SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS IN ROWLING'S *FANTASTIC BEAST AND WHERE TO FIND THEM*

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to know the social relationships through Sorokin's theory. This research was done through a film titled *Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them* which was released in 2016. The data were taken from the utterances of the characters' dialogue through documentation, the process of watching, and post watching the film. The method of research used a qualitative descriptive method. The results of the study indicated that: (1.) the types of social relationships are social interaction phenomena and non-social interaction phenomena, (2.) From the seven data about a social relationship, three data are about social interaction phenomena: by human in friendship, by human in ethnicity, and social interaction phenomenon in helping the economy, (3.) using Tsapeli's theory, the sub-chapters of the causes and effects are also successfully identified.

Keywords: s*ocial relations, movie, main character*

Sari

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan sosial melalui teori Sorokin. Penelitian ini dilakukan melalui film berjudul Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them yang dirilis pada tahun 2016 lalu. Beberapa data diambil melalui observasi, proses menonton, dan setelah menonton film. Metode penelitian adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan: (1) Mengetahui jenis-jenis hubungan sosial: Fenomena interaksi sosial, fenomena interaksi non-sosial dalam film berdasarkan teori Sorokin, (2.) Mendapatkan tujuh data tentang hubungan sosial adalah: tentang interaksi sosial fenomena fenomena sosial interaksi konseptual oleh manusia dalam persahabatan, fenomena interaksi sosial oleh manusia dalam etnis, fenomena interaksi

sosial dalam membantu perekonomian, (3.) Memperoleh tujuh data juga untuk sub-bab sebab dan akibat dengan menggunakan teori Tsapeli sebagai dasar teorinya.

Introduction

The film can be used as a medium to express the work, feelings, ideas, even one's learning media into a film. According to Heath cited in McDonald (2015:96), the film is intertwined in much larger efforts to understand modern phenomena like capitalist relations and bourgeois subjectivity. Rabiger (2010) states that the film is a production consciousness, where all the characters have their respective consciousness. Each character has its own psychological state of consciousness, in which each character has the awareness to perform an activity in a film. It is a production of psychological conditions that were provided by the main character. It has an important role in the movie. Weijers as cited in Kleemans, et.al (2017:2) stated that the main character propels the story forward because she or he is confronted with a problem that requires a response. The character is put in a (moral) predicament, acts according to his or her specific character traits and as a result, the plot develops and the character changes.

The film becomes very interested to be analyzed as an object to research and there are values of life that can be easily found in everyday life. One of the adventure genre films is *Harry Potter* and creator of the *Wizarding World* named J.K. Rowling was a great writer who had successfully published a successful *Harry Potter* novels, aside form that the film contains sociological aspects. Based on a result of the study of data in this film, the value which dominated by an aspect of social relation by the main character in film *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* shows the diversity of social relationships.

There are several types of research that the writer finds who discussed social relationships are. According to Silk and Fisher (2017:145) cited the content is about the relationship of social interaction between humans and animals. Sutcliffe, Binder (2018:20) found the social interaction between people through social media. de Bell,

Graham (2017:125) discusses how important the relationship of the condition of human psychology to that of nature.

Social relationships in the core of interactions include from three aspects: human beings with humans, humans with animals, humans with nature. So, it can be concluded the relationship of social interaction is not only human with a human but can be with other living beings or with the natural surroundings. In the fantastic film Beast and Where to Find Them, there are 2 types of social interactions, namely social interaction phenomena and non-social interaction phenomena, but the interaction of fellow human beings is more complex because of the types of interactions within them.

