CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Literary work is an idea, opinion, thought, enthusiasm, experience, imagination, and another feeling of someone that is expressed during a written form. According to Wellek and Waren in Lismalinda and Silviyanti (2019), they said that literature is a creative activity that produces a work of art. Eagleton (2010) states that literature is a work of lovely writing (belle letters) which records something within the variety of language which is compressed, embedded, twisted, elongated and twisted, created odd or different aesthetic ways in which of composing through language tools. The aim of literary works is to tell aesthetic stories using basic theories of writing. Literary works are divided into two, specifically fiction and nonfiction. There are samples of fictional literary works comparable to novels, poetry, prose, and drama. Meanwhile, examples of non-fiction literary works include essays, biographies, autobiographies, and others.

There are several approaches to analyzing a literary work. One of them is the sociology of literature. Sociology of literature is an approach or way of reading and understanding a literary work by considering the social values that exist in society. As stated by Damono (1979) that in the discourse of literary studies, sociology of literature is usually defined as an approach in literary studies that understands and assesses literary works by considering societal aspects. Meanwhile, according to Abrams (1981), the term "sociology of literature" in literature studies and focuses on social relations, namely the relationship between the writer and his social class, social status and ideology, economics in his profession, and his intended readership model. The existence of a literary work itself can never be separated from the reciprocal relationship between the writer, society and readers. This relationship forms the basis of the division of literary sociology by Wellek, Warren, and Watt. In his book Theory of Litetarure, Wellek and Warren (1994), argues that there are three types of sociology of literature, namely sociology of authorship, sociology of literary works, sociology of readers and social influences of literary works. Watt (in Damono 1979) in his essay "Litetarure an Society" also said almost the same thing about the sociology of literature, however, what distinguishes it is when he argues that the sociology of literature is divided into three, namely sociology of literature which studies the social context of the writer, literature as a mirror of society, and the social function of literature.

Pratista (2008) said that there are two elements in a film that must be fulfilled, such as the cinematic element and the narrative element. The narrative element is very important because it relates to the theme and story of the film which will be closely related to conflicts, problems, time, location, characters and so on that will be shown in the film. Today, the world of cinema is increasingly varied, both abroad and domestically; more and more types of films have been adapted from literary works, especially novels. Many novels have interesting storylines, and then the director saw this as something that could be developed into a film. Film adaptation lovers also have their own market nation, along with the popularity of novels and people's penchant for novels being filmed. Therefore, it can be concluded that film is a new way for people to enjoy literary works while at the same time taking advantage of the increasingly sophisticated technology. One of them is a film that is still hotly discussed, the Oscar-winning 2020 film, 'Parasite'.

'Parasite' tells about the social inequality that exists in South Korea which is packaged in an epic in the form of a film. The story between a poor family and a rich family is depicted very clearly in the film. A family with a poor background is the Kim's family, consisting of Kim Ki-taek's father (Song Kang-ho), his wife Park Chung-suk (Jang Hyejin), his son Kim Ki-woo (Choi Woo-shik), and his daughter Kim Ki-jeong (Park So-dam) who lives in a small, cramped and shabby basement apartment. They do not have permanent jobs. In everyday life, their job is to make folding pizza boxes, with very little income and not enough to meet their needs. On the other hand, there is a family with a rich background in the life of the Park's family, which consists of Park Dongik (Lee Sun-kyun) and Choi Yeon-gyo (Jo Yeo-jeong) along with their children, Park Da-hye (Jung Ji-so), sister of his older brother Park Da-song (Jung Hyun-joon). Park Dong-ik has a steady job that makes a lot of money. They have a maid named Mun-gwang (Lee Jung-eun).

Most people see that the superior rich family always oppresses the inferior poor family. However, this time the writer will look at it from a sociological condition in the film. The writer will use the perspective of sociology of literature theory in binary opposition between the poor and the rich characteristics. First, the writer will analyze theme, plot, setting, and character of the film. Second, the writer will analyze the characteristics between poor and rich family in the film. Then, the writer will analyze binary opposition between poor and rich family in the film. The last, the writer will analyze the sociological effect like social behavior on the binary opposition in the film.

B. Research Problem

There are several questions related to the topic that will be used as a guide of the discussion. The questions are formulated as follows:

- 1. What is the theme in the korean movie 'Parasite'?
- 2. How is the plot from the korean movie 'Parasite'?
- 3. Where is the setting from the korean movie 'Parasite'?
- 4. How are the rich and poor characters characterized in the korean movie 'Parasite'?
- 5. How do those characteristics of the the rich and poor characters reflect the idea of binary opposition?

6. How does the sociological effect such as social behavior of individuals with individuals, individuals with groups and groups with groups appear in the story of the rich and poor?

C. Purpose of the Study

There are several purpose of the study based on research problem, such as:

- 1. To know what the theme in the korean movie 'Parasite' is.
- 2. To know how the plot from the korean movie 'Parasite' is.
- 3. To know where the setting from the korean movie 'Parasite' is.
- 4. To know how the rich and poor characters characterized in the korean movie 'Parasite' are.
- 5. To know how those characteristics of the the rich and poor characters reflect the idea of binary opposition.
- 6. To know how the sociological effect such as social behavior of individuals with individuals, individuals with groups and groups with groups appear in the story of the rich and poor.

D. Benefit of the Study

D.1. Theoretical Benefits

- The results of this study are expected to develop knowledge about the sociology of literature theory that showed in a film, novel, or other literary work.
- The results of this study are expected to develop knowledge the sociological effect such as social behavior of individuals with individuals, individuals with groups and groups with groups in society.
- The results of this study are expected to give more information about film 'Parasite'.

D.2. Practical Benefits

- For the writer, this study can add insight as a result of direct observation and can understand the benefits of sociology of literature approach that exist in a film, novel or other literary work.
- For other researchers, this study is expected to be a reference or as reference material in writing research.