



Analysis of Intrinsic Elements in The Film Ily From 38,000 Ft Director Asep Kusdinar

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Abstract: *This research is a qualitative descriptive study using the subject of the film ILY From 38,000 Ft, directed by Asep Kusdinar and produced by Legaly Pictures, which aims to describe the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of the film. Data collection techniques use viewing techniques which are carried out by looking and listening carefully and repeatedly to the entire content of the film and documentation techniques are carried out by taking pictures (screenshots), cutting videos into the film. This research is motivated by the phenomenon of many films in Indonesia, 70% of which are based on or adapted from novels. The results of this research are the intrinsic and extrinsic elements contained in the film ILY From 38,000 Ft and the story depicted by the director ends with a happy ending.*

Keywords: *film, literary structure, intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements.*

I. Introduction

The understanding of literary works themselves is the result of human creation which exists as a result of reflection of the reality of social life around the author by depicting life (both real and unreal) as a tool to express their thoughts and feelings through artistic writing, so that it becomes a guide or learning for the audience, this is in line with the opinion (Munir & Aprilia, 2020).

The relationship between literary works and reality, Teeuw (2017: 228) explains that literary works are born from imitating reality, as well as models of reality, not only literature that imitates reality but, it often happens that a norm of beauty recognized by a particular society is expressed in works of art, which then used as a benchmark for reality. In other words, literary works are an outpouring of the author's inner experiences regarding the phenomena of social life, the culture of society at that time and expressions of events, ideas, ideas and life values enshrined in them.

Carrying out our daily activities, we often watch films either at home on television (TV) or in cinemas at the mall, with various story titles which can sometimes shake the audience's emotions. Films are audiovisuals that combine dialogue with the actors' expressions to provide an overview of the story to film lovers so that people can know and be familiar with the film. Therefore, the availability of audiences to watch Indonesian films is very important because a film will only be meaningful if it meets its audience (Yanti, Asri, & Hafriison, 2018).

In everyday life we often watch films either at home on television (TV) or in cinemas at the mall, with various story titles which can sometimes shake the audience's emotions. This proves that people can recognize and be familiar with films. Regarding Indonesian films, 70% of them are films adapted from novels.

Film is one of the super important visual media that is developing in Indonesia, even film fans are not only able to appreciate it aesthetically, but certain components of society are inspired in their lives as a personal effect of the films they like. A film will only be meaningful if it meets its audience. Therefore, the audience's willingness to watch Indonesian films is very important (Yulianto, 2017: 2)

A film is a modern drama performance that can be presented as a complete performance that meets the criteria for the elements of the work of fiction itself. Through a film, the audience can indirectly feel and appreciate the various problems in life offered by the director. According to Nurgiantoro (2018:30) a film is built by two elements, namely intrinsic elements and extrinsic elements.

Film is a visual medium that is developing in Indonesia, even film fans are not only able to relate to it, but certain components of society are inspired by their lives as a personal effect of the films they like. Regarding Indonesian films, 70% of them are films adapted from novels, this is part of the literary creative process where novels are converted into films (Praharwati & Rohmadon, 2017)

II. Research Methods

The research method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive research method using the subject of the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* which was directed by Asep Kusdinar and produced by Legaly Pictures to describe the results of the research in written form. This is in line with the opinion of Moleong (2018: 11) who explains that qualitative research is descriptive, that is, the data collected is in the form of words, images, and not numbers. Data collection was carried out by watching and listening carefully and repeatedly to the entire content of the film, so that the author got scans which will be discussed in the next chapter and documentation techniques were carried out by taking pictures (screenshots), cutting videos into the film. The next step is to carry out an analysis by describing all the research data that has been obtained based on factual facts through three stages, namely first, analyzing the data in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* and second, data reduction is carried out by summarizing, selecting and sorting to simplify the data by coding. on data sources, and thirdly on data presentation, activities are carried out by compiling a set of data containing the context of the intrinsic elements in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* to conclude the analysis results found.

III. Results and Discussion

The results obtained from this research are the intrinsic and extrinsic elements contained in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* (Kusdinar, 2016). Intrinsic elements include; theme, characters, setting, plot, point of view, language style and message while extrinsic elements include; moral values, social values, and cultural values show that the film has a literary structure.

