



**THE SIGN OF DEHUMANIZATION IN MODERN ERA
IN *MY SISTER'S KEEPER* MOVIE**

A Final Project

Submitted in a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra in English*

by

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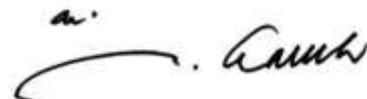
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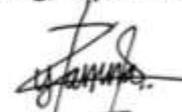
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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

It's Kind of Fun to Do the Impossible

This final project is dedicated to:

- Mr. D, my hero, the greatest figure in my life, I love you unconditionally, Dad
- Mrs. S, my guardian angel and strongest power, I love you more than I expressed, Mom
- My beautiful Mbah Mawar Kecil
- My brothers, Hendry and Dhody, and my sisters, Diana and Puji.
- My beloved Dek No, Andri, Nyinck2, Anjar, Koko
- My best peers Mak e Alien, Cicya, Cua, Renira, Ratna, Ratri, Rya, Mynuk, let's be happy

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ABSTRACT

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Keywords: Dehumanization, Modern Era, Sociological Approach.

This study is an analysis and interpretation of the sign of dehumanization in modern era in Nick Cassavete's movie entitled *My Sister's Keeper*. The movie depicted dehumanization in modern era that appear in modern era caused by the usage of modern technology through the point of view of sociology. Dehumanization phenomenon gives enormous influences in human life and relation.

This study carries out two problems; they are (1) what are the kinds of dehumanization depicted in this movie? (2) What are the impacts of dehumanization depicted in this movie? I used Nick Cassavete's movie entitled *My Sister's Keeper* as the primary data and some references from books and websites dealing with sociology concept as the secondary data.

The data were gained by watching closely the movie, then identifying data from the movie, inventorying the data, classifying the data, selecting the data, building up the main topic of the narration, and reporting the data. The analysis of this study used sociology approach in order to find, identify, and analyze the data from the movie. In addition, I used qualitative research to explain the data in the form of description.

From the data analysis I concluded that (1) there are two kinds of dehumanization which is depicted in this movie; they are denial of right to control body and life and denial of right to express feeling (2) there are two impacts of dehumanization in this movie; they are objectifying human and subjectifying capitalism.

In general, this study is expected to be useful for the readers who would analyze a literary work. I expected that this analysis could give new horizon to the readers about how to analyze a literary work according to the people's attitudes and condition which are sometimes raised by an author.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of six subchapters; the first subchapter is the background of study. The second subchapter talks about the reason of choosing the topic. The next subchapters are statement of problems and the objectives of the study. The fifth subchapter talks about the significance of the study; and the last subchapter is the outline of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Dehumanization is a topic that is easy to find in this modern era. Maiese (2003) stated that dehumanization is a psychological process whereby opponents view each other as less than human and thus not deserving of moral consideration. People typically dehumanize those whom they perceive as a threat to their well-being or values. They can not maintain the relationship properly because of some reasons, such as lacking of time to maintain the relationship, insensitive to other's feeling and too selfish for only care of their needs. To get their needs, human can influence the environment. Human has natural curiosity that has led to the development of advanced tools and skills. Human is the only species known to build fires, cook their food, clothe themselves, and create and use technology in their life. Development of science and technology that humans created in

accordance with the increasingly complex needs and the ever increasing human curiosity from time to time leads to modernization.

Modernization is a part of a worldwide phenomenon that is increasingly more dynamic and changing. The impact can not be avoided and despised because it relates to time and the results of the human mind which always require moving forward and changing for a better life. Modernization gives enormous influence in human life. It makes everything easier and faster to do and precise in some instances to get as the results of sophisticated technology. On the other hand, the advances in technology and science that was originally intended for human welfare could be misused to achieve personal goals and hurt each other. There are many intelligent people who abused their intelligence to take human rights of other people. For example, the word corruption is already a familiar word to be heard, especially in Indonesia. People abuse the power and manipulate the situation in congregation to enrich themselves without regard to how many people are suffering.

According to Berman, being modern is the same thing as being in an environment that offers adventure, power, joy, growth, self transformation and our world, that at the same time also threatens to ruin everything we have, everything we know and the whole of ourselves (Berman, 1982). Human in this day and age has arbitrary act. They do not care about the surrounding circumstances. Selfish disease spreads in human's heart. Deprivation of the rights of others becomes a natural thing for the achievement of human desires that are considered more powerful. The problem that caused by modernization continues to grow, so that

people need to be given understanding. Therefore, a research on what kinds of dehumanization and its impacts for modern society are needed. This is one of the things depicted in *My Sister's Keeper* movie. In this movie, human undergoing modernization, however human has no right to herself. It is reflected by the major character in *My Sister's Keeper* movie. Anna Fitzgerald is a designer child who has been forced by her parents to give parts of her body for her dying sister since she was a newborn baby through some sophisticated dangerous medical procedure as the result of modern technology. Anna's birth is designed, and her life and future are controlled by her parents. In this case, I choose *My Sister's Keeper* movie as the subject of the study and use sociology approach because it relates to human and the relationship with society as Stryker stated that a sociological approach to self and identity begins with the assumption that there is a reciprocal relationship between the self and society (Stryker, 1980).

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

In this study, I analyze the sign of dehumanization which is the common problem in this modern era in film entitled *My Sister's Keeper* because of some reasons as follows.

Firstly, every literary work reflected the condition of what was happening at the time it was made. Emerson (1860:119) says that society is the stage on which manners are shown; novels are their literature. In other words, novels are the record of manners. Most films are the adaptation of other literary works such as novel, play, or short story. However, film provides experiences that cannot be

found elsewhere. According to Dick (1998:222), it can crystallize an emotion or an idea into a visual image. When we recall certain films that impress us, we would visualize them as pictures (talking pictures or even musical pictures) rather than the utterances in the novel. In a film, the images themselves can tell part of the story, independently of language and some of the most unforgettable moments in film are wordless (Dick, 1998:3). Therefore, film is a powerful method to share the idea in this era.

Secondly, film entitled *My Sister's Keeper* is a family drama film produced by Warner Bros. Pictures is an adaptation of a best-selling novel by Jodie Picoult with the same title. Abigail Breslin who played as Anna won best performance in a feature film award as a leading young actress. In addition, it is stated in some reviews that the novel is a true story of Jodie Picoult's family life.

Thirdly, the film tells about a couple who started to consider going through in-vitro fertilization procedure as an option for saving their dying daughter. The film really reflects the impacts of the modern procedure. It is in relevance with my analysis. The sign of dehumanization happened in this modern era presented in the film through Fitzgerald's family life, so this is the film that can be best described the topic.

1.3 Statement of the Problems

In order to understand the discussion more deeply, I would like to state the problem in question form which is going to be discussed, but I decided to eliminate them into two problems which related to this topic. The problems are:

1. What are the kinds of dehumanization in modern era described in *My Sister's Keeper* movie?
2. What are the impacts of dehumanization as shown in *My Sister's Keeper* movie?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulated problems above this study has several objectives. The objectives are:

1. To find out the kinds of dehumanization in modern era revealed in *My Sister's Keeper* movie.
2. To describe the impacts of dehumanization as shown in *My Sister's Keeper* movie.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Related to the objectives of the study, there are some expectations to share through this study. Theoretically, this study can become an alternative meaning of the literary work due to multi-interpretation in literature.

