

HUMANIZATION VERSUS DEHUMANIZATION

CAPTURED IN WALL-E MOVIE

a final project
submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of Sarjana Sastra
in English

by
MANDASARI WARDANI
2250406506

UNNES

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS

SEMARANG STATE UNIVERSITY

2010

PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya,

Nama : Mandasari Wardani

NIM : 2250406506

Prodi / Jurusan : Sastra Inggris / Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa skripsi / tugas akhir / *final project* yang berjudul :

HUMANIZATION VERSUS DEHUMANIZATION CAPTURED IN WALL-E MOVIE

saya tulis dalam rangka memenuhi salah satu syarat untuk memenuhi gelar sarjana ini benar-benar merupakan karya saya, yang saya hasilkan setelah melalui penelitian, bimbingan, diskusi dan pemaparan / ujian. Semua kutipan, baik yang langsung maupun tidak langsung, atau yang diperoleh dari sumber lainnya, telah disertai keterangan mengenai identitas sumbernya dengan cara sebagaimana yang lazim dalam penulisan karya ilmiah. Dengan demikian, walaupun tim penguji dan pembimbing penulisan skripsi / tugas akhir/ final project ini membubuhkan tanda tangan sebagai tanda keabsahannya, seluruh karya ilmiah ini tetap menjadi tanggungjawab saya sendiri. Jika kemudian terdapat ketidakbenaran, saya bersedia menerima akibatnya dengan mengadakan perubahan.

PERPUSTAKAAN

Demikian, surat pernyataan ini dapat digunakan seperlunya.

Semarang, 8 Maret 2010

Yang membuat pernyataan

Mandasari Wardani

PAGE OF APPROVAL

This final project has been approved by the Board of Examiners of the English

Department of Languages and Arts Faculty of Semarang State University

(UNNES)

Board of Examiners:

1.	Chairman,
	<u>Prof. Dr. Rustono, M.Hum</u> NIP. 195801271983031003
2.	Secretary,
	<u>Drs. Suprapto, M.Hum</u> NIP. 195311291982031002
3.	First Examiner,
	<u>Dr. Dwi Anggani Linggar B, M.Pd</u> NIP. 195901141989012001
4.	Second Advisor as Second Examiner,
	Rohani, S.Pd., M.A. NIP. 197903122003121002
5.	First Advisor as Third Examiner,
	Dra. Indrawati, M.Hum p ERPUSTAKAA

Approved by

Dean of Faculty of Languages and Arts,

<u>Prof. Dr. Rustono, M.Hum</u> NIP. 195801271983031003

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today

Never give up and retry are the keys to reach our dreams

A winner is someone who always forgives someone's mistake without being asked to forgive

PERPUSTAKAAN UNNES

 T_{Λ}

My beloved Mother and Father
My beloved little Sister
My older Sister and her children
My friends in Englite A parallel
MenShaNenDas

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, the writer wishes to express her greatest gratitude to Allah Almighty for the blessing and mercy that have led her to finish her final project.

Her deepest gratitude is addressed to Dra. Indrawati, M.Hum, as her first advisor, for the continuous guidance and valuable suggestions during the process of writing her final project. Furthermore, The writer would like to extend her deepest appreciation to Rohani, S.Pd., M.A, as her second advisor, who has provided his kind guidance and encouragement in improving her final project. Her biggest appreciation is expressed to all the lecturers of the English Department for giving their guidance during her study at UNNES.

In this special occasion, the writer would like to extend her gratitude to her parents and siblings who always give her prayer, everlasting love and support to finish her study and her final project. Her special thanks also go to her brother, Adi Swasono, who gave her the treasure, Oxford dictionary as her modal, Eliz, Sasa, Linda, Mika, Lia, mb. Nana as her best friends who gave her the never ending sisterhood, her friends in A parallel Englite who gave her a new happy family, Nendi, Odaz and Arif for the brotherhood, her boarding house friends, her High School friends Pity, Ting-ting and Eva for their support. Last the writer thank to all the people she could not mention one by one, who helped her in finishing her final project.

Semarang, 08 Maret 2010

Mandasari Wardani

ABSTRACT

Wardani, Mandasari. 2010. *Humanization Versus Dehumanization Captured in Wall-E Movie*. Final Project, English Department, Languages and Arts Faculty of Semarang State University, The First Supervisor: Dra. Indrawati, M. Hum., The Second Supervisor: Rohani, S.Pd., M.A.

Keywords: Dehumanization, Modern Technology, Sociological approach

This study focused on analyzing humanization and dehumanization that appear in the movie caused by the usage of modern technology through the point of view of sociology.

The object of the study is the movie entitled *Wall-E* which is directed by Andrew Stanton. This movie is an animation movie which is a hypothetical story but it might happen. It tells about an era where humans are enslaved by the modern technology that they do not know anything but an easy life by the help of technology. The two major characters of the movie are robots named Wall-E and Eve which are the symbols of the modern technology.

This study was analyzed qualitatively as a method of finding data, analyzing data, and presenting data. The data of this study is in the form of written words and pictures. There were several steps in analyzing the data. First, watch the movie. The movie was watched several times to understand the whole content of the story. Second, the data related to problem were listed. Third, the selected data were analyzed using sociological approach and from the result it can be made a binary opposition table.

Results indicated that there were dehumanization practises on people's life in modern society that were caused by the usage of modern technology. The society became selfish, unaware of others and their surrounding and left the harmonious life by ignoring the norms and mores. From the table of analysis it can be concluded that dehumanization practises on people's life in modern society appeared much more than in traditional society.

By analyzing *Wall-E* movie through the other point of view that is sociology, it can be drawn conclusions that humans are the social creature who need others to live and to build a harmonious and mutual life.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACI	KNOWLEDGEMENT	V	
ABSTRACT			
TAE	TABLE OF CONTENTS		
CHA	APTERS NEGERIS		
1.	TAN SA	INTR	
	ODUCTION	1	
1.1	Background of the Study	1	
1.2	Reasons for Choosing the Topic	5	
1.3	Statements of the Problem	6	
1.4	Objectives of the Study	6	
1.5	Significances of the Study	6	
1.6	Outline of the Study	6	
2.		REVI	
	EW OF RELATED LITERATURE		
2.1	Definition of Movie	8	
2.1.1		The	
	kinds of Movie	9	
2.2	Theory of Sociology	10	
2.2.1	l	Humai	
	ization	10	

2.2.2 Dehumanization	
2.2.3 Sociological Approach and Sociology in Liter	rature 15
2.2.3.1 Sociological Approach	
2.2.3.2 Sociology in Literature	
2.3 Modern Society	
2.4 Technology in Modern Society	20
2.5 Theory of Deconstruction	25
3.	MET
HODS OF INVESTIGATION	12
3.1 Object of the Study	28
3.1.1 Summary	28
3.2 Role of The Researcher	32
3.3 Type of Data	32
3.4 Procedures of Collecting Data	
3.5 Method of analyzing the Data	
4.	DATA
ANALYSIS PERPUSTAKAAN	
4.1 Humanization and Dehumanization in Modern S	ociety
4.2 The Solution that can be Drawn from the Movie.	52
5.	CONC
LUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	
5.1 Conclusions	56
5.2 Suggestions	57

BIBLIOGRAPHY	58
APPENDIX	61



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Literature is another way of showing our intention instead of language. According to Rees (1973:1-2) literature is divided into two, the broad sense and the narrow sense. In a broad sense literature means everything that is in a form of writing that delivers meaning, while in narrow sense literature means everything that is written which shows our feelings, thoughts, ideas and opinions toward life. The kind of the literary work is divided into three categories. They are drama, prose and poetry. Each of them talks about something which is delivered by character or characters. Weleek and Warren in *Theory of Literature* state that "a literary work of art is not a simple object but rather highly complex organization of stratified characters with multiple meanings and relationships".

Literature used to be in written form such as poetry and prose because people mostly spend their time to read. Yet, since now we are living in a sophisticated world where technology is modern, people are no longer spending their time to read but to watch television. It goes without saying that as the time goes by people prefer watching movie to reading books. This makes the novelists think to try another way to keep producing their work without loosing the reader. Then the result is the booming of movie production. Movie or film is also categorized as a literary work because it is based on the script. It is called motion picture. Film is a story, or etcetera recorded as set of moving pictures to be shown on television or

cinema (*Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary*, 2005:550). As written in Encyclopaedia Americana (2004:505)

Like literature, many films are based on narrative of a story and develop characterization and mood, like theatre, films for the most part use human actors who are engaged in a performance. Like poetry, films can convey several levels of meaning simultaneously.

In other word, film can convey not only just picture and script but also moral values that are delivered by the character or characters. Nowadays, film is chosen as the proper way to show to society that in life we would find a lot of problems from economic, family until social problem.

Social problem is the most common problem that appears in our daily life for we as the people who live in a society must have an interpersonal relationship with others and as social creature we can not live by ourselves. Yet, somehow we can not maintain the relationship properly because of some reasons, such as lacking of time to maintain the relationship, too selfish for only care of our need, insensitive to other's feeling and etcetera. The follow up problems then are the humanization and dehumanization.

As the modern era, everything is dealing with technology because it makes our life easier. Related to literature, people do not need to read books but watch movie for they can save their time and energy. That is why movie is the most preferable form of literary work than written literary work. On the other hand, except giving a good impact on our life, technology also gives a bad impact. It is dehumanization. People are just too busy with themselves that they forget to

socialize with other people. As a result people could lose their sensitivity, sympathy and humanity whose process is called dehumanization.

Humanization is a noun form of the word humanize which means a feeling of having kindness, sensitivity and sympathy regarding others, whereas, dehumanization is loosing the human qualities such as kindness, sensitivity and sympathy. Dehumanization is the opposite meaning of humanization which appears as an unconscious impact. It is said so because people are not aware that slowly they turn into dehumanized person. In actual life, it goes without saying that no one wants to turn into the dehumanized person, but their environment, their way of life and their society give a big influence which force them to be dehumanized person. For example, a person lost his wallet and then someone found it and came to give it back to the owner but apparently after getting his wallet back he did not even say thank you. Another example is a certain community, such as punk rock community. They often received different treatment by people who do not have the same principle as them. They are given a bad label from the society for their appearance, for their ways of life which is anti fixity, put the personal freedom first and etcetera. Realizing it or not the people who practiced all that kinds of unfair treatment are turning into dehumanized people and the receiver are called the victim of dehumanization practice and the unfair treatment called as dehumanization activity. Those are just simple examples. in fact, dehumanization can gradually change a person into a dehumanized person.

If we look into the case, it seems that the society plays the biggest role in that change because people spend their time mostly to interact with the society around them. In the office, for example, they interact with other employee and at school, students interact with other students. These kinds of interaction will lead them to be dehumanized persons, for they only care for their business and they are not aware of everything that has no relation with their interest.

