

COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE INTRINSIC ELEMENTS OF THE HOBBIT NOVEL AND MOVIE SCRIPT

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ABSTRACT

This research analyzes the comparison of intrinsic elements in the novel and the movie script The Hobbit. this work tells about unexpected adventures. A long journey is one of man's biggest dreams. Break away from the comfort of life, explore the uncharted world, without a definite purpose and guarantee a safe return. This is what make decided them Bilbo, Gandalf, and thirteen Dwarves to meet Smaug, the giant dragon inhabiting the Silent Mountain. In this research, researchers used the Racmat Ddjoko Pradopo theory. Pradopo explained that structuralism is a structure with elements that are closer and every element that has meaning in relation to other elements. The researcher used the comparative method because the object under study was a comparative literary work. In analyzing the data, the researcher analyzed the quotes in the novel that were in accordance with the topic and also the theory used. This study aims to analyze the similarities and differences in intrinsic elements in the novels and scripts of the film The Hobbit. it can be seen that the intrinsic element plays an important role in building the story so that it is conveyed by the reader.

Keywords: The Hobbit, Structuralism, Intrinsic Elements, Comparative Studies, Similarities and Differences.

Introduction

A literary work can be a way to express and depict of intrinsic element that contained of the work. Generally, humans live and communicate using many signs, such as movie. When someone watches a movie, the message conveyed by the movie becomes a person's perception of the message's purpose in the movie. Along with the development of media delivery of a story, since the 70s, the movie began to take a lot of inspiration (inspired by) or (adapted from) pre-existing literary works. The adaptation of the novel into the movie is usually because the novel is already well-known so that people in general are familiar with the story which ultimately supports the commercial aspect.

Beside the paragraph above, we the similarities and differences in intrinsic elements in the novels and movie script of The Hobbit. This study will make a focus to the comparing the intrinsic element that is consists of: theme, character, point of view and setting. Moreover, writer will work through analyze of comparison between movie script and the novel.

This study aims to analyze the similarities and differences in intrinsic elements in the novels and movie script of The Hobbit. The researcher chose this works because interested in fantasy story. The novel was published on September 21, 1937 for extensive critical claims, was nominated for the Carnegie Medal and

was awarded a prize from the New York Herald Tribune for the best teenage fiction. This book remains popular and recognized as a classic in children's literature. That is why researcher chose this work.

The Hobbit novel is an interesting fantasy novel written by John Ronald Reuel Tolkien. It is one of the most popular novels currently published until now. The novel was also adapted into a movie of the same name which was directed, written, and produced by Peter Jackson and based on the fantasy novel by J. R. R. Tolkien entitled The Hobbit (1937). These films are titled according to the subtitles in the novel, An Unexpected Journey (2012), The Desolation of Smaug (2013), and The Battle of the Five Armies (2014). Directed by David Fincher. The film became a box office film released on October 3, 2014.

Research Method

To make a deeper understanding in The Hobbit novel and movie script, the researcher used structuralism method and used the theory by Pradopo. Pradopo (2007:75) that structuralism is a structure with elements in closer and each element has a meaning in relation to the other elements.

this research is conducted in a descriptive study by using qualitative approach. Qualitative approach is an approach in study that is aimed to understand the phenomenon experienced by the subject of the study, such as; behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc. holistically and descriptively in the form of words in its natural setting using some methods (Moleong, 2010: 6). Holloway and Wheeler (2002:30) refer to qualitative research as "a form of social enquiry that focuses on the way people interpret and make sense of their experience and the world in which they live".

Finding and Discussion

Basically, The Hobbit novel is an interesting fantasy novel written by John Ronald Reuel Tolkien. It is one of the most popular novels currently published until now. The novel was also adapted into a movie of the same name which was directed, written, and produced by Peter Jackson and based on the fantasy novel by J. R. R. Tolkien entitled The Hobbit (1937). These films are titled according to the subtitles in the novel, An Unexpected Journey (2012), The Desolation of Smaug (2013), and The Battle of the Five Armies (2014). Directed by David Fincher. The film became a box office film released on October 3, 2014.