Practically, this study is expected to be an example of literature analysis from sociology theory perspective that can be useful for the students of English Department.

Pedagogically, this study is expected to become a reference for the further study in the same topic.

1.6 Outline of the Study

This study consists of several chapters and sub chapters. Each chapter will explain different topics.

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter explains the background of study, reason for choosing the topic, statement of problem, objective of study, significance of study, and outline of study.

Chapter II discusses review of related literature It discusses about review of previous study, review of related literature, and theoretical framework.

Chapter III is method of investigation. It consists of types of the study, types of research, and procedure of collecting the data, and procedure of analyzing the data.

Chapter IV is the analysis of the study. It presents the analysis which will be directed to dehumanization in modern era as captured in *My Sister's Keeper* movie.

Chapter V is the last chapter. This chapter contains the conclusion of this investigation and suggestions of the study based on the analysis.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, I would like to present the review of related literature which has been made about the same topic to support the analysis concerning the movie. I use several sources to explain the subject matter. The data were taken from books, journals, and internet also in this chapter in order to support this study.

2.1 Review of Previous Study

There are some researchers who are interested in analyzing *My Sister's Keeper*.

For example, I found the analysis of *My Sister's Keeper* by Debora Pasaribu entitled "Anna's Personality through Sigmund Freud's Theory in Jody Picoult's *My Sister's Keeper*"; she used psychological theory. According to the analyst, id makes someone put aside rational and moral to fulfill the desire of libido. Id within human mind tends to legally all way to reach what it wants without seeing negative side which occur other things. Ego tends to stand between id and super-ego. It is a control of balancing the strength of id's driving and the strength of super-ego's driving. Super-ego tends to bring the moral responsibility to the front. It pushes someone for more consider about another than him (Pasaribu, 2009).

Meanwhile, Febry Indah Sari in her study entitled "A Main Character Analysis of *My Sister's Keeper* Movie Using Hierarchy of Human Need of

Abraham H. Maslow's Theory"; she also used psychological theory. She concluded that the most hierarchy needs that humans look for are the needs for love (love and belongingness) and needs for safety (security for body and health) (Sari, 2011).

From those studies, all of them use psychological approach. It means that there is space for the researcher to study in sociological approach. So, I decided to choose "The Sign of Dehumanization in Modern Era in *My Sister's Keeper Movie*" as the main point of my final project and I use sociological approach because the phenomenon in the movie has a relation with the social life.

2.2 Review of Theoretical Background

There will be some theories relate to the topic of this final project. The theories written in this subchapter will be used in chapter four.

2.2.1 Film

According to Roberts and Jacobs (1998: 1637), film is another word for motion picture. It is a specialized type of drama. Like drama, film uses the technique of dialogue, monologue, and action. It also employs movement and spectacle. The difference with drama is that film embodies technique from photography, film chemistry, sound, and editing. Artistically, the most confining aspect of film is the rectangular screen. Based on a film script, the film not only uses words and their effects, but also employs the language of visual arts and the power of moving picture.

According to Dick (1998:6), a movie is also a text that interweaves sound in any or all of its aspects (noise, music, speech) and image (everything from the printed word to physical action, movement, gaze, and gestures) for the purpose of telling a story. It is easier to catch the meaning of the movie too because the director would give the best pictures, scripts, and soundtracks in order to make the audience understand what is the real intention in the movie.

Film as a series of connected cinematography image projected on screen. Film can record cultures, and they can threat social or political issue and other aspect of societies to capture relationship difficult to be communicated by other means (Lorimer, 1995:506). From the definitions of the movie or film, it can be concluded that the *My Sister's Keeper* film is a literary work since it conveys issues about culture, social life and other issues that possibly happen in life.

Actually film is a kind of literature which has several aspects and values. Lorimer (1995:121) defines that they are spoken literature, written literature and electronic literature. Electronic literature is literature on cassette, video / screen, for instance film. It could be documented film or commercial film. Educative function can obtain from the film, because films can also give us new knowledge and values of life. The function of the film can be useful; we should be able to select what movie which is good to watch. Films themselves have several elements which will be explained below.

2.2.1.1 Elements of Film

I will analyze film based on some elements of it. These are some of elements in film: *plot, character, setting, theme, and point of view*.

a. Plot

MacMillan Literature (1991:57) explains that from beginning to end, the events of a story are related to one another. These events of a story form a sequence, or pattern, in which event leads logically to the next. This sequence of events is called the plot of the story. The structure that relates one event to another to make one good unity. The plot in a film is the series of conflicts or obstacles that the screenplay author and director introduce into the life of the characters onscreen.

In other words, plot is ordered steps to tell the story, in which each step has a tied relation with the others. Dube, Franson, Parins, and Murphy (Koesnosoebroto, 1988:36) mentioned that conventional plot structure starts with the introduction, the point of attack, the complications, the climax, the resolution, and the conclusion. The introduction tells about the condition of the whole story, including the setting and characters, who are involving conflict with themselves, others and nature or social forces. Then the problem appears, it is called the point of attack. The writer then creates a situation, which is called complication. It is a series of entanglements. The most important step to attract the readers is giving a climax. It is the most difficult problem from the story that has to be solved to get the ending. After this step, the plot will be cooling down and the resolution arises and settles the outcome of the problem. And the final step is making the conclusion that terminates the action.

b. Character and Characterization

Character is one of important elements of a film. In a general, characters in a film are people holding role in a story. According to Kenny (1966:8), characters are the

persons in dramatic or narrative work, endowed with moral and dispositional qualities that are expressed in what they say that is dialogue, and what they do, that is action. Thus, character in fiction specially, is an extended verbal representation of a human being, the inner self that determines thought, speech, and behaviour.

If a story consists of some people who get in that story, those are called characters. Kennedy (1983:45) tries to define character as an imagined person who inhabits a story. Characters are the people in the story presented by the author. They are involved in a story and created by the author to act within a story. Some of them have good behaviors and some others have bad ones.

Besides characters, there is also characterization. Characterization is the author's presentation and development of character. Koesnosobroto (1988:66) states in order to be believable or convincing, characterization must observe at least three principles. They are:

- a. The characters must be consistent in their behavior.
- b. The characters must clearly be motivated in whatever they do, especially when there is any change in their behavior.
- c. The characters must be plausible or lifelike, credible, realistic, and probable.

c. Setting

Time, place, and social climate are elements of the setting. An incident always has a place and a time, which follow the accident. It is called as a setting or background. Koesnosobroto (1988:79) stated that setting is a sense of the time,

place, and concrete situation as the web of environment in which the characters spin out their destinies. Setting has to integrate with the plot and characters.

d. Theme

Theme is one of the important aspects in a film that the viewer draws from the way the characters respond to the obstacles or resolve the conflict in the film. Morner and Rausch (1998:223) explain theme as a central or dominating idea, the message, and it implicit in a work. A theme can be expressed as a word, a phrase, a proposition or the whole text or story.