If we talk about society it means that we talk about culture because society and culture are inseparable aspects. Culture is a guideline of a person to behave properly in society and personal life. Malinowski (in M. S, Basrowi, 2005: 123) states that:

"Culture is an integral composed of partly autonomous, partly coordinated institution. It is integrated on a series of principle such as the community of blood through procreation; the continuity in space related to cooperation, the specialization of activities and last but not least, the use of power in political organization"

Nevertheless, culture still could change things depend on the society. It could be from the society themselves, from the environment around them and also from the other powerful effect such as modern technology. In this case, the last **PERPUSTAKAAN** reason, the effect of the modern technology, is the tremendous influence of the turning of a humanized person into dehumanized one, whereas, culture is one of the identities of a society even a country. It should be one of the ways to humanize a society not to dehumanize them for it raises a dignity of the society themselves from every aspect of life such as economy, politics and social.

The movie that is taken as the object of the research, entitled Wall-E, is an animation movie and which is hypothetical movie. It is called an animation

because the actors and actresses are replaced by cartoon or animation picture. Nevertheless, even though this movie belongs to an animation movie and a hypothetical story but it delivers a story in which the condition showed in the movie might happen. The Earth perhaps will be deserted by people one day. Moreover, though the movie is delivered in the form of an animation movie, on the contrary, the movie could be enjoyed by everyone from the different range of age. The Wall-E movie conveys a problem that is analyzed here and the writer uses sociological approach to answer the problems.

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

The writer carries out the problems because of some of the following reasons:

First, the humanization and dehumanization are the common problems that often appear in people's daily life. Everybody must face that kind of problem especially in making the relationship with other.

Second, movie, in this case animation movie, is the most chosen entertainment for it can amuse people not only children but also people of all ages. Animation movie also conveys meaning and moral value at the same time as people watch the film.

Third, the approach that is used to analyze the movie is the sociological approach which can give the writer a broader knowledge about other fields of discipline since the writer is an English Department student.

1.3 Statements of the Problem

In order to focus on the study the writer limits the discussion by presenting the problems as follows:

- 1. How was dehumanization revealed in the movie?
- 2. What solution that can be drawn from the movie?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the research are:

- 1. To find out how the dehumanization revealed in the movie.
- 2. To find out the solution of the discussed problems.

1.5 Significances of the Study

The result of the study is expected to be able to fulfil the following expectations:

- 1. To help viewers of the movie to find the meaning of the movie
- 2. To give a clear description of how the dehumanization in the movie.
- 3. To make the reader know about the factors and the impact of **PERPUSTAKAAN** humanization and the dehumanization on people's life.

1.6 Outline of the Study

This final project is presented into five chapters and the discussion would be as follow:

Chapter one serves the introduction which contains of background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, and outline of this study.

Chapter two is review of related literature. It discusses movie, theory of sociology, modern society, technology in modern society and the deconstruction theory.

Chapter three presents the method of investigation which consists of types of the study, types of research, and procedure of collecting the data, and procedure of analyzing the data.

Chapter four presents the analysis which will be directed to the humanization and dehumanization as captured in Wall-E movie.

Chapter five serves as conclusions and suggestions based on the analysis.

The bibliography follows this chapter is given in other page.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the writer would like to present the review of related literature to support her analysis concerning the movie. She uses several sources to explain the subject matter. The data were taken from books, encyclopaedias, dictionaries, and some sites.

2.1 Definition of Movie

Movie, or it is also called film, is a story that is recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or at the cinema (*Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary*, 2005:960). Further, according to Summers (1992:476) the definitions of film are (1). a roll of material, which is sensitive to light and which is used in camera for taking photographs or moving pictures for cinema; (2). a movie, a story, play, etc. recorded on film to be shown in the cinema, on television, etc. The issue that is delivered by the film is usually talk about the social condition, political situation and even the upcoming event that have been predicted to be happen. As Lorimer (1991:506), states that films can record culture and they can treat social or political issues and other aspects of societies to capture relationship that is difficult to be communicated by other means. Sulistya in *Handout of Introduction to Literature* as cited by Arini (2008:7) stated that film which is combined with technique of drama, poetry, visual arts, and music has been

included into literary studies since the twentieth century, with movie script being studied as works of art alongside the books and plays many films are based on.

From the definitions of the movie or film above, it can be concluded that the Wall-E film is a literary work since it conveys issues about culture, social life and other issues that possibly happen in life.

2.1.1 The Kinds of Movie

According to Grolier Encyclopedia (1993:80) there are four major film traditions:

1) Fictional Narrative Film

The film describe about people and the audiences can identify it easily because the world looks familiar. The example of this kind of film is the story about the legendary people.

2) Nonfiction Documentary Film

The film focuses on the real world; it describes what happened to the world and the truth about it. The example is a film about war, such as the world war I, II and etc.

3) Animated Film PERPUSTAKAAN

This kind of film is acted by the drawing or cartoon characters as the substitution of the real person since it is animation. The story can be vary from fairy tale until the imagination story. Yet, nowadays, the animated story is mostly choosen as the media to deliver an imaginative story that needed a high effect that could not be acted or realized by the real persons.

4) Experimental Film

The film exploits its ability to create a purely abstract, non realistic world unlike any previously seen.

According to the content, kinds of the film can be divided into story, journal, instructive, explanatory, documentary, doll, picture, advertisement, and television film.

2.2 Theory of Sociology

Sociology is an independent field of study which studies human, society and their problem as the object of the study (syani, 2002:17). Since from that point, sociology is the proper field of study to analyze the problems. The problems that often appear are humanization and dehumanization.

2.2.1 Humanization

The term humanization is derived from the word humanism which means a system of thought (*Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary seventh edition*, 2005:729). This system of thought considers that solving human problem with the help of reason is more important than that of religious belief. Humanization emphasizes the fact that the basic nature of human is good. It is important for people to have the quality of humanism firmly in their heart and feeling and is also practised in life to be able to live harmoniously with other in a society. In addition people need to communicate, get acquainted with others and build a relationship. To reach those all people need to hold humanism. People can feel

another people's feeling by saying congratulations on happy occasions and show the feeling of sympathy in sad occasions.

It is important to implement humanistic behaviour in a society in order to form a humanistic attitude because attitude can be influenced by the environment. Kimball Young (1957:77) stated:

An attitude is essentially a form of anticipatory response, a beginning of action which is not necessary completed. This readiness to react moreover, implies some kind of stimulating situation, either specific or general. Also, attitudes tend to have stability and persistence.

Mar'at (Walgito, 2003:22) stated that situation is one of the factors that influences attitude. While Floyd Allport (Walgito, 2003:20) said that the bahavior in social interaction is determined by many factors. One of the factors is the interference by other person with their various specific bahavior. It can be concluded that a good attitude is a modal to make a qualified relationship and a qualified relationship is one of the ways to live harmoniously in society.

Nevertheless, nothing is perfect. Every ill treatment such as accusing someone for a crime that has not been proved yet who the doer is, taking a dim view of someone just because he has a different skin colour, will cause bad effect. The inequitable treatment to others arises negative impact. Perhaps at first the inequitable treatment might be just a prejudice or notion but later it becomes an accusation and this will make a serious problem. For example if they had words with other, the way people face the problem is different from each other. If they solve the problem in a peaceful way, using their humanization point of view for example, so they can solve the problem easier. Regarding the opponent not as an

opponent but as a fellow human who deserves of moral consideration, realizing that everyone can makes mistakes for no one is perfect but Him, and shaping the mind that everyone deserves to get apologize are some of the humanization point of views that can be used as guidelines or principles to solve a problem. In this way, the quarrel can be reframed in a peaceful way. Nevertheless, if they still continue the quarrel and regard the opponent as an evil and even regard them as less than human this will lead them into the dehumanization. The recent example that appears in real life is the criminal prosecution of a farmer to be jailed for what he has done. He took a watermelon from his neighbour's garden because he and his family were starving. It will end differently if the owner of the garden apologized the farmer and it is better if he helped him by giving food.

2.2.2 Dehumanization

Dehumanization is the antonym of humanization. Dehumanization is the condition in which people loosing human's qualities such as kindness, pity and the like (Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary seventh edition, 2005:386). In other words, dehumanization is the reduction of having humanism behaviors and characteristics. Usually dehumanization comes from the imbalance treatments.

According to Michelle Maise in www.beyondintractibility.org/essay/dehumanization/, 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". Shaw (Walgito, 2003:79) said that a social group is two or more people who interact with and influence one another. Further, he said that the important characteristic is the interaction between persons. A wife and a husband are a social group for they interact each other but the passengers in a bus could not be a social group because there is no interaction between them.

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 phone. It sounds like nothing but if everyone does this continually, there will not be a communication at all even if they are close.

The psychological process of dehumanization might be reduced through the increase of humanization efforts, the development of empathy, the establishment of personal relationships between conflicting parties and the pursuits of the common goals.

To make the classification easier, it is better to list the criteria of humanization and dehumanization. The criteria listed below are the common criteria which are generally found in social life.

The criteria of humanization are:

- 1) Regard the other person as a fellow human who need to be loved, to be respected and to be treated equally for they have the equal human rights.
- 2) Help other people who needs it. We have to always remember that we are just the human being who can not stand alone. By implementing this in heart firmly then people will have a high sensitivity to others.
- 3) Interact with other according to norms and mores in the society. A relationship without interaction is nothing because interaction is needed as a soul in a body. A direct interaction such as having an eye contact while we are talking with friends, and shaking somebody's hand when we meet them as away to say hello. By doing so, then a mutual relationship has begun.

The criteria of dehumanization are:

1) Not regard the other person as a fellow human, treat other people without reason and breaking their human rights. The example in concrete is the treatment to criminals. They are often treated less than human by

accepting a hard pounce continually, can not use their rights just because they are criminals, whereas, their human rights still exist whether they now become prisoners.

- 2) Loosing sensitivity and sympathy toward others and everything happens sourround him.
- 3) Being an individualistic person for he does not have interaction with others and doing things in his way without considering norms, mores and the impact to people arround him.

It can be concluded that apparently the dissimilarity between humanization and dehumanization is very slight.

2.2.3 Sociological Approach and Sociology in Literature

Sociology is a wide, independent field of study. Below, the writer gives the boundaries of the theory of sociology that are sociological appoach and sociology in literature in order to make a better understanding.

2.2.3.1 Sociological Approach

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 severly 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's basic goal is to understand how human beings fit their activities together into a system of stable social arrangements while the primary purpose is to explain how this happens, how the activities of individuals fit together to produce orderly collective life. Although sociology can not be precisely sliced into two but to make it easier to be analyzed the sociologists divided the sociological perspective. According to Popenoe (1971:9) the two basic principles are:

1) Microsociological Theory

Microsociology is the study of the individual as a social being. This theory concerned with people's everyday interactions, the smallest units of patterned behavior. Further Popenoe explain that microsociology looks at the social interaction of individuals and do not see society as a controlling force.

2) Macrosociological Theory

Macrosociology is the study of the large scale structures of society and how they relate to one another. This perspective focuses on the patterns of behavior that characterize whole societies.

Sociological approach is one of the fields of study that can be used to analyze literary work as it is known that literary work could be analyzed through many kind of fields of study.

2.2.3.2 Sociology in Literature

Literary works can be analyzed through many approaches for it depends of one's interpretation which is absolutely different from other. One of the approaches is sociological approach. It is such an approach to literary work which 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. It can be concluded that literary work is the mirror of life. 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. And the appropiate approach is called sociological approach which attempts to relate what happens in the text to social events and patterns. Escarpit explaines 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. (2005:8)

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 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. (1985:70)

In other word everyone can draw their own conclusion and interpretation based on their own understanding by the proper approach.

