

CHAPTER TWO

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK.

2.1 Previous Study.

This part provided some of the approach, theory, concept, and previous studies. During the process of the analysis, the writer used some previous studies to support the study. The previous study was taken from some other researchers there are:

The first, taken from Prasetyo (2006) has conducted the research entitled: *Elizabethan's Society Belief in the Existence of Supernatural Powers as Revealed in Shakespeare's Macbeth*. In conducting the research Prasetyo used two approaches there are socio-culture and history. Finding of this research, the writer found an aspect of supernatural power is a kind of mysticism. This issue can affect the thought and behavior in people's lives because people can have different implementations of supernatural power. This research also explains that English society believes in supernatural power. Supernatural power believed by English society are superstition, divination, ghost, and magician, English society used supernatural power in daily life. Prasetyo's research has similarities to this research as it explains supernatural power that belief by society. The writer thinks Prasetyo is getting information about supernatural power.

The second previous study taken from Kurniawati (2018) has conducted the research entitled: *The Supernatural Aspect In The Movie Of The Conjuring II by James Wan*. In this research, the Kurniawati found five supernatural aspects explained in the novel. The writer used Dunwich's theory to conduct the analysis. The theory explains true tales of ghosts and hunting, spiritualism, possession, obsession and exorcism, spell and sorcery, and ghostly superstition. There are many countries, especially in the United State that support this theory based on true tales of the society. This study has contributed to the study aspect of the supernatural to educate more about the supernatural especially supernatural power.

The next previous taken from Chookiat (2007) has observed *The Supernatural Elements in Some Novel of Stephen King*. This study reveals that sixteen supernatural elements are found in the six selected novels. They are telepathy, clairvoyance, super hearing, omen, ghost, zombie, dragon, wizard, fortune-telling, magic, incantation, card reading, telekinesis, pyrokinesis, autohypnosis, and mysterious circumstance. Those supernatural elements have both negative and positive impacts on the characters. It can be seen that the impact is generally negative. It also reveals that King makes use of the supernatural elements to be the main component or prominent

feature in the stories. This study gives contribution and support because this study gives more lessons about supernatural elements that its important to this research.

The next previous study taken from Jawak (2019) conducted the research entitled; *An Analysis Of Supernatural Power In Stephen King's Carrie And Risa Saraswati's Novel Gerbang Dialog Danur; A Comparative Literature*. In this research, the writer analyzes supernatural power in *Stephen King's and Gerbang Dialog Danur* novel. In conducting the research the writer used supernatural power by Murray. The aim of this research is to find out and compare supernatural power in *Stephen King's and Gerbang Dialog Danur* novel. This research used a descriptive qualitative method in conducting the research. The result of this research explain about supernatural power in *Stephen King's and Gerbang Dialog Danur* novel are telepathy and telekinesis. The research from Jawak Friska has similarities with the research that the writer conducted on the aspect of supernatural power that will be analyzed in *King Arthur: Legend of The Sword* movie.

The last previous study was taken by Retnani (2019) conducted research about *Interpretasi, Ekspresi, dan Style Film Pendek Perpectif Terbalik Karya Andree Sascha*. In this research, the writer focuses on analysis using individual interpretation, expression, and style in a short movie by Andree Sascha. The result of this research

invites the audience to give implementation value based on point of view of the audience. This research gives an example to the writer in this analysis about movie interpretation analysis theory because to conduct the analysis the writer used interpretation theory as a film theory.

2.2 Philosophical Approach.

Philosophy and literature are two components that have a correlation with each other. Many implications of philosophy and literature are used to get insight and certain philosophical illumination. It can call as philosophical discourse presupposes literary discourse. Philosophical thought is important to use in conceptual classification and systematic development with careful use of language. Thus, language like that is able to maintain literature. Therefore philosophy and literature have an important relationship.

According to Ansuman (2020), there are three fundamental aspects of philosophy and literature; first, after investigating the relationship between philosophy and literature, he found philosophy in literature. There are many literary works in certain ways concerned with the philosophical issue. There is some literature whose work is related to philosophical insight such as Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Camus, Kafka, and Sartre. Second, he finds philosophy in literature, in the criticism made by Plato. His

philosophical work is full of literary beauty. He also found the literary beauty in Upanisadic texts. Upanisadic is often considered as the fountain heads of Indian philosophy.

Philosophical is the result of thought and deep reflection about something that needs to be understood until the end. Philosophy discusses something from all its deep aspects, so it is said that the truth of a philosophy is a comprehensive truth that is often contrasted with the truth of science which is relative. Mahendra & Amelia (2020) state that philosophy also has a correlation with interpreting moral values.

There are four branches of philosophy :

1. Metaphysic.
2. Epistemology.
3. Logic.
4. Ethics

According to Susanto (2011, p. 92), metaphysics is a branch of philosophy that talks about something extraordinary (beyond nature) that is beyond human experience (immediate experience). Metaphysics examines things that are outside the ordinary things that apply in general (extraordinary) or things that are not natural, as well as things that are out of the ordinary or outside of human experience.