Koesnosoebroto (1988:76) calls theme as the underlying concept of a story. Theme is what a story about, but that is not enough. A story may reveal about a family happiness, an abstraction, love, or death (all of these say a little about theme).

e. Point of View

The term point of view refers to the speaker, narrator, persona, or voice created by authors to tell the stories, present arguments, and express attitudes and judgments. Point of view involves not only the speaker's physical position as an observer and recorder, but also the ways in which the speaker's social, political, and mental circumstances affect the narrative.

For this reason, point of view is one of the most complex and subtle aspects of literary study (Robert, 1998:210). Point of view is divided into three types, First-Person Point of View, Second-Person Point of view, and Third-Person Point of View (Robert, 1998:214-215).

2.2.2 *Theory of Sociology*

The term Sociology is derived from Latin *socius*, means "companion" or "associate," and Greek *lógos* (λόγος), "word," with the modern conventional meaning: "the study of." Translated, this means "the study of companions or associates."

Sociology is an independent field of study which studies human, society and their problem as the object of the study (Syani, 2002:17). As living in a society, a social interaction is needed in order to maintain the mutual relationship among the other society member.

According to Robin M. Williams, Jr. (1960:56) societies are systems of human behavior fairly independent of their biophysical environments except when these conditions press too severely upon human biological requirements for survival. Metta Spencer (1985:6) states that a society is a large, permanent, self-sufficient, self perpetuating group of interacting people who share certain common values and beliefs.

Moreover, sociology is the field of study that studies society. As Roucek and Warren (in M. S, Basrowi, 2005:10) said that sociology is a field of study which studies the relation of societies and their group. There are other sociologists who state the same idea of defining sociology. William F. Ogburn and Meyer F. Nimkof (in M. S, Basrowi, 2005: 10) stated that sociology is a scientific research toward social interaction which result is social organization. While Smelser (1981:9) stated that sociology is a scientific study of society and social interaction.

Further, Herbert Spencer (in Spencer, 1985:7) defined sociology as the study of family politics, religion, social control and industry or work.

Sociology sees literature as one aspect of the larger processes of history, especially those processes including people's life and role in social group or as members of social institution. Literature or literary work can not stand alone. It relates to another field of study for it tells something whether it is a political situation, social relation or problems that is faced in real life. Escarpit (2005:8) explains as follows:

Sastra harus dipandang dalam hubungan yang tak terpisahkan dengan kehidupan masyarakat, latar belakang unsur sejarah, dan sosial yang mempengaruhi pengarang dan harus mengabaikan sudut pandang subjektif dan arbitrer yang menganggap setiap buku sebagai suatu karya yang independent dan berdiri sendiri.

It means that literature or literary work can not be separated from the aspects of life. Most of literary work is always produced in a social context deals with human's life. Therefore, writers may criticize the value of the society in which they live and literary work can be a form of their critics. Moreover, Hardjana (1985:70) states as follow:

Hubungan antara ilmu sosiologi dan kritik sastra pada dasarnya mirip dengan hubungan antara ilmu psikologi dan kritik sastra. Kalau yang disebut pertama terutama terpusat pada unsur luar sebagai latar belakang kemasyarakatan diri pengarang dan karyanya.

In other word everyone can draw their own conclusion and interpretation based on their own understanding by the proper approach. This study is represented the sociology in literature. By the script and the pictures of the movie

we can identify social relation and many kinds of problems that are faced in real life. I will analyze them with sociology theory to find the data related to the topic.

2.2.2.1 Dehumanization

Dehumanization is the condition in which people losing human's qualities such as kindness, pity and the like (Hornby, 2005:386). In other words, dehumanization is the reduction of having humanism behaviors and characteristics. Usually dehumanization comes from the imbalance treatments as Maiese (2003) stated that dehumanization is the psychological process of demonizing the enemy, making them seem less than human and hence not worthy of human treatment. This can lead to increase violence, human right violence, crimes, and maybe genocide. The unfair treatment to other because of different skin colour, different religion and different gender, or other unfair treatment to other that are considered as a threat to our well being, are the examples of the seed of dehumanization.

The easiest person who can be an object of the dehumanization is the deindividuated person because he is less than fully human. He is viewed as less protected by social group. Social group is a group that is formed in society where there is a social interaction and it influences each other. As Chaplin (1972:463) stated "a collection of individuals who have some characteristics in common or who are pursuing a common goal. Two or more persons who interact in a way constitute a group".

In this era, people mostly show the sign of having dehumanization much than the humanization. The portion is not balanced even some of them do not show the feeling of humanization at all. They tend to be selfish, careless for others

especially in the city which has sophistication and modern life such as a high technology and a high class life style. They turn to be individual person. They never communicate with each other. They think that they can find everything they want to find themselves by using the internet or calling the information centre by smart phone. It sounds like nothing but if everyone does this continually, there will not be a good relation at all even if they are a family.

2.2.2.2 Sociology in Literature

Escarpit (2005:11) stated *“Kesusastaan yaitu bahwa sebuah buku memiliki eksistensi hanyalah sebagai sesuatu yang dibaca dan bahwa kesusastaan harus dilihat sebagai suatu proses komunikasi”*. It means that in a literary work contains intent or purpose that conveyed through the text associated with elements of human sociology. The position of literature could not be limited to the biography of the author as an individual. Literature is a circuit consisting of the creator, the work, and the public that is part art as well as technology and trading business in which he linked the individuals who are clearly defined in an anonymous collectivity so that it can be said but limited. Public collectivities cause various problems in terms of historical, social, and economic that make an author creates a literary work in a different interpretation. Escarpit (2005:4) explained as follows:

Pada masa kini, ditinjau dari sudut pengarang, menulis adalah suatu profesi atau paling tidak suatu kegiatan yang menghasilkan uang, dan dilaksanakan dalam lingkup suatu system ekonomi, yang pengaruhnya pada penciptaan tidak diragukan.

Literature is a reflection of life or simply a separate part of social life.

Wellek and Warren (1956:94) stated:

Literature represents life, and life is in large measure, social, reality, even, though the natural world and her inner or subjective world of individual have also been objects of literary imitation.

There are many sciences about life such as sociology and literature. Sociology and literature are different branches of science. On the other hand, sociology and literature have the same object of study that is human being. According to Endraswara (2003:77), sociology of literature is branch of literature research which has reflection of characteristic. It means that sociology and literature are perfect combination as the basic to develop an analysis of a literary work.

Furthermore, Wellek and Warren (1956:95) state that `Literature is an expression of society`. Based on the statement, it can be inferred that a work of literature can reflect the life of society. By reading the literary works, the reader can understand that some problems which are happened in literary works are the reflection of life.

Wellek and Warren (1956:102) also state that the most common approach to the relations of literature and society is the study of work of literary as a social document, as assumed pictures of social reality. Literature is very diverse according to the time and place that is caused by the diversity and uniqueness of human beings. Therefore, literature could not stand alone, but is closely related to humans and their life. Escarpit (2005:8) explains as follows:

Sastra harus dipandang dalam hubungan yang tak terpisahkan dengan kehidupan masyarakat, latar belakang unsur sejarah, dan sosial yang mempengaruhi pengarang dan harus mengabaikan sudut pandang subjektif dan arbitrer yang menganggap setiap buku sebagai suatu karya yang independent dan berdiri sendiri.