Laurenson and Swingwood (in Endraswara, 2003:79) mention that there are 3 main perspectives which are related to sociology in literature. The perspectives are:

- 1) A study that sees the work of literature as a social documentation which **PERPUSITAKAAN** contains a reflection of condition in which the work is being written at the time being.
- A study that uncovers the work of literature as a mirror of the writer social condition.
- 3) A study that captures work of literature as a manifestation of a historical sequence and the culture condition.

All in all, based on the explanation above it can be drawn a conclusion that literary work is influenced by society and otherwise, society is enriched by a literary work. In other words it is concluded that sociological approach focuses on the extrinsic elements of literary works especially dealing with society.

2.3 Modern Society

The word modern is derived from the *Latin* "modo" which means ways and "ernus" which means recent era. Historically modern society is a society who shift 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. According to Pelly and Mananti, modernization in a narrow sense is often regarded as the improvement in technology and its production process (1994:15). Modernization is an era where sophisticated technology and machines replace the old one, in this case is human power. As Louis Irving Horowiz (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 characteristics of the modern society according to Alex Inkeles, a sociologist, are first, open minded to the new information. Second, the society is a punctual society because for the modern society time is priceless. Third, put the

knowledge and technology first (Syani, 2002:175). It could be concluded that the life of the modern society has been set into the sophisticated minded for all the high technologies and sophisticated machines make life easier.

The dump robot which job is to collect the household garbage, sweep the floor and clean the house when the owner of the house make a simple one call, a GPRS tool which shows the direction, map of a requested place and all information that are needed so that people will not get lost even in a place that they never know before, a high tech gadget that can help the driver to park the car in a narrow parking lot, the sophisticated car that is made from such kind of gel so it will protect the user in case he got an accident are some of the example of the high technology and sohisticated technology that can make life easier.

The goal of human life is to maintain their existence by fulfilling their need and having children as the next generation are some of the ways. The stages of life show the changing process of life, from the traditional to the modern one. Technology is one of the essential thing and the mark that a condition of a society has changed because from its progress it can be measured how far a society has improved.

2.4 Technology in Modern Society

Technology is a scientific knowledge that is used in practical ways in industry (Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary seventh edition, 2005:1520). Lester C. Thurow said that technology is not manna from heaven. It is a social process of human creation and innovation (in Besari, 2008:11). Since it consists of a

society's method for using resources in pursuit of its values, it goes without saying that every societies must have some technology despite in a very primitive one. The footprint of technology could be seen by learning its history as Fernand Braudel said that in a way, everything is technology. Technology is explained by the history and in turn explains history (in Besari, 2008:9). The simplest example is, in the case of a primitive society in stone age or in a nomaden age in which they had to move to different places in order to find a better place than it used to, the use of tools made from a few arranged stone or big bones which is sharpened on one side as a weapon to hunt animals, skinned them off to be their clothes, and to defense themselves from animal attack. The way they lit the fire also used some technique that could be called as technology at that time. And then the gathering way of life popped up. They started to increase the early technology as well, because their life needs were getting harder to find. They made a higher technology than they had before attempt to match with their needed. They farmed, breeded the animal and made the irrigation system to water the crops, and made the farming equipments to plough the land are some of the example. According to Besari (2008:168) kinds of technology are viewed from the point of view of time perspective and ethnological.

Ethnologically technology divided into three groups:

1) Indigenous Technologies

Indigenous technology is a technology that is invented and implemented by a certain indigenous society. American biplane is the

example. On december 17th 1903 in Kitty Hawk, The Wright Brothers succeeded in flying the first plane with internal combustion engine.

2) Traditional Technologies

Traditional technology is a technology that has been implemented and developed by a certain society for long time so that the originality of it can not be indentify anymore. Batik technology in Indonesia, for example, in Java island especially, is an imported technology that has been implemented and used for a long time so that the originality of it is blur.

3) Established Technologies

Established technology is technology that has been implemented by the entire society for a long time period. This covers all technologies which are familiar in society and commonly used in life.

While from time perspective, technology divided into seven, they are:

1) Current Technologies

Current technology is technology that is applied and known in recent life. Internal combustion engine, for example, is a common system that is applied in motorcycle and car.

2) Emerging Technologies

Emerging technology is technology that is being developed in laboratory, incubator or in trial. This kind of technology can not been implemented in society. Hyper-car is the example. The goal of this kind of car is to find the car which is light in weight, save in fuel and uses the hybrid-electric.

3) New Technologies

New technology is technology that fundamentally different from the previous one.

4) Future Technologies

Future technology is technology that has been predicted to occur in the future.

5) 'Sun Rise' Technologies

'Sun Rise technology is technology that has been used in society but it might be develop into a better technology or maybe slightly different.

6) Sun Set Technologies

Sun Set technology is technology which its development possibility has reach the end. Yet, it is difficult to categorize this kind of technology.

7) Dead End Technologies

Dead End technology is technology that can not been developed anymore.

And the development of technology goes as the time does until on between about 1750 and 1850 when the industrial revolution occur in The United Kingdom. That is the milestone of the technology especially machines which will replace the human power.

Revolution is a great change in conditions, ways of working, beliefs, etc. that affects large numbers of people (Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary

seventh edition, 2005:1254). Revolution is a social and cultural change which covered all aspects in society and it takes a quite long time for the changes that occur. Industrial revolution is one of the examples. Industrial revolution is a great change in industry because of the advance of technology in the form of the labor force or manpower replacement into machines power. The industrial revolution first took place in England around the 18th and the 19th century and this brought England into an industrial country which at first it was a large agricultural country. During this time, many important machines were invented, such as steam engine, which allowed one worker to produce more than what it had been produced before. As a result, big factories were built which could produce a wide variety of goods in large quantities. New methods of transportation, in particular canals and railways, were developed for transporting these goods from place to place. During the Industrial Revolution, the populations of cities grew rapidly as people moved from the countryside to work in factories.

What drove the industrial revolution were profound social changes, as Europe moved from a primarily agricultural and rural economy to a capitalist and urban economy, from a household, a family-based economy to an industry-based economy. This required rethinking social obligations and the structure of the family; the abandonment of the family economy, for instance, was the most dramatic change to the structure of the family; the abandonment of the family economy, for instance, was the most dramatic change to the structure of the family that Europe had never undergo. The other impact of the industrial revolution to society is capitalism. Basically capitalism does not get along with the

development of technology but as it goes by, people's consumption degree is increase and in this case capitalism plays the role. People will not be satisfied for what they have got and they will persue it until it reaches the end of the bottom. The real example is the research of Mars Planet. The researchers conduct a thorough research to find out whether people can live in Mars or not. The result then will propelled people's desire to live in outer space with the modern, advance, and sophisticated technologies that support their hunger, their obsession of living in space or other planets.

2.5 Theory of Deconstruction

Deconstruction is an approach that gives us many choices. Deconstruction view that there is no fixed truth and truth can change because according to deconstruction there is a hidden truth and other possibility that has not been revealed. Deconstruction, that first emerged in the American Literary stage in 1966, is coined by its founding father, Jacques Derrida.

Jacques Derrida borrowed the binary opposition from its first founder the well known structuralist, Ferdinand de Saussure, but their assumption of binary opposition is difference. According to Saussure in www.englishbiz.co.uk, binary opposition is two compared things that are different and one of them has a higher value than other and this is what we called with the hierarchy system that one is superior than other. The example of Saussure's binary opposition is langue and parole. Langue is language that learned by the speaker both consciously and unconsciously while parole is the system of the language. There is also signifier

and signified. Signifier or the spoken or the written constituent such as the sound and the written symbol and the signified is the concept signaled by the signifier. On the other hands, Derrida's assumption of binary opposition is that it always changing and tend to start to contradict each other. Derrida affirmed Saussure's decree that language is a system based on differences and he agreed that we can know the meaning of signifier by looking on the differences among themselves. Nevertheless, Derrida applied this to signified too.

From the Saussure's theory, it can be concluded that our knowledge of the world is shaped by the language that represents it, Saussure insists on the arbitrary relationship between the signifier and signified and for Saussure, meaning in language resides in a systematized combination of sounds that rely chiefly on the differences among these signs themselves. It is this concept that meaning in language is determined by the differences among the language signs that Derrida borrows from Saussure as a key building block in the formulation of deconstruction.

Because the establishing of one center of unity automatically means that another is decentred, Derrida concludes that western metaphysics is based on a system of binary operations or conceptual operations. For each center, there exists an opposing center. We know truth, for instance, because we know deception; we know good because we know bad. The creating of these hierarchal binaries is the basis of western metaphysics to which Derrida objects.

According to Tahira Manji in <u>www.zamaros.net</u>, binary opposition is a subtle way in which texts are subconsciously interpreted by readers and listeners.

The existence of 'binaries' within a text acts to develop often powerful layers of meaning that work to maintain and reinforce a society or culture's dominant ideologies. Such uses and interpretations occur sub-consciously because both the creator and the user of the text are a part of a context that is permeated by certain ideological beliefs and mind-set. According to deconstruction theory, anything that acts to signify meaning can do so only through a process related to symbolism, such as the meaning will be culturally derived. For example, a rose is symbolized as romantic. Levi-Strauss and Barthes realized that meaning, in fact, results from a complex association of ideas about the thing itself plus other ideas that are the thing's 'cultural opposite', what they called its cultural or 'binary opposite'.

Steps in arranging the binary opposition is first, identifying the oppositional hierarchy which occur in the object of study. Second, reversing the oppositional point by showing the depency of the contradictory points. Third, introducing or drawing the new idea or concept that can not go along with the old oppositional category. It is why if we adapt the binary opposition then the truth is never exist because it is naturally in human mind and always changing. Binary opposition offers another options whether the other just offers limit option.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

This chapter deals with method of investigation. It presents the procedures and research steps to solve the research problem. It consists of five sub-chapters, object of the study, role of the researcher, the type of data, procedures of collecting the data, and method of analyzing the data.

3.1 Object of the Study

The object of the study is the film entitled *Wall-E* which is presented in the form of DVD which has duration for about 90 minutes and produced by Walt Disney pictures and Pixar animation studio and released in 2008. It is directed by Andrew Stanton and since this film is an animation so there is a group of animator which is managed by Jake Martin. Meanwhile the dubbers of the two main characters are Ben Burt as Wall-E and Elissa Knight as Eva.