This story is from Mr. Bilbo Baggins - a hobbit who rarely travels, likes comfort, lingers in his warm, food-filled burrow called Bag-End - suddenly visited by an old magician Gandalf. The magician did have a place for the Took family, the great great-grandfather of the hobbits. In the name of that closeness Gandalf offered (with little force) to Bilbo Baggins to take part in an adventure in search of an incomparable amount of treasure on Silent Mountain, where the giant dragon Smaug was enthroned. This crazy bid was initially rejected by Bilbo, because he knew, people seemed to have no ability to penetrate the route to the famously deadly Silent Mountain. No one returned safely after going through that route. But over time the offer was finally accepted by Bilbo after being convinced that the 13 dwarves who actually had the idea of the Silent came from them. And the terrible adventure began. Various creatures they encountered during the trip ranging from Troll, Goblin, Gollum, Warg, Rajawali, Beorn, to Elves with stories that are always continuous. There are some benefits that are expected by conducting this research. This research is expected to be able to make new contributions, especially for literary studies in *The Hobbit*. This study wants to provide more information

and knowledge about the intrinsic elements between *The Hobbit* novel and movie, especially the comparison of the intrinsic elements of the novel and the movie. In addition, researcher want to result of this research to be useful as a reference and alternative information for others, especially English literature students who carry out similar research.

The intrinsic elements that consist of Theme, plot, character, setting and point of view are the elements that are participating in forming a story in literary work. Intrinsic elements also analyze the literature according to the text in the literature. Intrinsic elements of fiction directly participate and build the story. Further, Wellek (1996: 75) states that an intrinsic element, this is also comprising a number of extrinsic elements.

Table 1 Similarities and Difference of Novel and Movie Script

Similarities and Differences					
No.	Intrinsic element	Novel	Movie script		
1.	Theme	Adventure Heroic	Adventure Heroic Belief Races		
2.	Plot	Chronological Plot	Progressive Plot		
3.	Character	 Dwalin Balin Kili Fili Dori Nori Ori Oin Gloin Bifur Bofur Bombur Thorin Gandalf Bilbo Baggins Elrond Gollum Smaug Warg Thranduil Trolls 	 Dwalin Balin Kili Fili Dori Nori Ori Oin Gloin Bifur Bofur Bombur Thorin Gandalf Bilbo Baggins Elrond Gollum Smaug Warg Thranduil Trolls Legolas Tauriel 		
4.	Setting	 Bag-end Rivendell The Misty Mountain Mirkwood The Lonely Mountain 	 Bag-end Rivendell The Misty Mountain Mirkwood The Lonely Mountain 		
5.	Point of View	First Person	Third Person		

Based on the table above describes about similarities and differences on intrinsic elements of The Hobbit novel and movie script. Adaptation of the novel into movie made the story will be changes called the white screen. White screen as a transformation process from novel to movie, it will make changes in intrinsic elements such as narration, plot, characterization, background, theme and message. Intrinsic element is an essential element in fiction. Not a few people who considers important part in the intrinsic element as fiction, because through the intrinsic element will facilitate the understanding of the content of a fictional story, a good short story or novel Intrinsic elements are a part of literary work to analyze the literature such as: novel, movie, drama, prose, etc. Intrinsic elements also analyze the literature according to the text in the literature. Intrinsic elements of fiction directly participate and build the story. Further, Wellek (1996: 75) states that an intrinsic element, this is also comprising a number of extrinsic elements.

Table 2 Similarities and Differences of Scenes

Similarities and Differences of Scenes			
No.	Novel	Movie script	
1.	In the novel the story begins with the story of Bilbo. "In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit. Not a nasty, dirty, wet hole, filled with the ends of worms and an oozy smell, nor yet a dry, bare, sandy hole with nothing in it to sit down on or to eat: it was a hobbit-hole, and that means comfort." (Chapter: 1.11)	while the script begins with Bilbo telling about the story of the erebor kingdom. "There was the city of Dale. Its markets known far and wide. Full of the bounties of vine and vale. Peaceful and prosperous. For this city lay before the doors of the greatest kingdom in Middle-earth: Erebor." (Movie Script An Unexpected Journey 2012)	
2.	At the beginning of the story, bilbo was visited by thirteen dwarves. Where their arrival does not come at once. In novel Thorin came with Gandalf, Bifur, Bofur, and Bombur. and when Bilbo opened the door, they are fell over in. "He pulled open the door with a jerk, and they all fell in, one on top of the other. More dwarves, four more! And there was Gandalf behind, leaning on his staff and laughing. He had made	But in the script, Thorin came not with anyone. Thor arrived after twelve of the dwarves gathered together in the Bilbo's House with Gandalf. "We appear to be one Dwarf short. He is late, is all. He traveled north to a meeting of our kin. He will come." (Movie Script An Unexpected Journey 2012)	

quite a dent on the beautiful door; he had also, by the way, knocked out the secret mark that he had put there the morning before. "Carefully! Carefully!" he said. "It is not like you, Bilbo, to keep friends waiting on the mat, and then open the door like a pop gun! Let me introduce Bifur, Bofur, Bombur, and especially Thorin!" (Chapter: 1. 22)

3. In novel Frodo Baggins Bilbo's nephew did not have an appearance.

In the script, Frodo appeared at the beginning of the story.