Based on Rawlins (2017) cited in Capistrano and Weaver (2018:2) "Friendship involves affective, micro-level ties between people that produce positive feeling; concern and care are shown for one's friend." This means that a good friend will bring goodness in it. Produce positive feelings, care and care for each other. It is true that friendship will feel beautiful if the elements are in it. Tsapeli, Musolesi and Tino (2017:141) said that "Causal analysis attempts to understand whether differences on a specific characteristic Y within a population of units are caused by a factor X. Y is called response, effect or outcome variable and X treatment variable or cause." Michotte cited in Wende and Nagels (2015:244) "The most direct cause-effect perception arises from a physical collision, also known as a launching event.." From Michotte's research, assume that cause and effect can occur when there is physical contact. It assumes that every cause must have physical contact first in order to get the effect. Almost the same as Tsapeli which uses variables X and Y as its symbol, but Tsapeli does not mention what is the cause and basis cause. It makes sense if the cause of this one if applied in social interaction because one of the human's interactions used is physical contact.

Social relations are the relationship of human interaction with humans or being called social interaction phenomena. Humans with plants, human with nature, human with geography or so-called non-social interaction phenomena. Therefore, the writer is interested to analyze from both aspect and give the title "Social relationship of the main character in of *Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them* Film by J.K.Rowling" for this

assignment. Based on the explanation of the background study above, the writer formulates the problem as follow:

1. What are the kinds of social relationship phenomena that dominantly used within the *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* film?

2. What are the causes and effects of the social relationship of the main characters in the *Fantastic Beasts and Where to Find Them* film?

Research Method

The study used a qualitative approach through descriptive qualitative. The method used content analysis. According to Krippendorff, the content analysis method is a research technique that makes valid conclusions from text data in accordance with the context. (Emzir, 2011: 283). The data were taken from the scripts of the main characters that refer to the social relationship contexts. The process of the analysis of the data was conducted through some steps, i.e. collecting the utterance that has a value of the social relationship, presenting the social relationship data through narration description, and confirming the data with the experts who are competent in the field.

Finding and Discussion

The process of analyzing data used three stages to answer research questions: (1) giving the text dialogue of the main character and other characters. (2) Using Sorokin's theory in analyzing the question of causality or the so-called cause and effect. (3) Synthesizing results by linking real life with research data. Thus, the explanation of the process of analysis provided a step-by-step analysis process for the readers. The findings are presented in the following parts.

1. Social Relationship Contained in *Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them* Film

The explanation of the social relationship is divided into two: first, social interaction is a two-way interaction that is human with human, while the second non-social interaction is the relationship of human interaction with the environment, a human with animal, or a human with nature. Here is an explanation of the research.

a. Social Interaction phenomena types of friendship

This point explains the social interaction that occurs in the film Fantastic Beast and Where to find them. Sorokin theory explains that social interaction phenomena are an interaction by a human with the interrelationship of concept in it like interaction about Human in friendship actually human interaction with humans with all the concepts of humanity in it. Here are some of the data that have been obtained in the film.

Data 1.

> Jacob   : What the hell is that?
> Newt   : Nothing to worry
>
> <div align="right">(0:12:13 beside the bank.)</div>

Newt and Jacob are human and they are friendly, then "Nothing to worry" is a command line used by a friend to calm his friend so as not to be afraid or panicked again and it happened to Newt who was soothing Jacob who was in shock because of the events that shocked him. So, clearly data 1 shows a social relationship kind of social interaction phenomena with the types of friendship.

In everyday life, it is possible to find a social interaction phenomenon with the concept of friendship in our own environment. Friendships will form if we know each other. An ideal friend is a person who is happy when they are happy, and when it is difficult, they will come to the rescue. The above data is an example of how a friend is helping her difficult friend and helping to ease a friend's difficulties. So, the beauty is friendship.

Data 2.

> Tina   : Keep? We don't keep them. Mr. Scamander, you know
>   about the wizarding community in America?
> Newt   : I know a few things. You have the backward law of
>   relationships with non-magicians. You cannot be friends
>   and marry them. To me it's ridiculous.
>
> <div align="right">(0:24:35 apartment's Jacob.)</div>

In the brief dialogue, Tina and Newt are two human beings and they are friends, then they are doing questioning and it is called a social interaction phenomena. What they are talking about is a community rule where the community cannot get along or be friends freely and they can be categorized as ethnic, but although the existence of ethnic regulations like that does not make their friendship broken, instead they help each other to help one another to save themselves from the punishment of ethnic regulations.