One of the approaches in analyzing literary works is sociological approach to literature. Sociological approach to literature is a kind of approach that considers social and culture aspects of society in literary work. The main aspect in the sociological approach to literature is the understanding of `Literature as a social mirror` (Damono, 1979:3). The critics formulate this conclusion because they believe that as a member of community, the writer is the person who is more critical than the rest of community. Damono (1979:72) mention that `Literature is the most effective barometer to find out man`s response towards social power. Damono (1979:4) classifies sociological approach to literature into three kinds:

- (1) Sociology of the writer, it consists of how the writer earns the living; his professionalism in writing; the audience who is intended the writer.
- (2) Literature is a social mirror which includes of how literature portrays. It is contemporary society. The influence of the writer`s character; the genre which is employed by the writer; the writer`s social view.
- (3) Literature as a social function. It usually uses as a reformer, an enjoyer a reformer and enjoyer.

The main point of analyzing the sociology of literature is to find out the interrelation among society. A literary work can not be separated from the origin, development, and community life. Almost all of literature related to the events that experienced by people both mentally and reality.

2.2.3 Modern Era

The word modern is derived from the *Latin* “modo” which means ways and “ernus” which means recent era. Modernization originally referred to the contrast and transition between the traditional agrarian society and the kind of modern society that is based on trade and industry. Traditional society "vertical" is stratified by class or caste, but modern society "horizontal" is classified by the main function in society. Historically modern society is a society who shifts from the traditional society. The shifted things could be the way they live, the influence of the modern era toward their needed. Afterward, the process of the shifting is called modernization.

Modernization is an era where sophisticated technology and machines replace the old one, in this case is human power. As Louis Irving Horowitz (Syani, 2002:174) said that modernization is a term that normally used in the field of technology which means that machines will replace human power in order to send a faster information and better communication and etc. Moreover, Ramon (in M. S, Basrowi, 2005:174) stated that modernization is a shifting process of a society and its culture in all its aspect from the traditional into the modern one. The goal of human life is to maintain their existence by fulfilling their need and having children as the next generation. Technology is one of the essential thing and the mark that a condition of a society has changed and because from its progress it can be measured how far a society has improved.

Technology has introduced major changes in almost all walks of life. Innovation and technological progress continue to be created as if there will never

be ending. Modern technology changes the people's lifestyle and the way they live. Now, it is possible to surf internet on TV, watch programs, pause live TV, and even playback live shows. Internet surfing is a technology revolution, because a person could know what is happening on the other side of the world, chat with others about different matters and even talk. Watching TV on computers too is possible. Due to internet, it is now possible to say that the world is at your fingertips. Recent discoveries and scientific breakthroughs such as cracking the DNA code and mapping the genome may completely change the way people look even before they are born. Parents can change color of their unborn son's eye from blue, black or brown. Chronic diseases that are passed through generations, like diabetes and cancer, may be eliminated from the unborn child.

Modern technology will create a child who is disease free and completely immune from world diseases. This might be helpful, as people would be healthier than before. Those are some examples of today's modern technology. It could be concluded that the life of the modern society has been set into the sophisticated minded for all the high technology and the high technology has been set to solve problems in the real life.

2.3 Theoretical Framework

Humanization is a matter of recognizing the common humanity of one's opponents and including them in one's moral scope. To humanize is to engage with the human. In many instances this involves actions to accommodate the limits or needs of human beings, in this case humanization of science and

technology. On the other hand with the rapid increase of technology, many basic human qualities have been lost and this process called dehumanization. Dehumanization is defined as the process by which one person or group views others as not worthy of humane treatment. Dehumanization as the impact of modernization is enhanced by the advancement of technology.

Sociology in literature relates to the process including people's life and role in social group or as members of social institution in a literary work. Therefore, I used sociology in literature theory because *My Sister's Keeper* movie is a literary work that related to dehumanization as the result of modernization relates to social relation or problems that are faced in real life. It reflects the social realities of American society at the turn of the century in which people give concern to the issue of child rights, particularly in medical treatment.

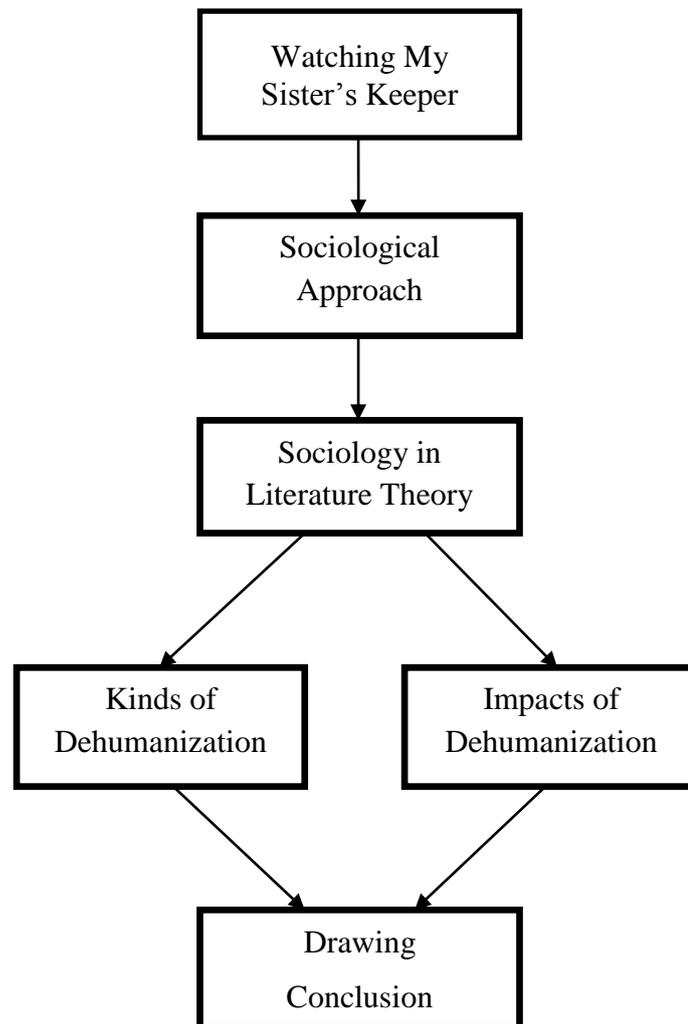


Figure 2.1 Theoretical Framework of the Recent Study

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter deals with method of investigation. It presents the procedures and research steps to solve the research problem. It consists of research design, object of the study, research instrument, procedures of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

3.1 Research Design

I used descriptive qualitative method to analyze this study. A qualitative research includes process, meaning, and understanding gained through words. Subroto (1992: 5) states that qualitative research is the research or performance method to the problem which is not designed or planed by using statistical procedures.

Descriptive qualitative research according to Johnson and Christensen (2008:34) is used to describe the data and characteristics about what being studied. By using this method, I interpreted and described the object of the study. I also explored, discovered and arranged the data in line with the topic of the study. The written results of this study contain quotation from the data to illustrate the presentation.

The primary data of this study are words, phrases, clauses, pictures, and sentences taken from Nick Cassavete's movie and related to the topic of the study dealing with the sign of dehumanization in modern era. The secondary data of this

study are the theories related to the topic taken from books, articles, encyclopedia, dictionary, journal, and websites.

