CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL

FRAMEWORK

2.1 Review of Related Theories

The theory that is going to be employed in this research is seven concepts of characteristic masculinity by Janet Saltzman Chafetz with a sociological perspective, which is defined at the beginning of this chapter and is necessary to analyze the film.

2.1.1   Sociological Approach

The academic fields of sociology and literature are frequently considered distinct from one another. However, the significance of the links between both disciplines is becoming more widely acknowledged, and many academics have looked into the connection between sociology and literature. The result of this social study activity is an approach method that is known as the sociological approach. Sociologists tend to use qualitative and quantitative methods to study the social world, the thing that attracts them is to understand the social form that shapes human behavior such as social norms, power relations, and cultural values.

Examining how literature responds to and interacts with the social and cultural environments in which it is created and consumed is an essential part

of the sociological approach to literature. Swingewood's "The Myth of Mass Culture" (1977), states that sociology is a scientific and objective study of man society, the study of institutions and social processes. Sociology tries to answer questions about society, how this work may be done, and how and why the community survived. This indicates that literature is connected with the individual, social, cultural, and historical context of its era rather than being just a standalone piece of art.

The sociological approaches of literature focus on how it both reflects and influences culture and society. It examines how literary works are created within social, historical, and cultural contexts and how readers respond to and interpret them. Analyzing a literary work with consideration of its social, political, and cultural surroundings is known as sociological literary criticism. Examining the author's history, the period in which the work was created, and the social and cultural topics it addresses are all part of this. In this case, this research examines how John Wick - 2014 reflected seven concepts of characteristic masculinity in the sphere of society, namely: male physical appearance, male functional, male sexual, male emotional, male intellectual, male interpersonal, and male personal character.

2.1.2   Movie

A movie, sometimes referred to as a film or motion picture, is a type of visual storytelling that employs moving pictures, audio, and speech to tell a story or impart information. Although movies are primarily made for

enjoyment, they may also be an effective medium for social commentary, cultural expression, and education.

Movies are a type of art and entertainment that combine sound, effects, and narration to provide the spectator with a visual and emotional experience. Movies can be a potent form of expression and communication with the capacity to reflect and shape cultural, social, and historical circumstances. A filmmaker and critic François Truffaut defined movies as "a universal language, understood by audiences all over the world because it speaks to the heart" (Hitchcock/Truffaut, 1967).

David Bordwell, a film studies expert, claims that a movie's complex system of elements, such as camera angles, editing methods, sound design, and narrative structure, may be examined. Bordwell contends that comprehension of a film's formal components can aid viewers in appreciating its aesthetic elements and deciphering its intended meaning. (The way Hollywood tells it: Story and style in modern movies, Bordwell, 2005).

2.1.3   Masculinity

A subfield of academic research known as "masculinity studies" studies how masculinity is constructed socially and culturally, as well as how it interacts with other social constructs including race, class, sexual orientation, and nationalism. Sociology, psychology, anthropology, history, cultural studies, and gender studies are just a few of the disciplinary viewpoints it embraces.

The term "masculinity" describes the characteristics, conduct, and attitudes generally connected to men and manhood. Men are expected to comply with specific gender norms and take on specific roles in society, according to society-built and culturally defined expectations. Strength, aggression, competition, independence, and emotional stoicism are some traits that are frequently linked with masculinity, even though definitions of masculinity differ throughout cultures and historical periods. In patriarchal civilizations where men have held positions of control over women and other oppressed groups, masculinity has historically been closely linked to domination and power. The multiplicity of masculinities and how men can question conventional gender norms and expectations have, however, been the subject of more recent scholarly research.

2.1.4   7 Concepts of Traditional Masculinity

In this study using the concept of masculinity proposed by Janet Saltzman Chafetz (2006), there are seven concepts inherent in masculine men, namely:

1. Appearance

    The masculine man in this concept is depicted to have a masculine appearance such as an athletic body, brave, and has superpowers within him.

2. Functionally

    The functional concept places the masculine man as the backbone and as a survivor or focus in the family and someone who can meet his own needs.

3. Sexuality

   Includes the experience of men in establishing relationships with women.