In life, there are things to accept with reason and some cannot to accept. For an example, such as the above dialogue that describes an ethnic in it. A regulatory policy forbids all members of the community in it to be friends or to be friends with people outside their community. Glance is unusual but the name of the rule must remain undertaken because there may be something that should not be violated and there may also be a secret where people outside the community do not know it is a purpose so that things are maintained. It is true that ethnic is made by human and applied to humans. Regarding friendship to be a good friend can show tolerance between one another, for example by helping each other.

Data 3.

> Jacob   : (*Accepting the note from Newt.*)
> Newt   : (Mr. Kowalski. You do not fit in a cannery. Bring this
>   Occamy eggshell as a guarantee of your bakery. From
>   people who pray for your kindness.)
>   (01:59:35 entrance gate factory.)

Newt and Jacob are both human, and Newt is doing a social interaction phenomena of giving help to Jacob who needs financial help to open his own bakery. In our daily lives, our friends often meet in a state of joy and sorrow. When meeting in a happy state, the people are happy, on the contrary, if they are sad

are sad. As a friend will help his friend who is in trouble and no matter what the difficulty, the most important is the intention to help or not. One of them helps the condition of friends who are in need of financial assistance, although for now helping financially sound difficult, for a friend will help as much as possible. That makes good friendship good in everyone's eyes.

b. Non-social interaction phenomena

For non-social interaction, phenomena are done not human interaction with humans only, but humans with environmental conditions, nature, and also the animal certainly in the film Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them.

Data 1:

> Newt   : He was trafficked, I found him in Egypt, chained. I cannot
>   leave it there. I'll give you back to where you are, Frank? I
>   have to take you back to home, to Arizona's wilderness.

<div align="right">(0:39:29 cage's Frank.)</div>

Data 1 can be concluded that the dialogue is a social relation type of non-social interaction phenomena concept animals more precisely save creatures. In the reality, many wild animals are being traded illegally. Many of them are end up being private animals or made into clothing that has a high selling value. For example, a hunted tiger is then sold and the skin is made into a luxurious shirt or mat. However, there are also groups of people who have good intentions to prevent that happening and protect the animals being hunted. In the above scene dialogue, Newt is one of the people who want to return the animals.

Data 2:

Newt	: The last Graphorn couple. If I do not save it, it could be the end of Graphorn forever.
Jacob	: So you saved these animals?
Newt	: Right, I save them, take care of them, and protect them.

<div align="right">(0:40:40 cage's Griphorn.)</div>

From the above dialogue, it can be seen that a social relationship type of non-social interaction phenomena with the concept of animals more precisely save the condition of animals that are almost extinct. In real life, many animals are almost extinct. The consequences of poaching and capture are rampant many animals are declared to be endangered animals or poor extinct animals such as pigeons that have become extinct due to hunting. To prevent this from happening, such as creating a nature reserve, the WWF (World Wildlife Fund) is formed to save the animals, so that endangered animals can be protected, and breed for the population to grow back.

Data 3:

Tina	: Graves always insisted on this mess caused by creatures, we have to catch all your creatures so that he cannot make them scapegoats.
Newt	: One left still missing. Dougal, my Demiguise.
Tina	: Dougal.

<div align="right">(01:16:29 on the roof of the building.)</div>

From dialogue because of the relation of the human relationship with animals, then this conclusion is a social relation type of non-social interaction phenomena with the concept of animals more precisely the rescue of animals.

In reality, the human relationship with animals at this time is mutual, as evidenced by the human behaviour of animals in their homes. Maintaining animals can be based on the motives of wanting to be friends, breeding, or perhaps. This is because the hobby is nurturing and usually not just one species. So, as an example above Newt who is his profession as a zoologist he understands what the animals need, seeks to care for them and returns them to their habitat.