3.1 Intrinsic Elements

a. Theme

Theme is an idea that underlies a story, which is usually shown repeatedly in a story. The theme in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* is the struggle to find love, namely; Aletta is trying to melt Arga's heart, who is cold towards women.

b. Characters

1. Aletta

Aletta is the main character in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft*. Aletta, played by Michelle Ziudith, is a woman who is kind, cheerful, talkative, independent and smart. The character is a petite and beautiful girl, who was born from a conglomerate family, namely the couple Surya and Ajeng. This can be seen from the frequency and intensity of its appearance in each scene in the film.

2. Arga

The character Arga in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* is one of the important characters in this novel, he can be categorized as the main character after Aletta. This can be seen from the intensity of his appearance in every scene in the film, one of which is at 12:13 which depicts Arga waiting for Aletta in front of the main door of the inn. The director describes the character Arga as Aletta's dream man who has an indifferent and cold nature. Arga acts as the leader of the TV show, and can make Aletta fall in love because on the other hand, Arga is a good, caring and responsible man.

3. Dhito

The third main character is Varrel Bramasta who is one of the important characters in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft*. He can be said to be the main character after Aletta and Arga. This can be seen from the intensity of his appearance in the scene in the film which is depicted at a duration of 01:02:26 one of the scenes. The director describes the character Dhito as a man, with a loving, kind and obedient character. This can be seen from his acceptance of the match that has been arranged by Grandmother and his parents. The appearance of the character Dhito in the scenes is not that many or frequent, but at the end of the story Dhito appears.

4. Buggy

The character Buggy in the film *ILY from 38,000 Ft*, which is an additional character played by Ricky Weather as Buggy, is seen in one of the scenes at 08:17, who plays the role of a fat man with an alay character who has a panic-stricken nature but is kind, caring and humorous. . The character Buggy in the film is depicted as a mediating figure, this can be seen from the frequency and intensity of his appearance in scenes in the film.

5. Rimba

The character Rimba in the film is an additional character portrayed by the director, acting as one of Arga's team on the Geography Channel TV show and also being Arga's close friend, they have been close for a long time. In the film, Rimba plays the role of one of the men who falls in love with Aletta when they are traveling together as a team. The character Rimba is described as a man with a kind, helpful and cheerful character, one of which is at 23:03 which depicts Rimba and the other is filming covering a Komodo dragon in the forest.

6. Jonah

The character Jonah in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* is an additional character depicted by the director at a duration of 23:17 who plays the role of a thin man with a fierce and quick-tempered character, who plays the role of one of Arga's friends in the Geography Channel tv show team in the production section. and is a character who doesn't like Aletta's presence in the team. This can be seen from the intensity of its appearance in scenes in the film.

7. Ali

The character Ali is an additional character from one of the other additional characters, in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* played by Lionil Hendrik as an alay guy who is described by the director as a thin man with a good character, friendly but aloof and chatty. The director shows the appearance of the alay boy character at 02:07 when he is sitting next to Alleta as one of the passengers on the plane that is taking them to Bali. This can be seen in the intensity of its appearance in the film.

8. Tiara

The character Tiara in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* is one of the additional characters depicted by the director through a scene with a duration of 01:17:38, who plays the role of a thin woman with a kind character who plays the role of a nurse who helps and saves Arga from an accident. aircraft. Tiara in the film is one of the characters who likes or in other words falls in love with Arga. This can be seen in the intensity of its appearance in the scene. The reason Tiara was able to fall in love with Arga was because Tiara thought Arga was a good man and they were used to being together when Arga was sick.

9. Ajeng

An additional character from one of the additional characters in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft*, played by Aline Adita as Ajeng, who plays Mama Alleta, is one of the important characters even though she is not present as the main character. This can be seen from the intensity of her appearance in the scenes in the film. The character of Mama Alleta is depicted by the director in the film as a good parent, loving and caring about her child's (Aletta) life. This can be seen from her attitude which does not force her will too much.

10. Eyang

The character Eyang in the film is an additional character portrayed by the director, playing the role of an old woman played by Ayu Dyah Pasha as Eyang (Aletta's grandmother). Eyang's appearance in the film can be said to be quite important, this can be seen from the intensity of the appearance of Eyang's character in the scene. Eyang plays the role of the character who matches Aletta and Dhito even though he doesn't appear much and only in a few scenes.

11. Mama Arga

The character of Arga's mother in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* is one of the additional characters described by the director as a thin woman with a fierce but kind character who plays the role of Arga's parents. At 01:21:17, it is a scene that depicts the character Arga's mother and is one of the characters who doesn't like Aletta's presence in her child's (Arga's) life. This can be seen in the intensity of her appearance in the scene. The reason Arga's mother doesn't like Aletta is because Aletta thinks Arga is gone, but in fact Arga is still alive.

c. Setting

The setting in the film *ILY From 38,000 Ft* is clearly written and spoken in the film, the setting is as follows.

