

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Film is a mass communication medium which is essential to communicate regarding the reality that occurs in everyday life. Film has a strong reality, one of which tells about the reality of society. Film in a literal sense is moving images that's let us as humans determine the means (Kridalaksana, 1984). Film is used on its own is not only highly known to be for entertainment and performance but also a great tool for real life depiction and also self-explanatory means in everyday life

Film is a message or act as an agent of communication to a certain type of art to the audience. According to Aldi Bayu Putra, Chairman of the Student Activity Unit (UKM) MM Kine Klub Muhammadiyah University Yogyakarta (2017), film is considered as an audiovisual communication medium that can convey a message and means, such as myths, issued and culture. Audience have always had their shares on how their preferred entertainment shapes their mentality and view to society. Other than the hared benefits of entertainment media are great tools to increase problem solving skills, improve perceptual skills and boost overall emotions. This will affect the preferences of different types of films that suit different types of general mass audiences in terms of preferences or age.

Film includes a wide range of different type of media and genres. including animations, music, attractions and other products that baits in audiences worldwide to develop a particular connection towards it. The most watched genres of films are categorized to be action, adventure, comedy, crime, drama, and fantasy.

Cinema has become a powerful vehicle for culture, education, leisure and propaganda. Vikas Shah Mbe (2011), claims ‘the influence in India of films is greater than newspapers and books combined.’ other than money, it does capture the attention of millions of audiences.

Film have a lot of benefit for society more than just a film being watched in a theatre or online. Film have been the main source of entertainment for people reducing and avoiding stress. In other cases, the benefits of films vary from therapy, social awareness, learning new things about life and people in general and last it keeps mental health sane (Budi, 2018). All though film is a depiction of everyday life that follows a certain theme, people would watch film to escape that particular reality there in.

The purpose of cinema of being a medium is to reflect reality, or even shape reality, while on the other hand is considered as entertainment and hobby distributors as seen in the current entertainment industry (Greyti, 2018).

Films consumers or ‘audiences have always had their shares on how their preferred entertainment shapes their mentality and view to society. Other than the cognitive benefits of entertainment media are the maintenance and improvement of problem solving, rapid upgrade on perceptual skills and overall positive mood. In certain cases, film is used as a proven relevant therapeutic method targeting psychiatric disorders, particularly mental issues to the mass audience. In addition, different types of films suit different types of general mass audiences in terms of preferences or age.

While the majority of movies have a good impact on the mass audience such as family friendly movie. In a 2005 box office, 'Your, Mine, and Ours', a film about a widower who married his ex-girlfriend and had a beautiful 18 children family which was comedic yet dysfunctional. Another family depicted movie was 'Susah Sinyal', a 2015 drama-comedy movie about a mother's dysfunctional connection with her daughter due to the social media technoferece towards teenagers. These particular movies have a good and accurate depiction of real-life family situations in real life in which the audience can relate to problems and be viewed as an example and a platform where the audience can particularize their family conflict for better or for worse. In this study, the researcher will analyze the representation and means of family in the movie 'Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini'.

Family is the first and foremost unit capable of providing the support and sense of calm and security that every human being so desperately needs. It is important for humans to have support, be respected. In particular, family is a concept that everyone can relate too. While it is a universal concept, but the definition is a lot more complex. To an extent, family can be defined from each different individual, and even between cultures, countries, or religions. As time progresses, the meaning of 'family' is constantly changing to be more inclusive and encompassing of the true structures that makes up families today (Jacqueline, 2018).

Throughout the course of the movie, the semiotics of 'NKCTHI' have a major role in actually depicting the narratives to real life depiction with founded signs, symbols and means that signifies the whole aspect of the story. On the other hand,

‘NKCTHI’ tries to capture the phenomenon of inner and emotional conflict in the family in a film medium that is both charming with love stories and has a deep meaning which feels personal.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

In the 2019-2020 film novel depiction of ‘*Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini*’, written by Marcella F.P and Jenny Jusuf, and directed and produced by Angga Dwimas Sasongko and his personnel media production, Visinema. This is the 13th production of Visinema film, which is starring. The 13th production film from Visinema Pictures stars Rachel Amanda, Rio Dewanto, Sheila Dara, Donny Damara, Susan Bachtiar, Chicco Jerikho, Oka Antara, and Ardhito Pramono. The movie represented a seemingly normal authoritarian based family living a happy life but are hidden by secrecy and lies which eventually leads to the dysfunctionality of the whole family dynamic.

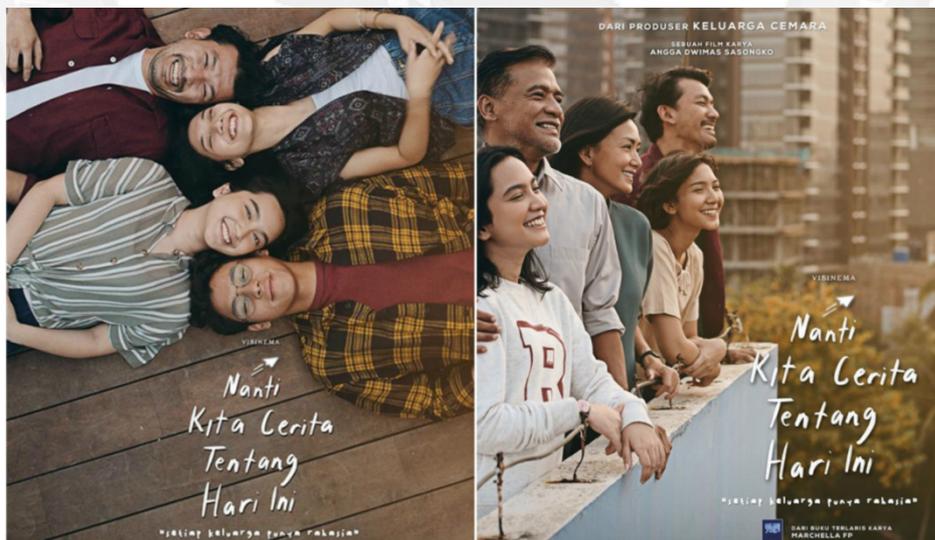


Image 1.2 *Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini* Poster

(Via tribunnews.com)