3.1.1 Summary

Approximately seven hundred years in the future, the earth is over-run with garbage and devoid of plant and animal life; the consequence of years of environmental degradation and thoughtless consumerism. Humans were living on the spaceship Axiom after vacating Earth centuries earlier. The original plan was for humans to live in outer space temporarily while cleaning robots prepared Earth for recolonization. However, after seven hundred years, only one cleaning robot remained, WALL-E (Waste Allocation Load Lifter Earth-class). WALL-E spent

his days compacting garbage into solid blocks and building structures with them. He also collected some of the more interesting stuffs or triffles and kept them in the garage he shared with a cockroach, his only best friend. At night he watched "Hello Dolly" on VHS, video home system (a system used by video recorders and some camcorders), and dreamed of having a hand to hold. Most of what he found was spare parts and electronics but one day he found a lonely plant. Not sure what it was, but recognizing that it needed soil and cared, he picked it up and put it in a dirt-filled old shoe. The next day, an enormous space ship landed and deposited another robot, EVE (Extraterrestrial Vegetation Evaluator). WALL-E was immediately smitten and hoped to hold her hand but EVE was quick to use her plasma cannon, which can blast a hole through anything. EVE flown around earth looking for vegetation but becomes distraught upon not finding any. WALL-E was finally able to approach her and took her back to his garage where he shows her his collection of human stuffs and triffles. She still resisted holding his hand, however so he showed her the plant he found. This activated her prime directive: She took the plant into a special containment capsule within her body, sent a signal to the mother ship, and went into hibernation mode. Confused, WALL-E tried to make her safe and comfortable. He sheltered her from thunderstorms and took her to a park where he can watch the sunset next to her. Several days later, the mother ship returned and took EVE. WALL-E hitched a ride on the ship, which returned to the Axiom several light years away from Earth. EVE and WALL-E were examined in the landing bay. EVE, still in hibernation mode, was taken away to the ship's commander. WALL-E chased after her, followed by M-

O, a cleaning robot who was intent on scrubbing the filthy WALL-E of foreign contaminants (i.e. dirt or earth). On the way, WALL-E saw humans for the first time. Obese and largely unable to move on their own, they were carted around the Axiom in hover chairs with video screens that allow them to communicate with one another and saw a variety of advertisements for drinkable food products. When WALL-E accidentally knocked one of the humans, John (John Ratzenberger) off his hover chair, WALL-E helped the man back into the chair and introduced himself. Confused but grateful, John introduced himself in return. WALL-E tracked Eve to the chambers of Captain McCrea (Jeff Garvin), who was just as inert and catered to as the other humans. McCrea was confused but excited about Operation Re-Colonize which was put into action by EVE's find. But when McCrea reactivated EVE and ordered her to produce the plant, it was missing. McCrea ordered EVE and WALL-E to be taken for repairing but, after they've left, decided to educate himself about Earth. In the repair bay, WALL-E mistakenly thought that EVE was being harmed by the repair crew and used her plasma cannon to save her, inadvertently releasing other robots who had been taken in for service. During the breakout, security robots took photos of them; the ship's computer announced to humans that EVE and WALL-E were renegade robots. Angry, EVE took WALL-E to an escape pod to send him back to earth. Before she can put him in the pod, they saw another security robot place the plant in the escape pod. After the security robot left, WALL-E went to rescue the plant but was blasted into space. Before the pod can enter hyperspace, WALL-E used the emergency escape hatch and a fire extinguisher to exit the pod with the plant.

Joyous, EVE played in space with WALL-E and even gave him an appreciative electric "kiss". Using the garbage chute, EVE and WALL-E sneaked into McCrea's cabin to give him the plant. But AUTO, the ship's auto pilot system, revealed it was the one who stole the plant earlier. It has no intention of allowing a return to earth because of a centuries-old directive that was issued when the Earth was believed to be permanently uninhabitable. AUTO blasted WALL-E, EVE and the plant back down the garbage chute and confined McCrea to his room. WALL-E and EVE barely escape being shot into space with the rest of the refuse but WALL-E was badly damaged. Meanwhile, McCrea has figured out to hack into the ship's communication system and told EVE and WALL-E to head to the ship's central deck where a special machine would return the ship to earth when the plant was placed inside it. With the help of the robots they liberated earlier, WALL-E and EVE made it to the central deck where the special machine has risen from a platform. AUTO tried to force the machine back into the platform but was prevented by WALL-E. McCrea managed to stand up on his own and shut off AUTO. EVE put the plant in the special machine and the Axiom was whisked back to Earth. WALL-E was grievously crushed in keeping AUTO from collapsing the platform. Once they reach Earth, EVE rushed WALL-E back to his garage and repaired him. WALL-E did not recognize her and began to compact garbage. Distraught, EVE held WALL-E's hand and gave him an electric kiss again. This properly reboots WALL-E. McCrea taught the other humans how to nurture the plant and healed the planet. It would be much easier than they thought because just outside of the city, plants have already begun to flourish.

3.2 Role of the Researcher

In this study, the function of the researcher are, (1) as the data collector. The supporting data for analysis are collected as many as possible in order to get sufficient number. (2) As the data organizer/classifier. The collected data then are classified in order for the next step. (3) As the data analyzer. In this case, the classified data are analyzed in order to get what to search for. (4) As the data interpreter. After being classified, the data then are interpreted by giving comments and suggestions.

3.3 Type of Data

The type of data in this research is qualitative. This study uses data to be classified into two categories, the primary and secondary data. The primary data is the movie entitled *WALL-E* including the scripts. The secondary data is references such as books, journals, encyclopedia, dictionaries, and websites related to the study.

UN NES

3.4 Procedures of Collecting the Data

The procedures of collecting the data will be conduct in several ways. They are:

PERPUSTAKAAN

1) Watching

Watching the object of the study is very basic step since it is in the form of movie or film. The movie is watched several times in order to get the best understanding of the movie as the object of the study.

2) Reading

The script of the movie is also needed in order to comprehend the detail both the movie and its script.

3) Identifying

Since the object of the study is in the form of movie so not only the scenes but also the script are needed to be identified. Certain scenes are paused to be identified whether the selected scenes are appropriate with the topic of the study or not. Whereas, the script is identified by underlining the supported sentences or utterances.

4) Inventorizing

Inventory means listing all the identified data and putting them in a time table. The identified data will be put in a form of table in order to be easy to understood.

Time	Data	Type of data	Explanation
\	11	116	- //

5) Selecting

After inventorizing the data, it is then selected to make sure whether the data supported the topic and to know its relevancy.

6) Classifying

Classifying the data is required if the data does not answer each of the statements of problem. We can classify the data according the problem.

7) Reporting

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

3.5 Method of Analyzing the Data

The data is analyzed in order to reach the objectives. The aim is to know about the humanization, dehumanization, the picture of modern society, technology that is used in modern society as captured in the movie. There are procedures to reach the objectives, they are:

- 1) Exposing the data in order to reveal the problems.
- 2) Explaining the data. The data are to be explained clearly until all the evidence is found.
- Interpreting the data. It is used to present the problems from the point of view of the sociology.
- 4) Concluding in order to answer the statement of the problems. In addition, some conclusions and suggestions are presented in the end of the analysis.

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

4.1 Humanization and Dehumanization in Modern Society

Human beings are complex creatures. One of their complexities is the various characteristics or behaviours in them. This various characteristic influence the relationship between persons. A person might have more than one characteristics. A humanistic person, for example, might turn into a dehumanistic person if he does not maintain his good qualities and enact them consistenly. The changes of the personality influence directly to the quality of person's relationship.

Naturally, everything must change in its time. That is why there is a life cycle, evolution, and revolution. Life cycle is the series of forms into which a living thing changes as it develops. It means that not only human but also other creatures, such as animal and plant, undergo life cycle. The life cycle of human begins when one is born and ends when he dies. A baby grows up into a toddler and then into a child. After that a child grows into an adult and has his own family. Later, he grows older and then dies. If the sequence of the cycle is examined thoroughly, the changes can be found in the life processes.

Eventually, as the result of life processes, the era changes to balance the change and the needs of society as the chain-link which relates each other. The industrial revolution is the milestone and the sign of the alteration of society from the traditional society into the modern society.

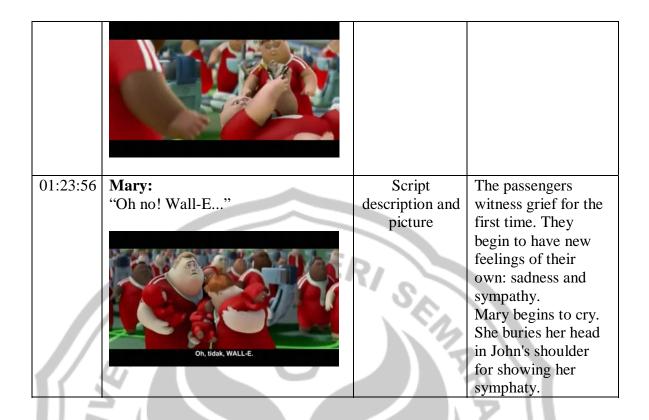
In *Wall-E* movie, the chain-link phenomenon that is the change of people's personality caused by the change of the revolution era, the revolution of technology, can be found. The chain-link phenomenon is started by humanization. Humanization is the basic behaviour that must be implemented in social life in order to have a harmonious life. The humanistic behaviour could be in the form of greeting someone, helping someone and making the other direct interactions. In the movie, there are several evidences which prove that humanization is needed in life.

Time	Data	Type of data	Explanation
01:00:49	There is a direct contact between Mary and John Mary: "Look! Look at THAT!" John: "(disoriented) Whahuh?"	Script description and picture	In the picture, Mary observes the two spots outside the window and recognizes them. She tries to remember the name but unconciously she moves backward and hits John's floating chair. She turns off his holo-screen and talks to John. This is the first direct contact between persons. It means that a direct communication, in which communication is one of the criterium of humanism, has begun.
01:00:58	Both Mary and John accost Wall-E John: "Hey I know that guy! It's, uh(snaps fingers) Wall-E! Hey	Script description and picture	In the picture, John just like wakes up from sleep after mary shuts the holo-screen

Wall-E! It's your buddy, John!" Mary: "Right, Wall-E! Hi Wall-E!" Itu dia! WALL-E! Holl Ini aku, John!/ Hal, WALL-E.	SEL	down. John recognizes the spot and he waves Wall-E followed by Mary. Waving is one of someone's way to greet someone and greeting is another criterium of humanization.
O1:00:59 John touches Mary's hand. They make an eye contact for the first time. Awkward beat Itu dial WALL-EI Heilini aku, John!/ Hal, WALL-E.	Script description and picture	John absentmindedly lowers his hand to his armrest and touches Mary's hand. Both turn towards each other. They make an eye contact for the first time. Here, another criterium appear that is eye contact. Beside direct interaction and direct conversation face to face, eye contact is also needed because having an eye contact with the person we are talking to is very important. It indicates that we regard him.
01:01:06 John: "Hi." Mary: "Hi."	Script description	This is the first direct conversation between persons without using the holo-screen. Mary

			-
			and John find it
			different with the
			holo-screen
			conversation because
			in direct
			conversation they
			may know about
			one's feeling and
			expression.
01:20:52	A man: "no, no, no"	Script	In this picture a man
01.20.32	A man. 110, 110, 110		_
		description and	is trying to help
		picture	another man. If they
		0. 1	still use the multi-
		Y/	functioned floating
		. 2	chair, they will not to
			do that because there
		1.2	are robots that will
			help them. This
			proves that they have
			a seed of humanism.
01:20:55		Picture	The seed of
			humanism grows
			deeper. Just like a
			flower which need a
			fertile soil and
11 -			fertilizer to thrive so
			does humanism.
70.7			Willingness to help
11.1			someone who is in
11.1			trouble will
11/1			strengthen the
			growth of humanism.
	PERPUSTAKA	AM /	It is proved by the
			picture that
	// UNNE	5 _//	eventhough he
			himself is in trouble
			but he tries to give a hand to a man.
01,20,57		Diotessa	
01:20:57		Picture	Stronger because of
			unity. The picture
			has proved that
			people need others.
			They are not give up
			easily in helping
			people. Sometimes
			the first shot fails but

	never gives up and always trying is the key for success.
01:20:59 A man: "I got you" Script description and picture	This picture proved that humans are the social creatures. They realize that they can not live alone. They need one another to live and to survive. They will not make it if they stand alone.
01:21:07 Mary: "John, get ready to have some kids!" Script description and picture	Everyone in a society needs help whether they know each other or not. If everyone does this, then the humanistic behaviour has successfully been implemented firmly.
01:23:24 PERPUSTAKAN Picture	This picture is the next proof that people will live in a harmonious way if the society are able to maintain a harmonious relationship. If they get along together well, then it will be easier to reach the goal.