1. Places located in Jakarta, Bali, Airplane, Geography Channel office, Aletta House, Arga House, Cafe, Forest, Night Club and Mosque.
2. The atmosphere described by the director is tense, moving, busy, relaxed, serious, exciting and happy. The atmosphere shown by the supporting music makes the audience's hearts drawn into the story.

3. Time occurs in the morning, afternoon and evening, in other words the time shown in the film is unlimited. This can be seen from the atmosphere depicted in the film as well as from some of the dialogue spoken by the characters (players).
4. The setting of the social conditions depicted by the director in the film ILY From 38,000 Ft shows the conditions or situation among the elite and upper middle class.

d. Plot

The plot in a story is part of a series of events or happenings in a story that explain the occurrence of cause and effect with the aim of generating suspense and surprise in the audience. Plot can also be called plot. The plot or plot of the film ILY From 38,000 Ft is a mixed plot, this can be seen in the scene when Aletta talks to Arga where Aletta tells about her reasons for running away from home and being in Bali, immediately the scene shows Aletta in Jakarta.

e. Point of View

Point of view is the way a story describes events created by the author (director). The point of view used by the author in the film ILY From 38,000 Ft is the third person perspective as an observer and all-knowing, meaning that the author's position in telling the story positions himself as another person who knows everything or can be called the third person because an author uses a style like a narrator, namely as a person outside the story who presents the story characters by saying their names or pronouns. In line with the opinion of Nurgiyantoro (2013:347) "In conversation scenes between characters there is a lot of mention of "I" as well as "thou" because the narrator is allowing "his" characters to express themselves." The dialogue between characters uses the words "I" and "you" which were deliberately written by the author as an effort to express themselves. Apart from that, the author mentions the names of the characters which explains that the author's position is that of a person who knows everything.

f. Language Style

The language style used in the novel ILY 38000 Ft uses slang which is easily understood by teenagers today (in the modern era). According to the KBBI, metaphorical language style is "the use of words or groups of words not with their actual meaning, but as a painting based on similarities or comparisons". This is evident from several parts of the dialogue in the scenes in the film, namely when Bugy has a dialogue with Arga on the phone, the words "plant threads on the face" appear, which means treating the face with the Botox method.

g. Message

The message that can be learned from the film ILY From 38,000 Ft is that it teaches us that as humans we want to fight for someone we love and are worth fighting for, believe that the power of love is true, and try to control our ego.

3.2 Extrinsic Elements

The intrinsic elements in the film ILY From 38,000 Ft, directed by Asep Kusdinar, are as follows.

1. The moral values contained in the film are 1) Arga not keeping his promise was not intentional, but there was an unexpected thing that made Aletta's heart sad, in other words, that humans can only plan and will not know what will happen in the future and 2) don't make promises to other people if you feel you can't keep them.
2. The social values contained in the film are 1) even though Jonah is always hostile to Aletta, Aletta was able to make a sacrifice to save Jonah's life when he drowned at the bottom of the beach, 2) don't harbor feelings of dislike towards other people when you first meet

- them, and 3) the jungle is falling Aletta's love when they first met could give up Aletta for her best friend Arga.
3. The cultural values contained in the film are about Grandmother's determination and desire for Aletta's match with Dhito which has been passed down through the family for generations.

IV. Conclusion

Based on the results of research, analysis of literary structure studies on data sources which are used as references in research on the film *FILY From 38,000 Ft* directed by Asep Kusdinar, the conclusion that can be drawn is that there are intrinsic and extrinsic elements in the film. The intrinsic elements contained in the film are; with the theme of love in friendship, the characters and characterizations consist of main characters as well as additional characters which can be seen from the frequency and intensity of their appearance in the film, mixed plots, Bali and Jakarta settings, third person's all-knowing point of view and messages that teach the meaning of a struggle for love, while the extrinsic elements contained in the film are; film background, social conditions of society, moral values, social values and cultural values.

It is hoped that the results of this research can be used as a reference in watching a film so that viewers can discover the intrinsic and extrinsic elements contained in it and it is hoped that further research will examine the study of literary structure to provide motivation, contribution and development of literary knowledge to enrich insight in the field of analysis of literary structure, especially films.

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