The term metaphysics comes from the root words “Meta” and Physics. Meta means after and “Physics” means real or the physical realm. In other words, metaphysics is a branch of philosophy that deals with things that are behind real phenomena. In terms of philosophy as a whole, metaphysics is a science that thinks about the nature behind the real world. Metaphysics discusses the nature of everything from the real world without being limited to something that can be absorbed by the five senses.

Aristotle touched on the problem of metaphysics in his work on the “First Philosophy” which contains occult things. According to Aristotle metaphysics is a branch of theoretical philosophy that deals with the problem of nature or things, so metaphysics becomes the core of philosophy. Furthermore, Aristotle explained that metaphysical problems are fundamental to life. Therefore, every conscious person is dealing with something metaphysical that remains stuck in it.

The first interpretation given by humans to this world is that there are supernatural beings and these beings are higher or more powerful than the real world. Animism is a belief based on supernaturalism where humans believe that there is a supernatural spirit found in objects such as rocks, trees, and waterfalls. Animism is a belief that is still widely held by people on this earth. As opposed to the supernatural, there is

Naturalism which rejects the notion that there is a supernatural being. Materialism, which is an understanding based on naturalism, holds that natural phenomena are not caused by the influence of supernatural forces, but by the forces that exist in nature itself, which can be studied and thus can be known.

Another difference is the opinion expressed by the mechanistic view that natural phenomena, including living things, are merely physical phenomena. Meanwhile, according to the vitalist, life is something unique that is substantively different from the process mentioned above. Thus the opinion between the mechanistic and vitalist in the view of philosophy is equally correct because the opinion is based on their perspective thoughts. In this study, the writer used a philosophical approach as approach because one branch of philosophy tells about something beyond nature, it same as a supernatural aspect that will be analyzed in this study. Metaphysic is one of a branch that has a relationship between the supernatural and philosophical.

2.3 Concept of Supernatural Power.

Supernatural power is an incident about something unusual that happens in nature. Supernatural power is also considered an event that is beyond the limits of human

ability in general. According to (Smith, 2000, p.17) in Jawak (2019) says that supernatural power can be said as one of fiction often associated with the paranormal. It includes a ghost, extraordinary human abilities, or fantasy creatures. The statement of supernatural power also support by Jawak (2019) in her research that said, supernatural power is a special talent of the human from God than is given since born. In some definitions above supernatural power is one motive supernatural, and supernaturalism because three of the tells about phenomena or events that are not general or unusual that are considered to exceed the limits of human ability in general and it is not in accordance with natural law.

The concept of supernatural power is something that is not easy to explain scientifically about the law of nature. Thus, many people especially in Indonesia still believe that the supernatural is something real in life. Examples such as angels, gods, and spirits, and claimed human abilities like magic, telekinesis, extraordinary sensory, telepathy, and sixth sense.

The force or power that exists outside the scope of nature and scientific understanding can be referred to as supernatural power. Sometimes some place or country explains that supernatural power can be explained by any of the known theories. Supernatural

power describes something weird and can not be accepted by human logic.

Supernatural power is only owned by certain humans.

However, some of these supernatural powers can be achieved by some transcendental techniques such as Yoga and Mediation. Many people succeed in getting supernatural power using these techniques. The ancient sages of India are mystic and are used to follow many dharmas and spiritual ways to achieve soul consciousness which led them to achieve transcendental power. These transcendental power were supernatural power such as :

1. Having knowledge of past lives.
2. Possessing the power of healing.
3. Seeing the past, present, and future.
4. Immunity to pain and pressure.
5. Having a power of wish fulfillment.
6. Having visions of far-off places.
7. Suspensions of gravity.
8. Invincibility
9. Telepathy.

Other than the supernatural power above, supernatural power has many kinds and each kind has a different function. According to Smith (2010, p.245), there are four kinds of supernatural power in this world such as;

1. Telepathy is imparting information or message from one person to other people without using human sensory channels directly, but the connection between mind and feeling. This imparting information came from external objects or physical events.
2. Telekinesis or Psychokinesis is the influence of thought or feeling about the physical object and causes an unexpected event. An object can be a thing or a body manipulated remotely.
3. Retroshycokinesis is an ability who has by someone has in viewing a particular object and influences thoughts in the present and the event in the past.
4. Sixth Sense or Extrasensory Perception (ESP) is one supernatural power that is used to get some information about the influence of the external object without using a certain sensory channel. Extrasensory Perception or ESP divided into three parts:
5. Clairvoyance is the way to get direct information from an external object or using physical touch by seeing certain things like pictures, not taken from the perception of other people.

6. Precognition (premonition, fortune-telling, prophecy) is a form of ESP that is used to see an event in the future that is unknown or has not happened at this moment.
7. Recognition is a kind of extra sensory perception in which a topic is a past event that could not have been learned or inferred by normal means.