The data above show the humanization activities that commonly appear during the interaction between persons in daily life. As explained in the previous chapter, people can not live alone since they are social creatures. So, helping each other, making a good and mutual relationship and building a harmonious life are important steps in order to reach a mutual beneficial society.

People have to maintain this humanistic behaviours firmly in order to maintain the harmonious life and harmonious society that had been formed. If they do not maintain it well, due to the change especially the change of the era, the harmonious life and society will disappear. It is clear that the industrial revolution brought the great impact on all aspects of life. One of the aspects is modernization, the use of the modern technology that leads the society to be

modern. In the movie, several evidences related to modern technology and modern society revealed.

Technology in modern society

Time	Data	Type of data	Explanation
00:05:03	Billboard announcer: "There's plenty of space out in space!" Ada banyak ruang di ruang angkasa!	Script description and picture	By inventing and improving technologies, people can find a new place to live even in the outer space. They broaden their invasion to the outer space because they have predicted that someday the earth will not be enough to serve the people.
00:05:15	Billboard announcer: "The jewel of the BNL fleet: "The Axiom"." Kebanggaan Penerbangan BnL, The Axiom	Script description and picture	People create a huge spacecraft supported with the latest and modern technologies in order to carry people to go to the new place for people to live in outer space. By inventing the latest technology it seems that there is no boundaries to do anything.
00:05:23	Billboard announcer: "Waited on 24 hours a day by our fully automated crew."	Script description and picture	By using the modern technologies, people can make their life easier. They just say what they want and then the robot will do the task for them. They do not need to ask someone to massage them, they do not need to ask a chef to cook meals

	Anda akan dilayani selama 25 jam oleh para kru otomatis kami		for them because the robots will complete all the tasks right away.
00:05:31	Billboard announcer: "And with our all-access hover chairs, even Grandma can join the fun! There's no need to walk!"	Script description and picture	Since people use the modern technologies in their life, they become unproductive. By nature, people are created with skills, a high creative brain and a high inteligence so that they are expected to be independence persons by making the best use of their strength.
00:40:06	Female passenger: "Bot, over here!"	Script description and picture	Another prove that people become unproductive is shown by the picture on the left. Even to take a drink they just clap their hand and Bot will bring it to them. It goes without saying that they will suffer slight bone loss and their body turn too big.
00:51:20	Captain: "Analyze" (The clump of dirt is suspended in a beam of light. It rotates. The captain sits at his vanity console. Analysis data scrolls on a holo-screen.)	Script description and picture	It is right that technology makes life easier. The picture shows that someone just puts the sample of thing that he wants to analyze on the certain place



Modern society

Time	Data	Type of data	Explanation
00:41:13	A nanny-bot supervises a group of toddlers. All wearing matching BNL onesies. Motionless in their hover rings. They stare at educational programming on their holo-screens. Nanny-bot: ""A"! "A" is for "Axiom", your home sweet home. "B"! "B" is for "Buy N Large", your very best friend"	Script description and picture	Modern society tend to use modern technology to make life easier. They do not have much time to do all things. They usually let the robot to finish the tasks.
00:41:24	Ship's computer: "Mmmmm! Time for lunch in a cup."	Script description and picture	Meals time appears to be nothing for the modern people because they are too busy and have a limited time. Because of their high mobility they eat junk food. Junk food is food that is quick and easy to prepare and eat but that is thought to be bad for your health.

00:41:33	In a beauty salon a beautician-bots primp and style passengers. Beauticisian-bot: "(pre-recorded lines)It's the new youOh stunningYou look greatI know honeyAhh. Men"	Script description and picture	Using another robot for completing task, in this case doing the hair cut for instance, will produce a good cut in a short time.
00:41:39	Ship's computer: "Attention, Axiom shoppers. Try blue! It's the new red!" Merah yang baru.	Script description and picture	Besides using modern technologies to do the tasks, modern people also have a consumptive behaviour. It is because the way they live is enslaved by the development of the condition. They do not want to be an out of date people.
00:42:05	Mary's chair shorts out. Holo-screen shuts off. Jumpsuit defaults back to red. For the first time Mary has an unobstructed view. Her eyes slowly dilate. It's as if she's seeing the world for the first time Mary: (mesmerized) "Huh?"	Script description and picture	If people are enslaved by technology so, they will not realize in what kind of world they live in. It is right that technology makes life easier since it can do everything people want, but it does not



From the data above it can be concluded that society and technology are inseparable. Nevertheless, this must not be the reason for them to be enslaved by technology when they concern its bad impact.

All in all, dehumanization is the final impact. The lack of society's awareness of the importance to implement humanistic behaviours and is worsened by modernization will lead them to be dehumanized persons. Dehumanized society is marked by selfishness and lack of sympathy towards other people. In the movie, some evidence of dehumanization practices are found.

Time	Data	Type of data	Explanation
00:39:31	The first passenger converses with other passenger on virtual video screen. Ayo pergi ke arena balap, kita balapan virtual di luar angkasa.	Script description and picture	The sophisticated technology makes our life easier indeed but it gives a bad impact. One of them is indirect relationship that is indicated by indirect conversation. The conversation could

			be done by the intercom, virtual screen or video call.
00:39:40	The second passenger is floating next to the first passenger but he does not aware of the presence. Terus, kamu mau lakukan apa?//Aku tak tahu, sesuatu?	Script description and picture	Another impact is that the people are becoming inconsiderate. If people use intercom or virtual screen as the media of communication they will not know the expression of the other people they are talking to whether they are bored or excited or sad.
00:39:55	The armest keypads control them to do everything they want.	Script description and picture	The sophisticated technology enslaved people. People become addicted to it. They can do nothing without the technology. Whereas, God creates people perfectly, accordingly, they can use their senses to fulfil their needs.
00:40:40	Robot pembantu akan datang membantu sebentar lagi	Picture	Except enslaving people, technology also disembodied their sympathy. The picture shows that when someone falls down from the floating chair, nobody notices. He just drives past. It is because he is too busy chatting with his friends through the virtual screen which uses the high

			technology so that
			people are not aware
			of their surrounding.
00:40:44		Picture	Even when he asks
			for help still nobody
			comes to help him.
			1
	Tolong tinggalkan stasionaril		
00:41:04	11505	Picture	The picture shows
00.41.04	MEISE	ricture	that after Wall-E
		0.7	helped him, he did not thank it. He did
		19	so because he never
			interact directly with
// /			other people. He is
	UII		always helped by
		1	robots which are
			controlled by
112			technology and
			obviously they do
			not need to show
W 1			appreciation through
			thanking because
70.1			they are robots not
- 11.1			human.
00:41:13	A nanny-bot supervises a group of	Script	Taking care of babies
	toddlers. All wearing matching BNL	description	using a nanny robot
	onesies. Motionless in their hover	and picture	is a big calamity. The
	rings. They stare at educational	N /	way the babies are
`	programming on their holo-screens.		cared determines
	Nanny-bot:		how they would be
	""A"! "A" is for "Axiom", your		when they grow up.
	home sweet home. "B"! "B" is for		If they are baby sit
	"Buy N Large", your very best		by robot, they will
	friend"		act like robot which
			does not have feeling
			or symphaty.
			Whereas, they are
			the next generation.
			What will the future
			be if the next
			generation people are
			Seneration people are

	'A' untuk Axiom, rumah kalian tercinta.		dehumanized ones.
00:46:20	Mary: "Date?! Don't get me started! Every holo-date I've been on has been a virtual disaster! If I could just meet one who wasn't so superficial. There are no good men out there!" PERPUSTAKAA **Company of the started!** **Company of the started!** **Provided Head of the started Head of th	Script	A woman passenger is talking to the other woman passenger about virtual dating. Virtual dating is an arrangement to meet a boyfriend or a girlfriend or whom might become a boyfriend or a girlfriend virtually. Virtual dating gives no benefit because people meet each other virtually. To know someone depeer, to get to know who he is, a direct contact, direct conversation and direct meeting, face to face is needed. It can be concluded that virtual dating dehumanized people. Virtual sport is similar to virtual dating. It also dehumanized people. In fact, by doing sport directly, people can build a good interaction. They can get acquainted with people and make friends. Having many friends will give them benefits.

	Doing the virtual
	sport will make the
	doer to be a loner
	who feels lonely and
	empty.

From the overall data above, it can be seen that people loose their humanism and then they turn into dehumanistic people because of the change of the era that gives impact on the society. Further, from the data, it can be said that some factors might influence the changing of humanization into dehumanization. They are:

- 1. The shifting of the society's life from traditional ways of life into modern one that is marked by the advancement of technologies. This is called the external factor.
- 2. The internal factor comes from the individual of the society whether or not they filter or select the modern life.
- The lack of society's awareness to implement the norms and values of togetherness in society.
- 4. The lack of society's awareness about the cycle of life and the basic **PERPUSTAKAAN** principle about humankind's nature that everyone needs others to live.

The internal factor which comes from the individual of the society that embraces the whole modern life without its consequence, causes a big role toward people's life. The real example that occur in life is the crimes of kidnapping that is committed through the social networking as facebook. This kidnapping happened because parents did not pay attention to what their children did. Parents are not

able to follow and know about the development of technology to supervise their children. As a result children are loosing their awareness. Other impacts of modern technology on people's life are:

- 1. They are being enslaved by technology for they are addicted to it.
- 2. They can not be independent persons.
- 3. They do not recognize their surrounding because they are too busy with technology that they ignore other basic and more important things in life that is happiness and togetherness.
- 4. The last is they are becoming dehumanized persons who live in emptiness. In the movie it is clearly shown that they are ignoring their surrounding. They do not know in what kind of place they live.