Data 4:

Newt	: That's the Second Salem. He is the Obscurial.
Tina	: He is not a child.
Newt	: His strength must be so strong that he can survive.
Tina	: Newt! Save him!

<div align="right">(01:39:08 in the middle of the city street.)</div>

Tina and Newt a man, they are both planning a rescue of a living being other than humans and animals that is the parasite itself, then there is also an environment. So it is in accordance with the existing theory that this is a social relationship with the type of non-social interaction phenomena in the concept of saving animals or living things other than humans.

In real of life, people can see how people interact with animals, plants, the environment or the environment. Many ways humans interact with our surroundings take the example of humans with the environment, why humans took with the environment because of humans with animals already contained in the previous sample data. Further human discussion with the environment is usually human interact with how to plant plants around the dwelling, care for the environment, clean up the garbage or dust that is how humans interact with the environment. So it is so easy for humans to make connections with their surroundings.

2. Causality Contained in *Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them* film

From the beginning of the film, the middle to the end, there is a cause and effect in it. Here is the data presented.

Data 1:

| Cause (X) Newt | : Excuse me. (Newt drop his egg). |
| Effect (Y) Jacob | : Hey Mr.! Hey Fellow! Hey Mr English guys! I think your egg will hatch. |

<div align="right">(0:07:24 in the bank, and 0:10:07 in the bank.)</div>

Dialogue over Newt's goodbye and accidentally dropping his egg is a cause (X) and as a result, Jacob seeks Newt to aim to return the egg that Newt has (Y). In everyday life cause and effect can just happen. Such as the example of the above-mentioned dialogue, which is why people accidentally leave their belongings and others who see it will find the owner to be returned. Because a result like this can happen because many in this world are good people who do not want to take that which is not hers and choose to return to the ones, although it could actually be taken and claimed to be his property. Apparently, cause of this kind of consequence there is also a moral value in it.

Data 2:

Cause (X)	Tina	: Who will marry her? You two come with me.
	Newt	: For what do I come with you.
Effect (Y)	Queenie	: No-Maj? Tina, what do you want to do?
	Tina	: He sick, a long story. Mr Scamander has lost something. I will help to find it.

(0:24:39 apartment's Jacob, and 0:30:00 apartment's Tina.)

In the scene where Newt's suitcase is the cause because the animal's exit from the suitcase (X) then causes a result that is Jacob who is bitten by Murtlap and brought to Tina's residence (Y). This dialogue is the second causality. In real life please help be a noble behaviour, wherein the help does not see who helped. If we help people who do not know usually we will bring our home to be helped. As the above dialogue, Tina brings Newt and Jacob to her home to help them. Things like this will be found for someone who travels.

Data 3:

Cause (X)	Newt	: Where do you think the medium-sized creatures, who like the wide, open plains, the trees and water holes? Where will she go?
	Jacob	: In New York City?
	Newt	: Yes.
	Jacob	: Plain? Hmm, Central Park!
Effect (Y)	Newt	: Use this.
	Jacob	: Ok.
	Newt	: You don't need to worry about anything.

(0:45:36 in the Newt's suitcase, and 0:52:37 at the Central Park.)

The conversation above explains the atmosphere in Newt's suitcase. Associated with Causality theory where the cause (X) of one of Newt's animals disappeared then which

became the result Jacob helped give thought and action in searching for the disappeared animal which was previously estimated in Central Park (Y). In real of life, helping friends can be done anywhere and anytime if it is needed. Helping friends will feel more fun because we know each other. Similarly to the example above, Newt asks Jacob for help, soon he approves because he feels that the help he has helped is a friend. So essentially helping friends is fun.