3.2 Object of the Study

The object of this study is a film entitled *My Sister's Keeper* which is a 2009 American drama film directed by Nick Cassavetes and starring Cameron Diaz, Abigail Breslin, Sofia Vassilieva, and Alec Baldwin. The movie tells us about the struggle of a designer child to get the rights of her own body parts from her parents. The movie will show us their idea through the scripts and their efforts through the picture which represent the condition of people in this era.

3.3 Research Instrument

There are two kinds of instruments used in this study. They are observation sheet and list of question.

1) List of Questions

In analyzing the data, I also used list of question in order to help myself manage the process of analysis in a more systematical way. The questions were also designed in such manner in order to keep me focus on the problems of study. They are as follows:

What is the relation between dehumanization and modern era in film *My Sister's Keeper*?

How do the family members express their response toward mother pressure in the film *My Sister's Keeper*?

2) List of Meanings

I recorded any findings in list of meanings. The meanings consist of characters' dialogue which was used as the data of the study. The list of meanings is attached in appendices.

3.4 Procedures of Analyzing the Data

I collect the information through the data found in the story by doing some steps stated as follow:

3.4.1 Watching

The data will be obtained by watching *My Sister's Keeper* film carefully and repeatedly that will be supported by script of this movie so that I can get the content of the movie.

3.4.2 Reading

The second step is reading. I read the script of the movie in order to get the whole part of the *My Sister's Keeper* movie and comprehend the detail.

3.4.3 Identifying

In this step, I will identify the data after watching and reading the script. I match the script and the scenes in the movie. Certain scenes are paused to be identified whether the selected scenes are appropriate with the topic of the study or not.

3.4.4 Inventorying

Inventory means to list all the identified data and quotation related to the topic, and then put them in the table. The data in table contains about column of number, the datum, location/time, and number of problem to answer.

No.	The Datum	Location/Time	Number of problem to answer

3.4.5 Classifying

To answer the problems, the inventoried data must be classified in some groups.

The overall data inventoried are classified according to its relation to the statements of the problem to be solved in this study.

3.4.6 Reporting

The last step is reporting. After finishing all steps before, the data then reported in appendixes in order to help the reader whereas they want to read the overall data.

3.5 Technique of Reporting the Data

The data is analyzed in order to reach the objectives, which deals with the sign of dehumanization in modern era. There are three procedures that are used to analyze the data. First, I will expose the data to reveal the problems. Then, I will explore the data so that all of them could be explained clearly. At last, I will interpret the data using sociological approach and sociology in literature theory. After analyzing the data, I will make the conclusion in order to answer the statements of problems. In addition, some suggestions will also be added in the end of the analysis.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This last chapter contains two subchapters; they are conclusion and suggestion. The first subchapter contains the conclusion of the analysis in the previous subchapter, while the second subchapter contains the suggestion to the readers of this final project.

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, here I present some points as the conclusion of this study.

From the analysis it can be concluded that dehumanization started to increase in modern society since people tend to use modern technology to solve their life problems. People started to leave the norms and mores that they think no longer important.

In *My Sister's Keeper Movie*, there are two kinds of dehumanization. First, Sara and Brian deny Anna's right to control her own body and life. Anna was genetically engineered to be the perfect donor match to supply her dying sister, Kate, who suffers from acute promyelocytic leukemia, with umbilical cord blood to use in Kate's life saving treatments. Initially, the treatments were successful, however, Kate relapsed and ever since Anna has been used as a donor for not only blood, but bone marrow, and organ donation as well, while Kate continues to

swing between remissions to relapse. Second, Sara and Brian deny Anna's right to express her feeling. Sara and Brian step on Anna's childhood. Sara and Brian exploited Anna's body since she was born. Sara and Brian always force opinion and never listen to Anna. Anna cannot voice her opinion. Anna cannot argue on what is done to her body.

Nevertheless, not only the kinds of dehumanization but the impacts can also be drawn from the movie. I found two impacts of dehumanization in *My Sister's Keeper* movie. First impact is objectifying human. Anna is a designer baby. Anna is seen as a robot-like human. Anna only does whatever her parents asked for. Anna is an anatomical storage center. Anna supplies blood, stem cells, bone marrow, and other organs. Anna's feeling is ignored by her parents. Anna does not have time to play soccer. Anna does not have any friend. Anna will not have a chance to be a mother someday. Anna does not have future to worry about. Anna feels as an invisible person in her parents' eyes. Second impact is subjectifying capitalism. Sara and Brian, as a parent, are the perpetrators of capitalism. Sara and Brian believe that as long as they have money, they can do anything including manipulating and sacrificing Anna's body, feeling, and life.

All that happened to Anna shows that Anna is a victim of dehumanization in this modern era. Dehumanization practises automatically influence the quality of life and relationship between persons in society. If a society is not ready yet mentally and physically to receive the changes in modern era, they will only be the victims of it. Modern society should consider the positive and negative sides of modern technology.

5.2 Suggestions

After doing this study, I would like to convey my suggestion concern with the topic of this study. Here I present some suggestions based on the result of this study.

This study suggests to the readers to have a wider and better understanding of the dehumanization practises in society caused by the use of modern technology from the point of view of sociological approach. It is also suggested that in watching movie, the viewers should not only understand the plot of the story, but also the moral value that is delivered in the story.

This final project is expected to give contribution in literature research especially literary work in the form of movie. It can be used as a reference in the same field of research, that is sociological research. Finally, it can be used especially by the English Literature Department students of UNNES to be reference in analyzing a related topic.

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APPENDIX A

THE LIST OF OVERALL DATA

NO.	Time Location	The Datum (Dialogue/Quotation)	About	Answer Question Number
1.	00:00:43-00:00:58	Anna : When I was a kid, my mother told me that I was a little piece of blue sky that came into this world because she and Dad loved me so much. It was only later that I realized that it wasn't exactly true.	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1
2.	00:00:43-00:02:13	Anna : When I was a kid, my mother told me that I was a little piece of blue sky that came into this world because she and dad loved me so much. It was only later that I realized that it wasn't exactly true. Most babies are coincidences. I mean, up in space you got all these souls flying around looking for bodies to live in. Then, down here on Earth, two people have sex or whatever and bam!, coincidence. Sure, you hear all these stories about how everyone plans these perfect families but the truth is that most babies are products of drunken evenings and lack of birth control. They're accidents. Only people who have trouble,	Objectifying Human	2

		making babies actually plan for them. I, on the other hand, am not a coincidence. I was engineered. Born for a particular reason. A scientist hooked up my mother's eggs and my father's sperm to make a specific combination of genes. He did it to save my sister's life.		
3.	(00:02:18-00:02:36)	Anna : Sometimes I wonder what would have happened if Kate had been healthy. I'd probably still be up in heaven or wherever waiting to be attached to a body down here on Earth. But coincidence or not, I'm here.	Objectifying Human	2
4.	(00:02:47-00:02:52)	Shopkeeper: What can I do for you? Anna : Fourteen karat gold, hardly ever worn.	Subjectifying Capitalism	2
5.	(00:04:13-00:04:17)	Brian : Hey, sweetie, where's your locket? Anna : Oh, I didn't feel like wearing it today. Sara : Eat, Kate.	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1
6.	(00:04:13-00:04:27)	Brian : Hey, sweetie, where's your locket? Anna : Oh, I didn't feel like wearing it today. Sara : Eat, Kate. Kate : I'm eating. Sara : Is it not good? Kate : It's really good, Mom. Brian : It's good to me. Sara : I have lentils in the fridge if you want some.	Objectifying Human	2