Time	Data	Type of data	Explanation
00:42:14	Hah?	Picture	The picture on the left is viewed from Mary's perspective that she sees her surrounding as if she just wakes up from a long sleep. She is so surprised because she never cares of anything. She just kept an eye on her holo-screen in front of her. She is just like being hypnotized. So after Wall-E shut down the screen, she was mesmerized.
00:42:50	Mary: I didn't know we had a pool!	Script description and picture	From the script and the picture, Mary looked so surprised
			that in front of her

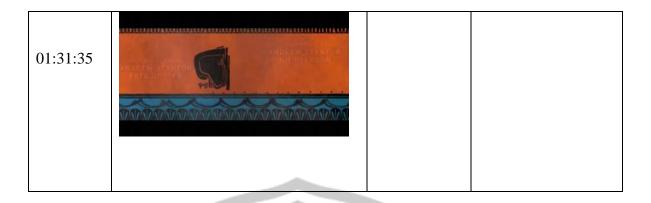
Aku tidak pernah tahu kita punya kolam!		there is a pool. A pool that she thinks she never had. Whereas, many people come to the pool everyday but they do not realize it. They come to the pool because their floating chair follow the lines that organize the traffic lane.
O1:00:40 Oh, betapa banyak bintangnya!	Picture	Not only about the pool but also the scenery outside the ship. There are so many stars but other people just stare at their screen without looking around them except Mary.

4.2 The Solution that can be Drawn from the Movie

After listing and interpreting the data that are taken from the movie, not only the impacts of technology that are revealed but also the solutions to overcome the discussed problem.

In the movie, the solutions are listed and presented as the table of data below:

Time	Data	Type of data	explanation
01:30:30	The state of the s	Picture	The picture shows the people who have left the damaged Earth caused by the people themselves are coming back to Earth. They realize that they should
01:30:35		SEM	reform the Earth so that it can be recolonized where they have ability of theirselves and not to be dependent on technology. Their decision indicates
UNIL			that they have realized the basic principle of their life. The second picture shows that they are united to reach the same goal. This is the main indication that humanistic feeling has grown in their
01:30:45	300	Picture	heart. In the movie, people were enslaved by technology but at the end they realize it and they form a mutual relationship with modern technology, which is
01:30:56			in the form of robots, only to make their life easier without neglecting the essence of life itself.



From the data above, the solution of the discussed problem can be drawn. First, people should remember that they are social creatures who need others to live. They should maintain a good and mutual relationship among others and to reach this goal they should have a good humanistic behaviours. Second, in accepting a new reformation, in this case the change of the society caused by the modernization and the implementation of technology, they should make sure whether they are ready mentally and physically to implement it in life and also they should consider technology's positive and negative impacts on their life.

From the analysis above, the binary opposition that can be formed is the comparison about humanization and dehumanization from the point of view of traditional society and modern society that deal with the implementation of modern technology.

In traditional society, people tend to have a high sensitivity, sympathy and like to help other people. These are the evidence that humanistic behaviours are implemented firmly in their life. On the other hands, people in modern society tend to have a low sensitivity, sympathy and do not like to help or care others. They put their needs and their bussiness first than other. This is proved by the bad

relationship between neighbour in society. In other words, dehumanization practises, automatically, often appear in modern society's life. Dealing with the implementation of modern technology, traditional society is judged as the primitive society because they do not use modern technology in their daily life as often as modern society do but this way of live gives them advantages. They can live in a harmonious society with a mutual and high quality relationship among others. Whether in modern society, people use modern technology in almost all their aspect of life and this behaviour will lead them into dehumanized people.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This chapter presents the conclusions drawn from the analysis on previous chapter related to humanization and dehumanization in modern society due to the use of modern technology.

From the analysis it can be concluded that humanization is firmly implemented on people's mind in traditional society especially in their social relationship between persons. In contrast, it seems that humanization started to weaken in modern society since people tend to use modern technology that influence all aspects of their life. One of the changed aspects of life is that people started to leave the norms and mores that they think no longer important. Another aspect is that people become technology minded people who are enslaved by technology. They think that everything can be done by technology. This dehumanization practises automatically influence the quality of relationship between persons in society, from communal life style to individual life style (computerized).

Nevertheless, not only the impacts but the solutions can also be drawn from the movie. There are some ways to prevent the alteration on people's behaviour from a humanized people into a dehumanized people caused by the use of modern technology. First, they should be educated about citizenship, so that they can maintain a good and mutual relationship, a harmonious live and a peaceful society. Second, they have to be more selected in receiving a reformation in their life. The alteration from traditional society into modern society is caused by the change of the era that is called modernization. If a society is not ready yet mentally and physically to receive the change, they will only be the victims of it. They should consider the positive and negative sides of modern technology.

5.2 Suggestions

It is expected that the readers would have a wider and better understanding of the humanization and 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 Department students of UNNES to be reference in analyzing a related topic.

Bibliography

- Besari, Sahari M. 2008. *Teknologi di Nusantara: 40 Abad Hambatan Inovasi*. Jakarta: Salemba Teknika.
- Bressler, Charles E. 1998. *Literary Critism: An Introduction to Theory and Practise Second Edition*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Chaplin, J. P. 1972. *Dictionary of Psychology*. New York: Dell Publishing co. Inc.
- Chasanah, Arini. 2008. The Great Depression in Economy of America during 1930s as Portrayed in Ron Howard's "Cinderella Man" (a Sociological Approach Analysis). Semarang: UNNES.
- Endraaswara, Suwardi. 2003. *Metodologi Penelitian Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Widyatama.
- Escarpit, Robert. 2005. Sosiologi Sastra. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia.
- Grigg, Austin E. 2004. *Encyclopedia Americana*. Danbury, Connecticut: Grolier Inc.
- Hardjana, Andre. 1983. Kritik Sastra: Sebuah Pengantar. Jakarta: Gramedia.
- Hornby. A. S. 2005. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary seventh edition. Oxford University Press.
- Lorimer, Lawrence T. 1991. *Grolier Encyclopedia of Knowledge*, vol.7. Danbury, Connecticut: Grolier Inc.

PERPUSTAKAAN

- Maiese, Michelle. 2003. *Humanization, Beyond Intractability*. Guy Burgess and Heidi Burgess (eds). Conflict Research Consortium, University of Colorado, Boulder. Available at http://www.beyondintractability.org/essay/humanization/ [accessed 24/11/09]
- ______. 2003. *Dehumanization, Beyond Intractability*. Guy Burgess and Heidi Burgess (eds). Conflict Research Consortium, University of Colorado, Boulder. Available at http://www.beyondintractability.org/essay/dehumanization/ [accessed 24/11/09]

- Manji, Tahira. 2005. *Binary Oppositions*. Online article. The Dr. Z Network. Available at http://www.zamaros.net [accessed 24/11/09]
- M. S, Basrowi. 2005. Pengantar Sosiologi. Bogor: Ghalia Indah.
- Popenoe, David. 1983. *Sociology*: Fifth Edition. Englewood cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Rees, R. J. 1973. English Literature: An Introduction for Foreign Readers. London: Mac Millan Education Limited.
- Smelser, Neil J. 1981. Sociology. Englewood: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Spencer, Metta. 1985. Foundations of Modern Sociology Fourth Edition. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Stanton, Andrew. 2008. Wall-E. A movie. New York: Walt Disney.
- Syani, Abdul. 2002. *Sosiologi Skematika, Teori dan Terapan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Walgito, Bimo. 2003. *Psikologi Sosial (Suatu Pengantar)*. Yogyakarta: CV. Andi Offset.
- Weleek, Rene. nd Warren, Austin. 1956. *Theory of Literature*. New York: A Harvest book, Harcourt Brace and World Inc.
- Williams Jr., Robin. 1960. American Society: A Sociological Interpretation second editions. New York: A Fred A Knopf.
- Young, K. 1956. Social Psychology. New York: Appleton-Century Croft, Inc.
- http://www.englishbiz.co.uk [accessed 11/11/09]
- http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0910970/plotsummary [accessed 11/11/09]
- http://www.imsdb.com/scripts/wal-E.html [accessed 11/11/09]
- http://www.moderntheatre.suite101.com/article.cfm/jaqcues_derrida_deconstruct ion [accessed 18/01/10]
- http://www.mun.ca/animus/1997vol2/kierans1.htm [accessed 18/01/10]
- http://www.nilaeka.blogspot.com/2009/04/ciri-ciri-masyarakat-traditional.html [accessed 07/12/09]

http://www.shindohjurney.wordpress.com/seputar-kuliah/makalah-masyarakat-modern-dan kebudayaannya/ [accessed 07/12/09]

http://www.wsu.edu/~dee/ENLIGHT/INDUSTRY.htm [accessed 18/01/10]





Wall-E script is written by Andrew Stanton & Pete Docter

On the ground that is covered by trash, something moving far below. A figure at the foot of a trash heap. A small service robot is diligently cubing trash. Rusted, ancient and cute. Every inch of him engineered for trash compacting. Mini-shovel hands collect junk. Scoop it into his open chassis. His front plate closes slowly, compressing waste. A faded label on his corroded chest plate: "Waste Allocation Loader - Earth Class" (WALL-E).

Wall-E spits out a cube of trash. Stacks it with the others. Something catches his eye. Tugs on a piece of metal stuck in the stack. That is a hubcap. The sun reflects off it. Wall-E checks the sky. The sun sets through the smoggy haze. He places the hubcap in his compactor. It is the end of a work day. Wall-E attaches a lunch cooler to his back. He whistles for his pet cockroach and the insect hops on his shoulder. They motor down from the top of a GIANT TRASH TOWER.

He travels alone heading home, passing trough the trash and a series holographic billboards which is powered by solar energy and they still active.

BILLBOARD ANNOUNCER: PUSTAKAAN

"Too much garbage in your face?

There's plenty of space out in space!

BNL starliners leaving each day.

We'll clean up the mess while you're away."

BILLBOARD ANNOUNCER:

"The jewel of the BNL fleet: "The Axiom".

Spend your five year cruise in style.

Waited on 24 hours a day by our fully automated crew,

while your Captain and Autopilot chart a course for non-stop entertainment,

fine dining. And with our all-access hover chairs,

even Grandma can join the fun!There's no need to walk!

The Axiom. Putting the "star" in Executive Starliner."

BUY N LARGE CEO:

"Because, at BNL, space is the final "fun"-tier."

Wall-E reaches home and he plays the Hello Dolly cassette while he unpacks the stuffs he found. At a sudden he tilts his head as he watched the video that two lovers sing gently to one another. They kiss, hold hands and he hold his. Finally he goes to sleep.

In the morning, Wall-E's charge meter ringing and he wakes up lifelessly to the roof to have solar energy. And after it he goes to work. While working he finds a series of stuffs. He selects some of them and keep them. A moment later he sees a refrigerator and laser it to open its door since the fridge is larger than him. He sees a small plant in its early stage of growth. He carefully extracts the section of earth around it and gently places the plant inside the old boot.

Wall-E and his pet return home when a red spot make them stop and stare at it. Wall-E wants to touch it but the dot races along the ground and he chases after the dot. But Wall-E does not pay attention that so many red dots are cominf from every directions. Wall-E tries to touch the dot but it appaently just a light. All of a sudden the ground shakes. A rocket engine is landing. He hide on the ground.

A moment later a probe robot, white, egg-shaped, blue-lit eye, female comes out and hovers gracefully. She is directed to find the sign of life on earth. She searches but she can not find something until she gets angry and frustrated. Wall-E gets closer to her.

EVE:

(hums) [So what's your story?]

Wall-E falls backwards with surprise. Eve scrolls through a variety of languages.

EVE:

(German) [Directive?]

(Japanese) [Directive?]

(Swahili) [Directive?]

(English) Directive?