"You know, some people are beginning to wonder about you, Uncle.

- Huh? - They think you're becoming odd. Odd? Oh. Hm. Unsociable.

Unsociable, me? Nonsense. Be a good lad and put that on the gate.

- Do you think he'll come?
- Who? Gandalf.

Oh-ho. He wouldn't miss a chance to let off his Whizpoppers. He'll give us quite a show, you'll see.

- Right, then. I'm off.
- Off to where?

East-farthing Woods. I'm going to surprise him. Well, go on, then." But in the script, Thorin came not with anyone. Thor arrived after twelve of the dwarves gathered together in the Bilbo's House with Gandalf.

"We appear to be one Dwarf short. He is late, is all. He traveled north to a meeting of our kin. He will come." (Movie Script An Unexpected Journey 2012)

4.

In the novel when the dwarves went off from Bilbo's house, Gandalf was still at the Bilbo's house. Gandalf who gave a message from Thor, and persuaded him to immediately leave following accompany of dwarves for an adventure.

"Bilbo began to whistle loudly and to forget about the night before. In fact he was just sitting down to a nice little second breakfast in the dining-room by the open window, when in walked Gandalf. "My dear fellow," said he, "whenever are you going to come? What about an early start? — and here you are having breakfast, whatever you call it, at half past ten! They left you the message, because they could not wait." "What message?" said poor Mr. Baggins all in a fluster. "Great Elephants!" said Gandalf, "you are not at all yourself this morning — you have never dusted the mantelpiece!" (Chapter: 2.44)

5. In the novel, Radagast as Gandalf's cousin was only introduced through oral Gandalf.

while in the script, Gandalf was with a group of dwarves riding a horse. and when Bilbo woke up from his sleep he saw his house empty and the agreement paper still on the table. the desire to adventure also appeared when he saw this paper. and Bilbo immediately ran to follow them.

"Here, Mr. Bilbo, where are you off to? - Can't stop, I'm already late! - Late for what? I'm going on an adventure! I said it. Didn't I say it? Coming here was a waste of time. That's true enough. Ridiculous notion. Use a Hobbit? A Halfling? Whose idea was it anyway? Wait!

Wait!

Whoa, whoa.

Whoa, whoa.

I signed it.

Here.

Everything appears to be in order. Welcome, Master Baggins...

...to the company of Thorin Oakenshield. Give him a pony. No, no, that won't be necessary. Thank you. I'm sure I can keep up on foot. I've done my fair share of walking holidays, you know?" (Movie Script An Unexpected Journey 2012)

But in the script, Radagast has a role with not too much appearance but it is played for something important.

"It's Radagast the Brown.

Well... What on earth are you doing here? I was looking for you, Gandalf. Somethings wrong. Somethings terribly wrong. Yes? Oh. Just give me a minute. Oh. I had a thought and now I've lost it. It was right there on the tip of my tongue. Oh. It's not a thought at all. It's a silly old...

...stick insect. The Greenwood is sick, Gandalf." (Movie Script An Unexpected Journey 2012)

Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the researcher found similarities and differences of intrinsic element in The Hobbit novel and movie script. In this research, the researcher used the Paradopo paradopo described that structuralism is a structure with elements that are closer and every element that has meaning in relation to other elements. The researcher used descriptive methods because the results of this research are words which are then described. In addition, the researcher used a comparative literature approach.

The researcher analyzed the constructed in the both in The Hobbit novel and its movie script. The first was theme, it give a shape and effect in our mind, so make the story easy to remember. A good theme has to represent the entire story. The second was plot, the arrangement of story events that defines a novel's structure. Third was character, a vehicle for the author in order to convey to the reader about her/his view of the world. fourth was Characterization is a method a writer uses to communicate information about characters to readers. fifth was Setting where in literary work is very important roles for the experience readers to know the situation where and in which the story takes place. and the last was point of view that a term for who tells the story and how the story gets told.

The researcher also analyzed the similarities and differences between nove and movie script of The Hobbit. The first one was similarities and differences of the intrinsic elementss contained between novels and movie scripts. there is a slight difference in intrinsic elements between novels and movie scripts, as in characters that only appear in movies. The second thing was differences of scene between novel and movie script. Difference refers to changes in whole scenes, places and characters. While some of these changes seem trivial they can have a giant effect when all combined together, their many languages and dialects, a highly developed historical narrative, and a minutely detailed geography of the world that had, itself, changed significantly over time. The result of all this is a level of complexity that is very difficult to apprehend in a screenplay. How does one go about presenting, for example, the historical background of a story that spans an enormous period of history that is outside the scope of the movie to be filmed, The difficulties the writers faced were innumerable, and many compromises to the story were required to successfully adapt it to the medium of movie.

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