		Kate : I'm fine, Mom. Sara : You're not hungry?		
7.	(00:07:37-00:07:44)	Anna : I want to sue my parents for the rights to my own body. My sister has leukemia. They're trying to force me to give her my body parts.	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1
8.	(00:07:37-00:08:01)	Anna : I want to sue my parents for the rights to my own body. My sister has leukemia. They're trying to force me to give her my body parts. Campbell : You're supposed to give her a kidney? Anna : She's been in renal failure for months now. Alexander : No one can force you to donate if you don't want to, can they? Anna : They think they can. I'm under 18, they're my legal guardians. Alexander : They can't do that.	Subjectifying Capitalism	2
9.	(00:07:57-00:08:04)	Alexander : They can't do that. Anna : That's what I want you to tell them. They've been doing it to me my whole life. I wouldn't even be alive if Kate wasn't sick.	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1
10.	(00:08:04-00:08:10)	Anna : I'm a designer baby. I was made in a dish to be spare parts for Kate. Alexander : You're kidding, right?	Objectifying Human	2
11.	(00:08:14-00:08:28)	Alexander : The doctors started taking things from her the moment she	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1

		was born. Cord blood as an infant, white-cell transfusions, bone marrow, lymphocytes, injections to add more stem cells, and then they took them too. But it was never enough.		
12.	(00:14:36-00:14:39)	Dr.Chance :I'd like to suggest something completely off the record.	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1
13.	(00:14:44-00:14:55)	Dr.Chance :Have you considered having another child? Not to be forward but umbilical blood can be an incredibly effective tool in treating leukemic patients. It's like a miracle.	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1
14.	(00:15:06-00:15:13)	Brian : A donor child? Dr. Chance :It's not for everybody. And legally, I can't even officially recommend it.	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1
15.	(00:15:13-00:15:22)	Dr. Chance :But like I said, cord blood would be invaluable. Sara: Well, we gotta do it. We gotta try.	Subjectifying Capitalism	2
16.	(00:15:25-00:15:33)	Jesse :Grown in a dish, they would have an in	Objectifying Human	2

		<p>vitro child. A perfect chromosomal match who would be Kate's genetic savior.</p>		
17.	(00:16:00-00:16:17)	<p>Sara: "The ability to make future medical decisions independent of parents not to be forced to submit treatment including donating her kidney." Anna, what is this? Is this from you? Anna: Yeah, I got a lawyer. Sara: You're suing us? Well, honey, what the hell is going on?</p>	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1
18.		<p>Anna : I don't want to do it anymore, Mom. Sara: You don't want to do it anymore? That's it? You don't want to do it? Anna : No. Sara: Guess what? Neither do I and neither does Kate. Please. It's not like we have a choice. Anna : That's the thing, I do. I do have a choice. Sara: Really? Is that so?</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1
19.	(00:16:29-00:16:39)	<p>Anna : That's the thing, I do. I do have a choice. Sara : Really? Is that so? Anna : Yeah. Sara : That's your sister. Have you forgotten? Anna : No. Sara : Do you know what's gonna happen? Anna : Yeah. Believe it or not, Mom, I actually thought</p>	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1

		about it. (Sara slaps Anna)		
20.	(00:17:11- 00:17:52)	<p>Brian : All right, let's hear it. What's going on?</p> <p>Anna : Okay. Forget about the fact that the operation is dangerous, or that it would hurt or that I might not want to have something cut out of me. But if I only have one kidney, then what happens to me? What if I need it? And am I really never allowed to play sports or be a cheerleader or get pregnant?</p> <p>Kelly : Can't drink.</p> <p>Anna : What if I just want to live a long time?</p> <p>Brian : Sweetheart, you're gonna live a long time.</p> <p>Anna : Yeah? Then tell me this: What if the transplant doesn't work? What then?</p> <p>Sara : She's your sister.</p> <p>Anna : I know that! But I'm not like you, Mom! I see the other kids, I see what they do. They go to parties, the beach.</p>	Objectifying Human	2
21.	(00:17:15 - 00:17:52)	<p>Anna : Okay. Forget about the fact that the operation is dangerous, or that it would hurt or that I might not want to have something cut out of me. But if I</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1

		<p>only have one kidney, then what happens to me? What if I need it? And am I really never allowed to play sports or be a cheerleader or get pregnant?</p> <p>Kelly : Can't drink.</p> <p>Anna : What if I just want to live a long time?</p> <p>Brian : Sweetheart, you're gonna live a long time.</p> <p>Anna : Yeah? Then tell me this: What if the transplant doesn't work? What then?</p> <p>Sara : She's your sister.</p> <p>Anna : I know that! But I'm not like you, Mom! I see the other kids, I see what they do. They go to parties, the beach.</p>		
22.	(00:17:53 - 00:18:00)	<p>Brian : I don't understand why you didn't say something earlier.</p> <p>Anna : When? When should I talk to you about it? You're never home. You leave me here with her.</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1
23.	(00:18:00- 00:18:08)	<p>Sara : Excuse me? You've never had to do anything you don't want to do, and you know that!</p> <p>Anna : I always</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1

		wound up doing everything, didn't I? Sara : You spoiled shit!		
24.	(00:18:17 - 00:18:27)	Anna : Remember how the doctor said if I did the operation, I would have to be careful for the rest of my life? But I don't want to be careful. Who wants to live like that?	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1
25.	(00:18:09 - 00:18:31)	Brian : Everyone be quiet. We said she gets the table, she gets the table. Go ahead. Anna : Remember how the doctor said if I did the operation, I would have to be careful for the rest of my life? But I don't want to be careful. Who wants to live like that? Sara : Anna, listen... Anna : I'm important too, Mom. I'm important too!	Objectifying Human	2
26.	(00:18:37 - 00:18:45)	Brian: Mom needs to cool off a bit. She's a little upset. Anna: Yeah, I heard her. "Get her out of here. I don't want to look at her face anymore."	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1
27.	(00:19:39 - 00:20:14)	Brian : From the moment we decided to genetically conceive I suppose this was the eventual outcome. It was our	Subjectifying Capitalism	2

		<p>fault. We went against nature and this was our comeuppance. But have we really pushed her too hard? Have we forced her into helping her sister? All those little encouragements and rewards, were they real? Or did we just want what we wanted? She was so little when all this started. When did she start wanting to make her own decisions?</p>		
28.	(00:20:14 - 00:20:21)	<p>Brian: It's okay. Anna: I want my daddy. I want my mama! No, please! Mama! Brian: It's okay. I know. Anna: Mommy!</p>	Objectifying Human	2
29.	(00:20:35 - 00:20:51)	<p>Brian: She won't talk. You know, maybe she just wants to be considered. Take the credit that it's her decision, I don't know. Maybe it's not crazy. Sara : What, you don't want her to do it? Brian: I didn't say that. But it's against her will, so how does that work?</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1
30.	(00:20:52 - 00:21:25)	<p>Brian : Do you hold her down, or do I? Sara : Don't be dramatic. Brian: You gonna take her ankles, I'll take her wrists? She's not a baby. You just can't</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1

