Century/Romeo and Juliet Ve Juliet film ekstensi : efsane asiklar 21.yyda*, [http:// findarticles.com/p/articles/mi.7071/is-3-5/al-n31636802/](http://findarticles.com/p/articles/mi.7071/is-3-5/al-n31636802/)
- Sanders, Andrew, 1996. *The Short Oxford History of English Literature*, New York, Oxford university Press inc.
- Sarah, 2010, *Religion in William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet How Deep is Skin Deep?* [rizzlieslovenenglish.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/skin-deep-annotated-for-fusion-page1.pdf](http://rizzlieslovenenglish.files.wordpress.com/2012/02/skin-deep-annotated-for-fusion-page1.pdf)

- Scribd, 2012, *Plot Structure of Romeo and Juliet*,  
<http://www.scribd/doc/130732/plot-structure-of-romeo-and-juliet>
- Shmoop, University, 2014. <http://www.shmoop.com/romeo-and-juliet/>
- Storey, Kelleher, 1999, *Finding Primary Sources*.  
<http://www.calstatela.edu/library/guides/pswhat.htm>
- Teeuw, A, Prof, Dr. 1984. *Sastra Dan Ilmu Sastra (Pengantar Teori Sastra)*,  
Jakarta Pusat. PT. Dunia Pustaka Jaya
- Walker, Rog, 2012. *The Meaning of love*, <http://www.huffingtonpost.com/rog-walker/the-meaning-of-love-b-1274250.html>, New York-based storyteller
- Wikipedia, 2012, *Suicide*, [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C3%89\\_mile-durkheim](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C3%89_mile-durkheim)
- Zaken, Gedane, 2011, Jan Mukarovsky (Reveew), [http://gedane-zoken.blogspot.com/2011/12/jan Mukarovsky.html](http://gedane-zoken.blogspot.com/2011/12/jan_Mukarovsky.html)
- Zykmund, Hynek, *Literary Research/Recherche & Litteraire*  
[http://www.conectionsCanada-gc.ca/eppp-archive/100/201/300/literary-research-ef/no 39-40/forum/forumz.html](http://www.conectionsCanada-gc.ca/eppp-archive/100/201/300/literary-research-ef/no_39-40/forum/forumz.html)