Data 4:

Cause (X)	Graves	: Therefore you are guilty of betraying your fellow wizards, and you will be condemned to death. Miss Goldstein who has helped and abetted.
	Newt	: No, she's not wrong anything.
Effect (Y)	Newt	: Jump!
	Tina	: Are you crazy?
	Newt	: Tina listens to me. I catch you Tina! I catch you, I catch you Tina. Go! (01:08:48 room's Graves, and 01:41 execution room.)

The dialogue tells that Newt, Tina, and Jacob were captured by the American magic ministry, and who brought them there was Tina herself. Newt was interrogated by Graves as the security field there, some questions were given to Newt specifically about Obscurus a dangerous parasite. However, the interrogation result stated that Newt was guilty of receiving the death penalty, and also Tina was also found guilty for helping Newt. After arriving in the execution room of Tina who was almost executed by Newt because she thought Tina was innocent, Tina only runs the rules of being a wizard in America. The cause is the act of Tina, but Graves decision that determines Newt guilty is the most obvious reason, therefore, the author considers that the cause is Graves decision against Newt (X) and the result is the execution room Newt save himself by Tina from the death penalty (Y). So based on the data, this dialogue becomes the fourth Causality.

Data 5:

Cause (X)	Tina	: Graves always insisted this mess caused by creatures, we have to catch all your pet so that he cannot make them scapegoats.
	Newt	: One left still missing. Dougal, my Demiguise.
Effect (Y)	Tina	: Tell the truth. It's everything that came out of your suitcase.
	Newt	: Yes everything.

(01:16:29 on the rooftop and 01:29:20 inside of the building.)

The dialogue above explains the cause is the charge given to Newt by Graves (X) as a result Newt and friends went to find the missing animal, then they met Demiguise and Occam the two missing animals and of course they managed to capture both (Y). So from this data, the dialogue is the fifth Causality.

In everyday life, mistakes can happen intentionally or unintentionally. Then help comes through friends giving a solution or action. As an example above Tina feels that Newt needs help over errors that he accidentally made later Tina feel that her friend is in need of help when she came to provide solutions and actions. It illustrates how wonderful friendship is.

Data 6:

Cause (X)	Newt	: His strength must be so strong that he can survive.
	Tina	: Newt! Save him!
Effect (Y)	Tina	: Credence, no! Don't do this. Please.
	Newt	: Keep talking, Tina. Keep talking Tina, he listens to you.
	Tina	: I know what that woman did to you. I know you suffered. You need to stop this now. Newt and I will protect you. This man (pointed to Graves) he is using you.

(01:39:00 in the middle street of the city and 01:45:42 subway tunnel.)

The above dialogue explains the scene of Newt rushing to save the child is a cause (X) and consequently, Tina who feels indebted and knows the child helped save the child (Y), so with the data, this dialogue becomes the sixth Causality. In real life help, someone newly known can give a good impression on the newly rescued person. The impression was an impression on the person being helped and want to repay the person's kindness. As the example above turns out that Tina knows the credence of the child she once helped, and when the Credence rampage Tina came to ask him to stay calm and don't berserk again, then the Credence obeyed her. From the scene explains that kindness will always be remembered by anyone.

Data 7:

Cause (X)	Jacob	: Hey!

(Jacob open his suitcase and read some note)

> Newt : (Dear Mr Kowalski. You do not fit in a cannery. Bring this Occamy egg shell as a guarantee of your bakery. From people who pray for your kindness.)
>
> Effect (Y) (*Jacob has his own bakery*)
> Woman: You can idea from where, Mr Kowalski?
> Jacob : I don't know. It just comes. Here go. Don't forget this. Enjoy.
> (01:59:35 entrance gate factory and 02:03:28 Jacob's bakery.)

The scene shows where Newt changed the contents of Jacob's suitcase is a cause (X) and as a result, Jacob can set up his own bakery (Y). From the above data, the above dialogue is a seventh Causality.