		<p>trick her.</p> <p>Sara : I know.</p> <p>Brian: So then what?</p> <p>Sara : I don't know.</p> <p>Brian: You want to sedate her? Get handcuffs, tell her we're going to get ice cream again? Because if we do, every day for the rest of her life. She's gonna look at us like we forced her, like we used her. And she'll be right.</p> <p>Sara : For chrissakes, Brian, I didn't do this. Whose side are you on?</p> <p>Brian: Side. What sides? Are there sides now? She doesn't want to do it.</p>		
31.	(00:21:03 - 00:21:14)	<p>Brian : You want to sedate her? Get handcuffs, tell her we're going to get ice cream again? Because if we do, every day for the rest of her life. She's gonna look at us like we forced her, like we used her. And she'll be right.</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism	2
32.	(00:20:52 - 00:21:00)	<p>Brian : Do you hold her down, or do I?</p> <p>Sara : Don't be dramatic.</p> <p>Brian : You gonna take her ankles, I'll take her wrists? She's not a baby. You just can't trick her.</p>	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1
33.	(00:21:16 - 00:21:25)	<p>Sara : For chrissakes, Brian, I didn't do this.</p>	Denial of Right to	1

		<p>Whose side are you on?</p> <p>Brian : Side. What sides? Are there sides now? She doesn't want to do it.</p>	Express Feeling	
34.	(00:21:46 - 00:21:57)	<p>Sara : The legal age for emancipation of a minor is 14 in the state of California. It's the law, you might want to check it. Anna's 11, you're three years early.</p> <p>Alexander: I'm aware, she's challenging.</p> <p>Sara : She can't. She's too young to stand.</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism	2
35.	(00:22:17 – 00:22:28)	<p>Campbell: Anna doesn't want to do it anymore. And 11 years old or not, she has rights. And so long as she wants to move forward, I am going to help her.</p> <p>Sara : Why? What's your interest? This isn't a case for you. There's no money.</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism	2
36.	(00:22:29 - 00:22:56)	<p>Alexander : What's my interest? Eight hospitalizations in 11 years six catheterizations, two bone-marrow aspirations, two stem-cell purges.</p> <p>Sara : She was helping her sister.</p> <p>Alexander : Not to mention the side effects, including bleeding, infections, bruising. Filgrastim shots. Those are growth hormones, am I</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1

		<p>correct?</p> <p>Sara : Something like that.</p> <p>Alexander : Drugs for nausea, opiates for pain Ambien for sleep. Not exactly the proper medication for a preteen.</p> <p>Sara : Every procedure had its risks and complications. Anna understood that, she was okay with it.</p>		
37.	(00:26:17 - 00:26:24)	Kate : While everyone was so worried about my blood counts... they barely even noticed that Jesse was dyslexic.	Denial of Right to Express Feeling	1
38.	(00:31:09 - 00:31:12)	Sara : An 11 -year-old can't be emancipated, at least not legally.	Subjectifying Capitalism	2
39.	(00:41:12 - 00:41:24)	<p>Dr. Chance : Have you spoken to Kate? You know what she wants</p> <p>Sara : I don't care what anybody wants. We're doing the operation.</p> <p>Dr. Chance : What operation, Sara? You have an unwilling donor. The hospital won't even allow it anymore without a court order. You think we don't know what's going on here?</p>	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life	1
40.	(01:02:28 - 01:03:59)	Jesse : Stop the bus! Stop the bus! Stop! Tell him to stop that bus! Hey, stop the bus, dude! Come on! Goddamn it!	Objectifying Human	2

		<p>When I got home I wondered how much trouble I'd be in.</p> <p>Brian : Buddy? What are you doing up? Can't sleep?</p> <p>Jesse: I just... I can't sleep.</p> <p>Brian : Look, I'm gonna go to the hospital, spend the night with your sister. You wanna come?</p> <p>Jesse : All right.</p> <p>Brian : Yeah?</p> <p>Jesse : Yeah. Sure, let me just...</p> <p>Brian : I'm gonna get a coffee, get yourself ready.</p>		
41.	(01:26:48 - 01:27:09)	<p>Anna : Mom and Dad are gonna kill me. What am I supposed to tell them?</p> <p>Kate : Tell them you're important too. Tell them you wanna play soccer. Tell them you wanna cheerlead.</p> <p>Anna : They'll never believe me.</p> <p>Kate : Yeah, they will. And you wanna know why? Because it's the truth.</p>	Objectifying Human	2
42.	(01:15:28 - 01:15:44)	<p>Campbell : Mrs. Fitzgerald, how old was Anna when she started donating to her sister?</p> <p>Sara : She was a newborn.</p> <p>Campbell: And at 5, she started donating lymphocytes, is that</p> <p>Campbell : I want to find out what happened to Anna when she was 6.</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism	2

		<p>Sara : She donated granulocytes.</p> <p>Campbell : And what's that? More needles?</p> <p>Sara : Yup.</p> <p>Campbell : And did you ask Anna if she was willing to donate the granulocytes?</p> <p>Sara : Her sister needed them. She was the only match.</p> <p>Campbell : But did you ask her? Mrs. Fitzgerald, answer the question, please.</p> <p>Sara : No, I didn't. We talked about it a lot, but no, I didn't ask her permission.</p>		
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APPENDIX B
 SELECTED DATA FOR QUESTION NUMBER ONE
 (KINDS OF DEHUMANIZATION)

NO.	Time	Selected Data	About
1.	00:16:29 - 00:16:39	Anna : That's the thing, I do. I do have a choice. Sara : Really? Is that so? Anna : Yeah. Sara : That's your sister. Have you forgotten? Anna : No. Sara : Do you know what's gonna happen? Anna : Yeah. Believe it or not, Mom, I actually thought about it. (Sara slaps Anna)	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life
2.	00:41:12 - 00:41:24	Dr. Chance : Have you spoken to Kate? You know what she wants Sara : I don't care what anybody wants. We're doing the operation. Dr. Chance : What operation, Sara? You have an unwilling donor. The hospital won't even allow it anymore without a court order. You think we don't know what's going on here?	Denial of Right to Control Body and Life
3.	00:18:00 - 00:18:08	Sara : Excuse me? You've never had to do anything you don't want to do, and you know that! Anna : I always wound up doing everything, didn't I? Sara : You spoiled shit!	Denial of Right to Express Feeling
4.	00:22:29 - 00:22:56	Campbell : What's my interest? Eight hospitalizations in 11 years, six catheterizations, two bone-marrow aspirations, two stem-cell purges. Sara : She was helping her sister.	Denial of Right to Express Feeling