WALL-E:

(beeps) [Oh, I understand that!]

EVE:

Directive?

WALL-E:

(struggles to speak) Di...rec...t--

EVE:

Directive? Classified.

WALL-E:

(beeps) [Oh. Sorry.]

EVE:

Name?

WALL-E:

(struggles again) W-wally? ... Wall-E.

EVE:

(smooth; almost perfect) Wwww-aaaa-leee...Wall-E. (giggles) Eve.

PERPUSTAKAAN

WALL-E:

Eeee...? Eeeaaah? Eee--vah!

But the dust storm comes. Wall-E tries to inform Eve but he failed and after the storm reach them he asked Eve to come to his house. He shows everything he had to impress Eve, not to mention, the plant. Eve immediately locks onto it. In a sudden her chest opens and a tractor beam snatches the plant away and stores it inside her. Then she shuts down completely. Only a single green light pulsing on her chest. Wall-E is stunned. He tries every way to wake Eve up but nothing happen. One day the recon spaceship towers over his truck and a robot arm cherry-picks Eve from the roof. Wall-E tries to stop the robot but he can not. Eventually Wall-E follows Eve.

The spaceships landed on the Axiom. The series of the automatic robots do their jobs and find that a probe robot come back with positive result, that is Eve with the plant. She is suddenly brought away. Wall-E chases after them but they are too fast for him. In the robot service tunnel, dozens of robots speed along multi-lane passageway. All robots are following glowing lines on the floor. Wall-E shrinks from the high-speed traffic.

In the upper hallway Wall-E flies up the ramp and nearly collides with a merging hover chair which apparently it brought a human passanger who wear a red, BNL jumpsuit. He is large, round and soft - like a big baby. The chair seems to be steering itself. Guided by floor lines, just like the robots. Speaker headrests block his peripheral vision. A holographic screen floats inches in front of his face. He converses with a second passenger on screen:

PASSENGER #1:

"Well, I've been in my cabin all morning, so let's hover over to the driving range and hit a few virtual balls into space."

65

PASSENGER #2 (ON SCREEN):

"Nah, we did that yesterday. I don't want to do that."

PASSENGER #1:

"Well then what do you want to do?"

PASSENGER #2:

"I don't know. Something."

Wall-E is in awe. Both the passengers do not aware of their presence. Then

he sees hundreds of floors of guest room rise on all sides. Thousands of

passengers fill the giant space and all reclined and riding on hover chairs. Multiple

floor lines guide their chairs in all directions. Humans have become the most

extreme form of couch potatoes. Absolutely they have no reason to ever get up, no

purpose. Every one of them engrossed in their video screens and cocooned in

virtual worlds. Over-developed fingers tap armest keypads which controls allow

them to steer, order food, play games and most of all chat mindlessly with other

passengers.

FEMALE PASSENGER:

"Bot, over here!"

PASSENGERS:

PERPUSTAKAAN

"I can't hear you...I'm in a tunnel. You're breaking up...Oh, okay. You're back. I can hear you now..."

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"Buy N Large. Everything you need to be happy. Your day is very important to

us."

Wall-E is gobsmacked. Then a passenger named John hovers up alongside

him. He tries to hand off his empty drink cup to Wall-E.

JOHN:

"Hey, Drink-bot."

JOHN:

"Here, take the cup. Take the cup -- Whoa!"

John reaches too far and he falls to the floor. He flails like an upside down turtle and unable to stand on his baby legs. All of a sudden a sirens and two stewards arrive to block John's accident and emergency lines appear on the floor. Redirect the hover chair traffic. John reaches out for assistance but nobody notices. They just drive past.

JOHN:

"Stewards? Hello? Uhh, help."

STEWARD:

"Please remain stationary. A service-bot will be here to assist you momentarily."

Suddenly John begins to rise. Apparently, Wall-E lifting him up from behind. Loads him back onto his chair. John doesn't know how to react. Wall-E waves hello.

JOHN:

PERPUSTAKAAN

"Uhh...Hey! What's going on?"

WALL-E:

"Wall-E!"

JOHN:

"Uhh... John."

WALL-E:

"Ee-vah?"

JOHN:

"Uh no, John."

67

Wall-E scans the concourse and sees Eve's transport about to board a

monorail and he races after them.

WALL-E:

"Ee-vah!"

JOHN:

"(small wave) Bye...Wall-E."

Wall-E leaps on the last car on the monorail and it glides down the

concourse. Passing trough the "All Day" care centre, he sees a nanny-bot

supervises a group of toddlers. They all wearing matching BNL ONESIES and of

course motionless in their HOVER RINGS. They stare at educational

programming on their holo-screens.

NANNY-BOT:

""A"! "A" is for "Axiom", your home sweet home. "B"! "B" is for "Buy N Large",

your very best friend..."

Wall-E takes in the overstimulating scenery outside the window. He sees

dozens of themed food restaurants whizz by. Each specialty is served in the same

jumbo plastic cup. And next is the beauty shop and fashion district.

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"Mmmmm! Time for lunch in a cup."

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"Feel beautiful."

BEAUTICIAN-BOTS:

"(pre-recorded lines)...It's the new you...Oh stunning...You look great...I know

honey...Ahh. Men..."

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"Attention, Axiom shoppers. Try blue! It's the new red!"

MONORAIL PASSENGERS:

"Oooohh..."

Wall-E surprises when the colour of the passengers' suits turn into red. Wall-E looks past a passenger, named Mary, next to him. He spots Eve on the other side. Wall-E tries to sneak behind Mary but her chair moves backwards and smashes Wall-E against the back wall. There is no way getting past her. Wall-E politely tries to get Mary's attention. She's oblivious. Chats incessantly on her holo-screen.

MARY:

"Date?! (derisive snort) Don't get me started! Every holo-date I've been on has been a virtual disaster! If I could just meet one who wasn't so superficial. There are no good men out there!...I know! I know `cause I've scrolled through them all -- (Gasp) What the --?"

Mary's chair shorts out. The holo-screen shuts off and the jumpsuit defaults back to red. For the first time Mary has an unobstructed view. Her eyes slowly dilate. It's as if she's seeing the world for the first time.

MARY:

"(mesmerized) Huh... ?"

WALL-E:

"Wall-E."

MARY:

"(beat) M-mary."

WALL-E:

"Ee-vah."

MARY:

"Huh? Oh, uh, sure go ahead."

Wall-E and Eve are heading to the captain's room. The autopilot named Auto scans Eve and finds that she comes back with plant. After Captain check all the protocol, he gives the morning announcement.

CAPTAIN (ON INTERCOM):

"(unmotivated) Well, good morning everybody, and welcome to day 255,642 aboard the Axiom. As always, weather's a balmy 72 degrees and sunny, and -- Oh, hey, I see the ship's log is showing that today is our 700th anniversary of our five year cruise. Well, I'm sure our forefathers would be proud to know that 700 years later we'd be...(deflates)...doing the exact same thing...they were doing. So! Be sure next mealtime to ask for your free...(hard to pronounce) septuacentennial cupcake -- in a cup. Also today we have, uh...uh...Hey, Auto, what's that flashing button?"

AUTOPILOT:

"Captain? Probe One has returned positive."

CAPTAIN:

"Positive?"

CAPTAIN:

"But...no probe's ever come back positive.....before."

Auto open the message from the BNL CEO who said that they can go back to Earth if probe robot find plant which means that The Earth is save to recolonize. The plant should be placed in the holo detector so that the destination can be known. But the plant is missing.

CAPTAIN:

"Where's the thingie?"

AUTOPILOT:

"Plant."

CAPTAIN:

"Plant. Right. Right. Where is it? Maybe we missed a step. Show me how you change the text again..Why don't you scan her to be sure."

AUTOPILOT:

"Contains no specimen. Probe's memory is faulty."

CAPTAIN:

"So, then...we're NOT going to Earth?"

AUTOPILOT:

"Negative."

CAPTAIN:

"So, uh, I guess things go back to normal, huh?"

AUTOPILOT:

"Correct, Captain."

CAPTAIN:

"The probe must be defective. Gopher, send her to the Repair Ward. Have them run diagnostics on her. Make sure she's not malfunctioning -- EEYAH!!"

Captain has a clump of dirt and then let the computer to analyze it.

CAPTAIN:

"Analyze."

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"Analysis: foreign contaminant. Substance is a three phase system composed of various combinations of naturally derived solids. Subject is most commonly referred to as "soil", "dirt", or "earth".

CAPTAIN:

"Earth? Define "Earth"..."

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

""Earth" - the surface of the world as distinct from the sky or sea."

CAPTAIN:

"Wow... Define "sea"."

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

""Sea".....an expanse of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface and surrounds its land masses..."

On the ward, Wall-E is separated with Eve. He is placed among the other bot patients while Eve is placed in the closed ward. Wall-E just keeps an eye on Eve's silhouette from a distance. To him Eve is being hurted. He decided to enter the room and hold Eve's arm when at a sudden Wall-E accidentally shut the armgun and releases all the error robots. They do not know what they have done. And then they become fugitives, rough robots. Eve is very angry to Wall-E and she intends to sent Wall-E back to Earth. When they reach the Pod Bay Wall-E does not want to come bacck to Earth because Eve will not coming with him. Beyond expectation they see Gopher. Apparrently he who hide the plant and now he plans to send the plant away. Wall-E tries to save the plant in order to impress Eve too but he is too late. He traps on the pod. He pushes all the buttons but he pushes the wrong button that is a self destruction dial.

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"Ten seconds till self-destruct. Ten, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two...(the pod explodes)"

EVE:

"No. no. no..."

WALL-E:

"Ee-vaaaaaah!"

Wall-E uses a fire extinguisher as a form of propulsion. He shows Eve the plant. Eve is so happy and give him an electrical thank you kiss. They do the stardust dance. While on the deck Mary stares at the stars out the window.

MARY:

"So many stars." (Spots EVE & WALL-E dancing among the stars.)

Oooh...(recognizes Wall-E) Hey, that's what's his name –"

JOHN:

"Hey! What the -"

Mary leans over to his armrest. Turns off his holo-screen. Points out the window.

MARY:

"Look! Look at THAT!"

JOHN:

"Wha...huh? Hey... I know that guy! It's, uh...(snaps fingers) Wall-E! Hey Wall-E! It's your buddy, John!"

MARY:

"Right, Wall-E! Hi Wall-E!" ERPUSTAKAAN

They both wave until Wall-E's out of sight. John absentmindedly lowers his hand to his armrest and touches Mary's hand. Both turn towards each other. They make eye contact for the first time. There is an awkward beat beetween them that they never felt before.

JOHN:

"Hi."

MARY:

"Hi."

On the Captain's cabin, he still finds out all about Earth.

CAPTAIN:

"Define "hoe-down"."

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

""Hoedown" - a social gathering at which lively dancing would take place."

CAPTAIN:

"Auto! Earth is amazing! (points to images) These are called "farms". Humans would put seeds in the ground, pour water on them, and they'd grow food, like, pizza —"

AUTOPILOT:

"Good night, Captain."

CAPTAIN:

"Psst! Computer. (the holo-screen lights up) Define "dancing"."

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

""Dancing" - A series of movements, involving two partners, where speed and rhythm match harmoniously with music."