In real life, helping anyone we know is one of the good deeds. When we do good will be rewarded good deeds also sooner or later. The above scene explains that Jacob's good intentions helped Newt to resolve his problem and resolve it, then at the end of the story, Newt replied to Jacob's kindness that was having financial difficulties to help him by providing a guarantee for the loan. This illustrates that goodness will be rewarded with kindness as well.

Sociology has a social relationship which is divided into two namely social interaction phenomena and non-social interaction phenomena. Social interaction phenomena is a relationship that includes all aspects of humanity as well as help, but in this film prioritizes friendship contained therein. Non-social interaction phenomena is a relationship outside the social relation between human and human, but more directed to humans with the environment, human with nature, human with the geographic, condition, and also human with animals of course.

Durkheim cited in Mangone (2018:12) "Social facts originate not from individual personality, but from a different environment, and influence it in a specific way" So from the Durkheim statement's explained that social relationship is based on the influence of the environment rather than on his own. The environment carries great influence on one's attitude and can create its own interaction. Compared to Sorokin's response to this social relationship is human interaction with human beings as well as

with their environment. This makes the difference between the views of the two experts on social relationship. Durkheim argues that the influence of the environment is very strong in making a social relationship. Weber cited in Mangone (2018:12) " "Sociology of meaningful understanding" (Verstehen) qualifies human action as a social action only when it is "meaningful". Actions are social when individuals take into account the actions of others, which are driven by individual motivation" Based on the statement Weber said that social relationship is based on motivation in self. This type of social relationship is also mentioned that in a good social relationship can make an impression later, for example, if human being helps others who are in trouble then there will be a good impression on us from the people we help. In contrast to Durkheim who argues that social interaction is an influence of the surrounding environment rather than from oneself. So for Weber's research is more emphasized on the individual action of social interaction itself and will have an impression.

The finding of social relationship has two types. The first is social interaction phenomena related to human interaction include aspects of humanity. The second is non-social interaction phenomena associated with humans with the environment, a human with nature, a human with the geographical conditions, and also human with animals. Durkheim stated that social interaction is the result of the influence of environmental conditions. Last of Weber's stated social relationship is an interaction based on motivation. These three statements have the similarity that social relationships are an interaction made by humans. Having similarities of course also has a difference of course, from the three research above the difference is how human interaction is doing later whether different interactions, or based on motivation, the influence of the surrounding environment.

Conclusion

In social interaction, one type of interaction friendship was found from 3 data. That is an economic help. While in the interaction of non-social phenomena, one concept of interaction was revealed with four data. There are seven data explaining causality or known cause and effect in which variable Y is the cause and X is the effect in *Fantastic Beast and Where to Find Them* Film throughout the story. The first cause accidentally dropped and the effect is to return the egg to Newt. The second cause is Tina who

invites Jacob and Newt to his residence. While the the effect is Queenie asked why there is a non-Maj invited to a wizard's residence. The third cause is Newt's creatures disappear and the effect is to save the creature. The fourth cause is the death and the effect is Newt save himself. The fifth cause is recapture lost creatures and the effect is all creatures have been recaptured. The sixth cause is parasitic and the effect is to persuade the child to remain calm. The seventh cause is a memory of magic has been omitted and the effect is helped him exchange the contents.

This study has implications for learning literature courses. The students are easier to understand the elements of the literature when given examples of analysis directly from the movie that has been studied. So, that the analysis of the values contained in the movie become an effective medium for students in analyzing literary studies

Suggestion

The results of this analysis provide an example of how everyone can build social relationships well. In addition, it is aimed at the next researchers. When selecting the topic-selected is done, then it should be done the next step that is doing and finishing it properly. In this study only revealed values relating to the social community, even though in this movie, there are still many studies of values that can be analyzed more deeply both in terms of scientific psychology, anthropology, or perspective analysis of literary content. Therefore, the next researcher can sharpen the analysis of the value of this movie from various aspects such as learning and teaching, social, or psychology.

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