4. Emotionally

   How can a man control and hide his emotions?
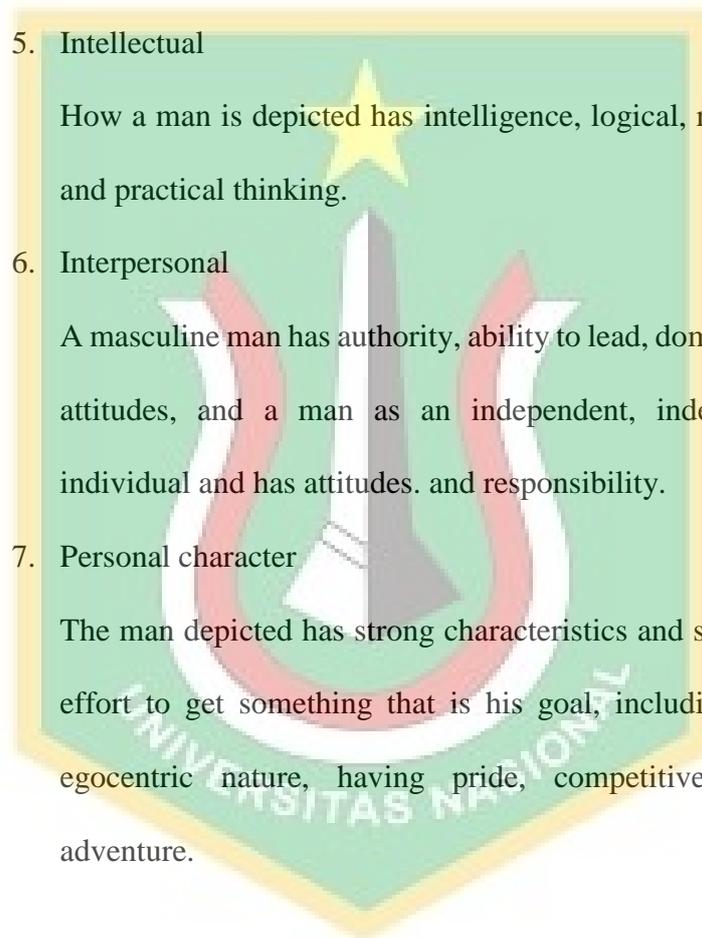
5. Intellectual

   How a man is depicted has intelligence, logical, rational, objective and practical thinking.

6. Interpersonal

   A masculine man has authority, ability to lead, dominate, disciplined attitudes, and a man as an independent, independent or free individual and has attitudes. and responsibility.

7. Personal character

   The man depicted has strong characteristics and strives to make an effort to get something that is his goal, including an ambitious, egocentric nature, having pride, competitiveness and loves adventure.

2.2 Previous Studies

The researcher references the three earlier studies as the sources for the present research. The first prior research is named "Tattoo and American Masculinity Depicted in the Expendables 3 Movie" and was published by Tegar

Prahara Gumay in 2015. In this thesis, the Saussure Dyadic theory of signs is used to analyze tattoo symbols in connection to American masculinity.

The second prior research is named "American Masculinity Depicted by Charlie Kenton in the Real Steel Movie" and was published by Syarif Maulana in 2017. This study focuses on the main character using David& Brannon's traditional masculinity and also John Beynon's new masculinity theories. and seeks to demonstrate masculinity in American society through the main character of this movie.

The third prior research is named "The Representation of Masculinity in John Wick: Chapter 2 Movie" and was published by Afif Sukma Kurniawan in 2018. The objective of this thesis is to analyze the representation of masculinity in John Wick: Chapter 2 film using mediation of masculinity: cinematic man theory with sociological approaches.

The fourth prior research is named "Representasi Maskulinitas Dalam Film 365 Days (Analisis Semiotika Roland Barthes) and was published in 2022 by Rizki Fahreza Aldi. The objective of this thesis is to expose masculinity signs on the main character in a 365 days movie using seven concepts of masculinity by Janet Saltzman Chafetz and semiotics Roland Barthes as an analysis technique.

The relationship between the previous study with this current one is that a representation of masculinity is used as a primary topic to analyze with a movie as a medium of the research source. Where the first previous study analyzed American masculinity through tattoos, the last three of those previous studies

analyze masculinity representation through the main character in each movie. Although there is a relation between the previous study and this current one, there is still a difference between them.

The first study used Saussure's Dyadic theory of signs to elaborate on the relationship between the meaning of symbols and masculinity aspects, which has believed that a tattoo is a man's symbol of their power. The second study uses David & amp; Brannon's traditional masculinity and also John Beynon's new masculinity theories to elaborate how in the film Real Steel, Charlie Kenton's role symbolizes masculinity in American culture. The outcome demonstrates that Charlie Kenton has reconstructed some characteristics. These traits include pushing for success, keeping a distance from feminism, maintaining composure, and caring for children. In conclusion, the main character's upbringing and situation caused him to be a macho man, which is why he possessed those traits.

The third study uses mediation of masculinity: cinematic man theory with sociological approaches to elaborate on how males are represented in the movie that provides four models to identify the masculine construction through cinematic elements.

The fourth study uses seven concepts of masculinity by Janet Saltzman Chafetz and semiotics Roland Barthes as an analysis technique to elaborate on how male as a main character in this movie represents masculinity signs.

This current one thesis uses seven concepts of masculinity by Janet Salzman Chafetz and Allan Swingewoods reflection theory to elaborate how masculinity

was represented and its relations to society in John Wick 2014 By Derek Kolstad.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

The analysis of this present research is based on the framework of seven concepts of masculine theory as developed by Janet Salzman Chavets (2006), which aims to elaborate on how masculinity is depicted by the main character. There are 7 aspects which are appearance, functionally, sexuality, emotionally, intellectual, interpersonal, personal character that will examine how masculinity is portrayed by the main character's performance via routine behavior and encounters. Moreover, the researcher also used the reflection theory by Alan Swingewood which analyzes the reflection of society through John Wick Movie – 2014.