2.3.1 Concept of Film Interpretation.

The film is one of the literary works most popular at this time. According to Nurmaily & Ranti (2021), films could be tools to learn and understand society, such as history and biography. The film has founded at the end of the nineteenth century and kept growing until now, and it become a photography technology. Photography technology development was founded by Joseph Nicephore in 1926. According to Rudolf Arnheim visualization is the form of the presentation of the film that displays the characteristics of an image when it is produced. This is the main basis put forward by Arnheim regarding the film as art, in which connoisseurs are expected to be able to give their opinion of the meaning of film by using imagination or interpretation about the film, through composition and image object and interpreting according to the wishes of the audience of the film. Besides photography technology, a film also needs to have a good producer and actress. According to Fakhurozi (2016), the

creativity of artists in performance is very important, especially to carrying out the transmission.

Film interpretation is an activity by giving appreciation or meaning to film or other literary works following the thoughts or feeling obtained by the viewers toward the works. These interpretation activities also can be used to appreciate film or other literary texts. Interpretation activities focus more and prioritize the assessment of the most inherent parts, elements, and symbols. For this reason, interpreting or film interpretation is necessary to reveal the meaning that is hidden or deliberately hidden by the author. Film interpretation aims to redefine the important meaning of the texts of the film or the script of the film.

According to Rose (2001), there are three modals and site in visual methodology are;

1. Technology; is a tool used to enhance the original form of image from painting, television, and internet.
2. Compositional; is one of modals that used visual methodology that focus on the content, colour, and special organization, because sometimes content and certain organization can define the art of painting in a specific compotional quality.

3. Social; in this modals Gilian Rose linking social issue in visual methodology such as social and political relations, institution and practices that contained in an image.

Rose (2001) also state three site in visual methodology are:

1. Site of Production.

In the image, production technology is important in making the form of an image, significantly, and effect. Compositional is also important in image production because some writers state that the conditions of an image's production are governed by composition. Social function in image production is also important because economic and cultural processes also affect the formation of the image.

2. Site of Image.

The meaning of the image is the meaning created by the image itself. The components contained in the image can not be separated from the technology in the manufacturing process. But the modalities are important in the image compositionally. And in social modalities image depend on the aspect of economics because the quality of the image can affect the selling value

1 Site of Audience.

According to Rose (2001) in his book *Visual Methodology*, Fiska explains that the important site in movie interpretation is the site of the audience because the audience becomes the important aspect of the image that will be accepted or not. In this site, the composition is the first modality because the arrangement of the image elements will determine how the image is seen by the audience. Technology also become one of the modalities used to create and display images and will control the reaction of the audience. In the site of the audience social is an important modality in understanding the image audience.

The differences in social practice influence the display of the image in certain places.

In this research, the writer will take the position site of self, where the writer will act alone in giving meaning to film images or in interpreting the observed research object. With the ability to give meaning based on point of view of the writer that the writer has. The writer can read and explain a part of meaning formed and attached to the existing visual image object, as Rose (2001) explains in his book *Visual Methodology*; the visual culture writer not only focuses on how the image appears but also on how the image seems. The important thing in the image is not how the image seems, but how the image seems to a certain audience and in certain ways.

2.4 Supernaturalism Theory.

According to Jawak (2019), there are five elements in literature such as naturalism, materialism, idealism, realism, and supernaturalism. Nurbaiti & Efriza (2020) said that supernaturalism in general is anything that goes beyond nature, reasoning, something unexplained by logical ground. In this study, the writer discusses movies with sama motive and supernatural power. The terms naturalism, materialism, and supernaturalism is the term often used in philosophy to understand and outlook on life. But, in literature, the term is the genre that is adopted by literature in their literary work. The terms naturalism, materialism, and supernaturalism are forward by philosophers in dealing with the life of the universe. This interpretation was first made by humans about this nature two types are supernatural and natural. According to Samanik and Lianasari (2016), nature is the study of science, based on this statement the study of nature can be explained based on scientific investigation. The adherents of this understanding are called supernaturalism and naturalism.

Supernaturalism is one of the genres in literature except for naturalism dan materialism. Supernaturalism is often associated with metaphysics. Metaphysic is a branch of philosophy that interprets human opinion on nature. They said that there are supernatural things and these things have higher characteristics than real nature.

Supernaturalism is a belief that explains that in this nature there are supernatural things or something beyond nature.

Sunasumantri (1997, p. 64) defines supernaturalism as a view that says that in this world there are supernatural beings that are higher or more powerful than the real world, these forms that regulate natural life so that it becomes of the nature that is inhabited now. This animist belief is a belief that teams from this supernaturalism, where humans believe in the existence of supernatural spirits that reside in objects in their surrounding environment such as rocks, waterfalls, and large trees, and have the power to regulate life in nature. Belief in animism and dynamism is the oldest belief in the history of the development of human culture which stems from the notion of supernaturalism and is still embraced by several peoples in this world.

Supernaturalism first appears as a result of human belief about something higher and more powerful than real nature. Humans also believe that spirits have higher power so they have the power to do something good or bad. Thus, at the time the genre or belief of supernaturalism happen in human life. The relationship between supernaturalism and literature has happened since long ago. This issue can be seen in some poems, or a spell made by ancient Malay people.