On The Lido Deck the last few passengers exit the pool area. All wearing **PERPUSTAKAAN** the same color blue uniforms except two red ones are still in the pool.

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"The Lido Deck is now closing...The Lido Deck is now closing."

LIFEGUARD-BOT:

"No splashing, no diving."

JOHN:

"Hey now. Stop that"

MARY:

"Make me (giggles)."

JOHN:

"I didn't know we had a pool."

The lifeguard robot warns them but John splashes it with water so the robot shuts out.

On the upper deck Wall-E and Eve plan to send the plant to Captain. At the same time on Captain's cabin, he sits by the window to space, holds a toy, an Axiom model over his globe of Earth.

CAPTAIN:

"[Rocket noises] Prepare for landing. [Landing noises] We're here everybody! Yeah, Captain! [crowd cheers] Captain we're home! It's so beautiful! [crowd cheers]...No it's nothing. I was pleased to do it. It's all about you people —"

On trash can Eve bursts out from it she open her chest and show the plant.

CAPTAIN:

"(amazed) How...? How'd you find it?! We can go back home...for the first time! (laughs) What's it like now? No, no! Don't tell me! I want to see for myself!"

He turns to his console and takes a cylindrical device from a panel. Then sticks it to the side of Eve's head. A holographic screen projects from the device. Plays back images of her time on Earth. But Captain does not know that Earth has changed.

CAPTAIN:

"Wait...that doesn't look like Earth...Where's the blue sky..Where's the grass? (at that time he hears the Hello Dolly clip)...I know that song...(observes the dancers'

feet) And they're... dancing. Yes, dancing! You made it somehow, eh little guy? You didn't give up, did you?"

As if in response, the plant wilts slightly. A leaf drops. The Captain at his wet bar. Waters the plant in the sink.

CAPTAIN:

"There you go little guy. You came a long way for a drink of water... Just needed someone to look after you, that's all.... (to himself) We have to go back. Auto, come down here!"

AUTOPILOT:

"Aye-aye, sir."

CAPTAIN:

"Auto, Eve found the plant. Fire up the Holo-detector."

AUTOPILOT:

"Not necessary, Captain. You may give it to me."

CAPTAIN:

"(not listening) You know what? I should do it myself."

AUTOPILOT:

"Captain! Sir, I insist you give me the plant.

CAPTAIN:

"Auto, get out of my way."

AUTOPILOT:

"Sir, we cannot go home."

CAPTAIN:

'What are you talking about? Why not?"

AUTOPILOT:

"That is classified. Captain, give me the plant."

CAPTAIN:

"(holds plant out of reach) What do you mean, "classified"? You don't keep secrets from the Captain!"

AUTOPILOT:

"Give me the plant."

CAPTAIN:

"Tell me what's classified!"

AUTOPILOT:

"The plant."

CAPTAIN:

"Tell me, Auto! That's an order!"

AUTOPILOT:

"Aye-aye, sir."

Auto open the classified message haeded to autopilot only. It tells about a command by The President of BNL, not to coming back to Earth for good due to the rising of toxicity levels.

AUTOPILOT:

"Now, the plant."

CAPTAIN:

"No, wait a minute. Computer, when was that message sent to the Axiom?"

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"Message received in the year 2110."

CAPTAIN:

"That's -- that's nearly 700 years ago!! Auto, things have changed! We've got to go back!"

PERPUSTAKAAN

AUTOPILOT:

"Sir, orders are: "Do not return to Earth"."

CAPTAIN:

"But life is sustainable now! Look at this plant, green and growing! It's living proof he was wrong."

AUTOPILOT:

"Irrelevant, Captain."

CAPTAIN:

"What?! It's completely relevant! (points out to space) Out there is our home! Home, Auto! And it's in trouble! I can't just sit here and...and...do nothing! That's all I've done! That's all anyone on this blasted ship has ever done...NOTHING!!"

AUTOPILOT:

"On the Axiom you will survive."

CAPTAIN:

"I DON'T WANT TO SURVIVE! I WANT TO LIVE!"

AUTOPILOT:

"Must follow my directive."

CAPTAIN:

"I'm the Captain of the Axiom. We are going home today!"

Gopher outs and use the laser beam to snatch the plant.

CAPTAIN:

"Hey! That's my plant. This is mutiny! (to Eve) Eve, arrest him! Eve, you are to put this plant straight in the Holo-detector."

But Gopher throw the plant to the garbage dump. Fortunatelly Wall-E PERPUSTAKAAN climbs up the garbage dump and catches the plant but Auto flips open one of his handless, produces a Taser and electrocutes Wall-E. His chest circuitry blows out. He drops lifelessly down the chute. Eve is shutted down. Auto terminates all kinds of communication and The Captain is confined to quarters.

On the final garbage disposal Wall-E and Eve trapped in the garbage boxes and ready to be trhow away to the space fortunatelly M-o, the cleaner robot who follows Wall-E, comes and help them. Wall-E's condition is totally broke. Eve

tries to fix him but there is no parts suits him. Wall-E takes out the plant from his chest and gives it to Eve but Eve refuses it and askes Wall-E to hold her hand just like he wants. But Wall-E bats her hand and tells Eve to go back to Earth so that she can fix him by replace his spareparts.

They are heading to the quarters to see the captain. But the captain is trapped in his quarter. But after knowing that Wall-E and Eve have the palnt, the captain has an idea to fool Auto. He sent message to both of them.

CAPTAIN (OVER INTERCOM):

"Testing, testing... Is this thing on? Psssst! Hey! Hey! This is the Captain I'm locked in my room. Eve, Wall-E, bring the plant to the Lido Deck. I'll have activated the holo-detector. Now hurry! Auto's probably going to cut me off—"

Captain tries to fool Auto using memori reader which has been used by Eve.

CAPTAIN (ON SCREEN):

"Ha, ha! Look what I got, Auto! That's right!

The plant! Oh, you want it?

Come and get it, Blinky!"

AUTO:

"Not possible. Captain? Captain...?"

There is a fight between Captain and Auto. Captain hangs on Auto wheel and tries to get out from quarter.

CAPTAIN:

"What too heavy for ya, huh?! You're not getting away from me, one-eye -- OOF! -- Is that all you got?!"

Wall-E and Eve are heading to Lido deck while the Captain still fighting with auto to press the button.

CAPTAIN:

"That's it!...A little closer! Must..press...button. Gotcha! Ha ha!"

Klaxson are ringing around Axiom. Floodlights kick on everywhere. The Lido Deck Pools automatically cover up. Stray passangers pause to take in the alarms. Space-life preservers burst from their hover chairs. Inflate around their necks. Green-lines appear on the floors. Sleeping passengers are involuntarily led out of their cabins. Every hover chair follows the illuminated lines. The procedure is completely automated. The passengers are all confused. They are helpless to stop it. They are glide in by the thousands. Form concentric circles over the closed-up pools. Fill the multi-storied balconies on all sides.

CAPTAIN:

"Ladies and Gentlemen! This is your Captain speaking! We're having a slight malfunction with the Autopilot! Please remain calm!"

AUTO:

"Enough."

PERPUSTAKAAN

Auto furiously spins his wheel and throws the Captain to the floor. The entire ship lists dangerously to one side. Eve and Wall-E slam into the holodetector's side. Wall-E drops the plant. It tumbles off the bridge plaza. Eve is forced to set Wall-E down. He clings to the holo-detector. She flies off to retrieve the plant. The hover chairs stay locked on their lines but the passengers all slip off their chairs. Their uniform color defaults back to RED. Slowly they slide across

the deck. And for the first time all of humanity reaches out to one another. Close ups of hands holding hands. Everyone piles up on the listing side. The plant is buried underneath the mass of humanity. Eve searches desperately amongst them. Meanwhile, John and Marry try to save the children.

MARY:

"John, get ready to have some kids!"

An empty monorail car tips off the upper deck lands on the pool level. It begins sliding down the Lido Deck. Smashes vacant hover chairs in its wake.

MARY:

"Look out!" (Eve tries to hold it)

Auto keeps the ship tilted. Glides over to the holo-detector button. Switches it off. The holo-detector begins to lower back into the floor. Wall-E is still hanging onto it. Barely functioning. He uses all his strength and wedges himself under the upper lip of the detector. Stops it from disappearing into the floor. The pressure squeezes Wall-E into a box. The holo-detector button buzzes and flashes. Something's wrong. Auto calls up a lido deck security camera view. Discovers Wall-E wedged in the device.

AUTO:

"No." (Auto presses down on the "off" button.)

The holo-detector's hydraulics fight against him. Wall-E desperately fights to hold it up. Begins slowly to expand himself and push the holo-detector back

up!!. The Captain watches Wall-E's heroic rise on screen. Auto flips out his taser.

Jams it into the "off" button. Short circuits it.

CAPTAIN:

"No!!!"

The holo-detector reverses full force. Crushes Wall-E. The Captain watches Wall- being crushed. He braces his arms against the floor and rises up on his own two feet.

CAPTAIN:

"Auto! Auto, you are relieved of duty. (while pressing the manual button)

AUTO:

"Noo -

The passengers all spill across the deck. They are all shaken but OK. Eve sets the monorail down. Rockets over to the holo-detector. Wall-E is pinned under the lip of the holo-detector. Eve tries to lift it up but it won't budge. She looks back to the crowd looking for the plant. M-O find it and then the vacu-bot shoots it into the hands of a passenger. Humans and robots form an impromptu fire line.

PERPUSTAKAAN

Toss it up to Eve on stage. She shoves the plant into the device. The detector instantly scans the plant.

SHIP'S COMPUTER:

"Plant origin verified. Course set for Earth. Ten seconds to hyperjump. Nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two, one, zero."

Eve lifts Wall-E up but there is no sign of life. M-O's head drops in despair. The passengers witness grief for the first time. Begin to have new feelings

82

of their own: sadness, sympathy. Mary begins to cry. Buries her head in John's

shoulder.

EVE:

"No! WALL-E!!"

MARY:

"Oh no! Wall-E..."

After landing the ship Captain and the passengers step out on their own feet

wobble like toddlers. They squint up at the harsh sunlight. Eve flies with Wall-E

to his house. Sets him on the floor and fixes Wall-E. After being fixed and

charged, Wall-E's head slowly rises from his box but he gives Eve a blank stare.

He turn away from Eve. He does not remember who Eve is. Eve retries to wake

Wall-E up, shaking the body, calling out his name but still no response.

Finally, Eve grasps Wall-E's hand. Forces his fingers to interlace with hers.

Holds him close one last time. Leans her head against his. She touches her

forehead to his. Goodbye Wall-E. A TINY SPARK between them. But when Eve

PERPUSTAKAAN

turn back her finger stuck between his, nothing happens but then....

WALL-E:

"Ee-vah?"

EVE:

"Wall-E!" (He notices their hands entwined) Ee-vah!!

All the people learn how to plant. Mary and John help unload equipment from the

Axiom. Robots and passengers stream off the ship

CAPTAIN:

"This is called "farming"! You kids are going to grow all kinds of plants: vegetable plants, pizza plants! Ahh, it's good to be home..."

And the plant are starting to grow and flourish in the suburb. The end.

