

ABSTRACT

Vandarina.Dian.Nita. 15.05.1.1.1.00024. Study of Author's Ecranisation of Orlando Novel by Virginia Woolf into Orlando film by Sally Potter. Thesis of English Study Program. Faculty of Social and Cultural Science, University Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor Zakiyatul Mufidah S.,S.,M.Hum.

In this essay aims to describe ecranisation process covering from plot, character, and background whose categories such as shrinking, adding or variety changing in the novel version to the movie version, a film by Sally Potter Based upon the novel by Virginia Woolf. The research method used qualitative descriptive and the source of data were Orlando novel by Virginia Woolf and film Orlando by Sally Potter. This research focused on the process of ecranisation covering from plot, character, and background. The research instrument was human instrument. The data were obtained from reading technique, watching technique, and note taking technique. The results of this study indicated that the process of ecranisation that occurred on elements such as plot, character, and background were existence of shrinkage, understanding, and change of variables. The shrinking of the plot, character, and setting occurred because of the media used in making different novel and film.

Keyword: Ecranisation, Novel, Film

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion about the process of ecranisation of both Orlando versions, it is concluded that:

1. The ecranisation process had 18 plot contraction categories, 12 plot addition categories, and 4 change aspect category. It was done by visualizing the movie and still reasonable to its original version. The additions were still relevant to original version with more interesting visualization. There were several dynamic raising conflicts on the movie. It made audience paid more attention to the storyline. Viewers were made to be more curious and kept going to watch the story. It was good because it was not significantly different with original story of the novel version.
2. Character ecranisation process of novel – movie adaptation had 5 figure categories, 2 addition aspect categories, and 3 variety change aspect categories. Limitation of character numbers on the movie was done based on the story line, meaning there were some story plots reduced. Character addition was done to keep its alignment to the movie story plot. The raising plots on the movie also brought many additional stories and characters which were not written in the novel version.
3. Background ecranisation process consisted of 4 contraction aspect, 3 additional aspect, and 1 variety change aspect. Downsizing or limiting the characters is done based on story plot of the movie. There were several scenes which were not shown on the movie. Thus, only important scenes were displayed.

Background addition was done since it was important for the movie. There were several additional stories on the novel with new places. It was still acceptable since it did not significantly change the original story.

5.2 Implications

Adapted movie was created as a manifestation of literature work changes. It might produce some differences but it needed to keep in line with the story plot. Thus, audience would understand the point of the work although they had read the printed version of the story.

5.3 Suggestion

It is suggested that its movie review by using ecranisation theory could be use an alternative to increase literature appreciation. It also functions as reference to compare the adapted movie to its original novel version. Thus, both readers and viewers could notice the differences objectively.

Second, further research is needed since current research did not use transcribing technique but only used synopsis of each scene on the movie. Therefore, further investigation by using transcribing technique is important.