In a brief plotline of 'NKCTHI', the family biggest enemies were themselves as a whole. They fit the description of good in the outside but torn in the inside. The parents, Narendra dan Ajeng, kept a dark secret which is carried by the parents and the oldest child Angkasa, until all of the kids are grown to be adults. The parents hold an authoritarian household where because of this past trauma, things are very strict. The lack of honesty and communication in the family brings a negative aura to the table. The most important traits of a healthy communicating family are active listening and transparency between members (McKinsley, 2019).

This movie was a success in terms of reaching its audience to inject the messages toward families and individuals who need them in the case that, before the film have been release the book have been pre-ordered by 1.5 million readers. In addition, to date as of the release date of January 02, 2020 in just 2 days the film has grossed over 275.000 people, which is the most successful film in Visinema 10 years of existence.

As the information above, this could be concluded that the representtion of family represented in '*Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini*' is the essential problem the researcher wants to brief and specifically do in depth research on. Furthermore, in the case of stating the essential conflict and what is to be represented as the conflict, the researcher embarks the interest on the specified conflict of the representation of family in the movie '*Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini*'.

Director Angga Dimas and Writer Marcella FP depict the movie from their own view of how most Indonesian family works which is traditional and build with strict foundation. Angga Dwimas Sasongko is able to lay out personal problems

into the screen, like wise with Marchella FP. According to IniBaru.com, Marcella FP wrote down her personal issue into the movie but turned into a ‘family’ themed conflict.

A psychologist of Binus Nusantara University stated that this movie shows about the condition of most families around the Indonesia community. Pingkan C.B Rumondor (2020), stated that every family member has their own life which is followed by their own conflict. ‘*Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini*’ film would hope to be a discussion material for every family, because inside a dysfunctional family is silence which promotes toxic positivity and will happen repeatedly if stay silenced.

In addition, Angga Dimas Sasongko claimed after directing this movie, he wants the audience to understand how the conditions when ‘conflicts arise’ in the family, in such as a child who wants recognition, a manifestation of excessive father's love, to a mother's hidden heartache in hiding a secret for years that will eventually create ripples in which will result into a very hazardous mental environment for family.

The cinematography of the NKCTHI film is hence to make the audience feel close to the common daily emotions of the community. The cinematography shots is applied such as television commercial, soap operas, and news shows (Abas, 2020). "The movement of the camera will remind you of your daily viewing. So, if there is a comment, this film, of course this statement can target these aspects," (Lestari, 2020).

'Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini' shows the kinds of problems and solutions a family will face. Throughout dysfunction and pleasure, the means shown makes the audience admire and reminds how important family is in an individual's livelihood. Exceptionally certain characters like the siblings, how they are portrayed through a certain problem early in their childhood and how that has led to their adulthood. It has long been known and accepted that individual children's personality is shaped by how and what they experience at the early age of family experience (Ibid; p.197, 1964).

The film *'Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini'* is interesting to research because in this particular study, the film acts as a product of mass communication that helps to educate and extend the importance of dysfunctional family and whom it affects. The research will do that by analyzing important scenes, dialogue and particular moments in the movie that translate to different means, signs in the semiotic process of communication. From the information above, the researcher has the best interest to analyze the representation of dysfunctional families in the film, *'Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini'*.

1.3 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the problems above, the problem formulation in this study is researching the representation of dysfunctional family in the movie *'Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini'*

1.4 Purpose of the Study

Based on the problem formulation above, the objective that can be achieved by the researcher is to find out the family dysfunctionality of the family inside the film, '*Nanti Kita Certia Tentang Hari Ini*'.

1.5 Benefits of Research

For academic use:

- a.) Researchers hope that this research can be an additional reference or a go to guideline for any students who want to research films, especially the representation of family related conflicts in films such as '*Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini*'.
- b.) The researcher hopes that this research can add to the readers insight about the representation of family in the movie, '*Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini*'.
- c.) The researcher hopes that this will raise awareness about conflict regarding dysfunctional family from the movie, '*Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini*'.

1.6 Organization of Study

This research paper will consist of this following chapter:

1. CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains background analysis, problem identification, problem formulation, research objectives and uses, and ends with writing systematics.

2. CHAPTER II RESEARCH OBJECTS AND SUBJECTS

a.) This chapter describes and clearly describes the object and subject of research, namely the representation of the family in '*Nanti Kita Cerita Tentang Hari Ini*' and followed by plot of film, synopsis, and the main characters in it.

3. CHAPTER III LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter contains the basic theories or concepts that will be used in this research that will help further discuss and explain the specific detail.

4. CHAPTER IV RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter will explain the methodology used in this research, data collection techniques and content analysis.

5. CHAPTER V RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter provides an explanation of the results of the research and how to discuss the results obtained by the researcher

6. CHAPTER VI CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter contains conclusions from the research results and suggestions related to research