		<p>Campbell : Not to mention the side effects, including bleeding, infections, bruising. Filgrastim shots. Those are growth hormones, am I correct?</p> <p>Sara : Something like that.</p> <p>Campbell : Drugs for nausea, opiates for pain. Ambien for sleep. Not exactly the proper medication for a preteen.</p> <p>Sara : Every procedure had its risks and complications. Anna understood that, she was okay with it.</p>	
5.	00:26:17 - 00:26:24	<p>Kate : While everyone was so worried about my blood counts... they barely even noticed that Jesse was dyslexic.</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling
6.	00:18:37 - 00:18:45	<p>Brian : Mom needs to cool off a bit. She's a little upset.</p> <p>Anna : Yeah, I heard her. "Get her out of here! I don't want to look at her face anymore!"</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling
7.	00:20:52 - 00:21:25	<p>Brian : Do you hold her down, or do I?</p> <p>Sara : Don't be dramatic.</p> <p>Brian : You gonna take her ankles, I'll take her wrists? She's not a baby. You just can't trick her.</p> <p>Sara : I know.</p> <p>Brian : So then what?</p> <p>Sara : I don't know.</p> <p>Brian : You want to sedate her? Get handcuffs, tell her we're going to get ice cream again? Because if we do, every day for the rest of her life. She's gonna look at us like we forced her, like we used her. And she'll be right.</p> <p>Sara : For chrissakes, Brian, I didn't do this. Whose side are you on?</p> <p>Brian : Side. What sides? Are there sides now? She doesn't want to do it.</p>	Denial of Right to Express Feeling

APPENDIX C

SELECTED DATA FOR QUESTION NUMBER TWO (IMPACTS OF DEHUMANIZATION)

NO.	Time	Selected Data	About
1.	00:00:43 - 00:02:13	<p>Anna : When I was a kid, my mother told me that I was a little piece of blue sky that came into this world because she and dad loved me so much. It was only later that I realized that it wasn't exactly true. Most babies are coincidences. I mean, up in space you got all these souls flying around looking for bodies to live in. Then, down here on Earth, two people have sex or whatever and bam!, coincidence. Sure, you hear all these stories about how everyone plans these perfect families but the truth is that most babies are products of drunken evenings and lack of birth control. They're accidents. Only people who have trouble, making babies actually plan for them. I, on the other hand, am not a coincidence. I was engineered. Born for a particular reason. A scientist hooked up my mother's eggs and my father's sperm to make a specific combination of genes. He did it to save my sister's life.</p>	Objectifying Human
2.	00:02:18 - 00:02:36	<p>Anna : Sometimes I wonder what would have happened if Kate had been healthy. I'd probably still be up in heaven or wherever waiting to be attached to a body</p>	Objectifying Human

		down here on Earth. But coincidence or not, I'm here.	
3.	00:20:14 - 00:20:21	Brian : It's okay. Anna : I want my daddy! I want my mama! No, please! Mama! Brian : It's okay. I know. Anna : Mommy!	Objectifying Human
4.	00:04:13 - 00:04:21	Brian : Hey, sweetie, where's your locket? Anna : Oh, I didn't feel like wearing it today. Sara : Eat, Kate. Kate : I'm eating. Sara : Is it not good? Kate : It's really good, Mom.	Objectifying Human
5.	01:02:28 - 01:03:59	Jesse : Stop the bus! Stop the bus! Stop! Tell him to stop that bus! Hey, stop the bus, dude! Come on! Goddamn it! When I got home I wondered how much trouble I'd be in. Brian : Buddy? What are you doing up? Can't sleep? Jesse : I just... I can't sleep. Brian : Look, I'm gonna go to the hospital, spend the night with your sister. You wanna come? Jesse : All right. Brian : Yeah? Jesse : Yeah. Sure, let me just... Brian : I'm gonna get a coffee, get yourself ready.	Objectifying Human
6.	00:17:11 - 00:17:52	Brian : All right, let's hear it. What's going on? Anna : Okay. Forget about the fact that the operation is dangerous, or that it would hurt or that I might not want to have something cut out of me. But if I only have one kidney, then what happens to me? What if I need it? And am I really never allowed to play sports or be a	Objectifying Human

		<p>cheerleader or get pregnant?</p> <p>Kelly : Can't drink.</p> <p>Anna : What if I just want to live a long time?</p> <p>Brian : Sweetheart, you're gonna live a long time.</p> <p>Anna : Yeah? Then tell me this: What if the transplant doesn't work? What then?</p> <p>Sara : She's your sister.</p> <p>Anna : I know that! But I'm not like you, Mom! I see the other kids, I see what they do. They go to parties, the beach.</p>	
7.	00:18:09 - 00:18:31	<p>Brian : Everyone be quiet. We said she gets the table, she gets the table. Go ahead.</p> <p>Anna : Remember how the doctor said if I did the operation I would have to be careful for the rest of my life? But I don't want to be careful. Who wants to live like that?</p> <p>Sara : Anna, listen...</p> <p>Anna : I'm important too, Mom! I'm important too!</p>	Objectifying Human
8.	01:26:48 - 01:27:09	<p>Anna : Mom and Dad are gonna kill me. What am I supposed to tell them?</p> <p>Kate : Tell them you're important too. Tell them you wanna play soccer. Tell them you wanna cheerlead.</p> <p>Anna : They'll never believe me.</p> <p>Kate : Yeah, they will. And you wanna know why? Because it's the truth.</p>	Objectifying Human
9.	00:02:47 - 00:02:52	<p>Shopkeeper : What can I do for you?</p> <p>Anna : Fourteen karat gold, hardly ever worn.</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism
10.	00:07:37 - 00:08:01	<p>Anna : I want to sue my parents for the rights to my own body. My sister has leukemia. They're trying to force me to give her my body parts.</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism

		<p>Campbell : You're supposed to give her a kidney?</p> <p>Anna : She's been in renal failure for months now.</p> <p>Campbell : No one can force you to donate if you don't want to, can they?</p> <p>Anna : They think they can. I'm under 18, they're my legal guardians.</p> <p>Campbell : They can't do that.</p> <p>Anna : That's what I want you to tell them. They've been doing it to me my whole life.</p>	
11.	00:22:17 - 00:22:28	<p>Campbell : Anna doesn't want to do it anymore. And 11 years old or not, she has rights. And so long as she wants to move forward, I am going to help her.</p> <p>Sara : Why? What's your interest? This isn't a case for you. There's no money.</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism
12.	01:15:28 - 01:15:44	<p>Campbell : Mrs. Fitzgerald, how old was Anna when she started donating to her sister?</p> <p>Sara : She was a newborn.</p> <p>Campbell : And at 5, she started donating lymphocytes, is that correct?</p> <p>Sara : Mm-hm.</p> <p>Campbell : What does that involve?</p> <p>Sara : Giving blood.</p> <p>Campbell : Did Anna agree to that?</p> <p>Sara : No, she was 5.</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism
13.	01:16:15 - 01:16:52	<p>Campbell : I want to find out what happened to Anna when she was 6.</p> <p>Sara : She donated granulocytes.</p> <p>Campbell : And what's that? More needles?</p> <p>Sara : Yup.</p> <p>Campbell : And did you ask Anna if</p>	Subjectifying Capitalism

		<p>she was willing to donate the granulocytes?</p> <p>Sara : Her sister needed them. She was the only match.</p> <p>Campbell : But did you ask her? Mrs. Fitzgerald, answer the question, please.</p> <p>Sara : No, I didn't. We talked about it a lot, but no, I didn't ask her permission.</p>	
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