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FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
SEMARANG STATE UNIVERSITY
2011

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Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri Semarang, menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa skripsi/tugas akhir/ *final project* yang berjudul:

## VIGILANTISM AS A CRITIQUE TOWARDS LOW LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE *PUNISHER* MOVIE

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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The first and foremost I wish to take the opportunity to express my greatest gratitude to Allah SWT, the Almighty for the blessings, grace, love, and strength leading to the completion of this final project.

My special honor falls to Dra. Rahayu Puji H, M.Hum as my first advisor and Rini Susanti Wulandari, S.S, M.Hum as my second advisor for the entire patience, valuable guidance, encouragement and time throughout the process of accomplishing my study in regard to my endeavor to make this study as comprehensive as possible.

I would like to express my great appreciation to the chairperson and secretary of the board of my examination, and to the team of examiners; especially for my first examiner who has given encouragement, criticism, correction, comments, and suggestion for the perfection of this report.

I also would like to express my deepest love and prayer to my parents, my grandmother, my aunty, my uncle, and my beloved brothers, for their irreplaceable care and their unstoppable prayers for me. I also say tanks to my friends in mak nyak cost who has help and give me support. Last but not least, thank to my friends English Literature' 06 and the students of English Department 2006 for their lovely and joyful experience we had and many other colleagues I have shared my life with are too numerous to name, thanks for the big supports and contributions. I never forget the days that I spent together with laugh, happiness, jokes, and ridiculous things.

Finally, I should also express my appreciation to those who cannot be mentioned personally one by one here for their support and help leading to the completion of this final project.



#### **ABSTRACT**

**Ansori, Imam.** 2011. Vigilantism as a Critique Towards Low Law Enforcement in *the Punisher Movie*. Final Project, English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts. Semarang State University. First advisor: Dra. Rahayu Puji Haryanti M. Hum. Second advisor: Rini Susanti Wulandari, S.S, M. Hum.

**Key words:** Analysis, Vigilantism, Low law enforcement.

This final project is about vigilantism and low law enforcement. The aims of the study are to find the kind of vigilantism and how the vigilantism criticizes the low law enforcement the film view of the future.

This research is descriptive qualitative. The main sources of data in this study are the script and the film. The data were collected by means of preparing a table, reading, identifying, inventorying data from the script and film, classifying, reducing, selecting, and reporting them into appendices. In analyzing question number one, the data showed in appendix E1. After that, explaining the data from the table and description by giving the example or the data analysis. Appendix E2 for answering Question number two, the same way would be conducted in this question, which got the data analysis by the most relevancies. The third question was analyzed based on the data in the Appendix E and Appendix E3 for more details of the data. We can draw conclusion to answer the question.

This film clearly told about the main character, Frank Castle, who did vengeance to his enemy. The irony of this movie is Frank, as the former of FBI special agent, got his revenge with brutally without involving police or law in the problem. As the one who knew about law very well, he should call the police or report the problem to the police. His vengeance led him to do vigilant actions by killing, fighting, and torturing.

In the end, this study is expected to give additional knowledge to the readers about low law enforcement that may be useful as an additional reference to the study of literature. I hope that there will be other students who want to do some other research about the vigilantism toward low law enforcement.

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#### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and the outline of the study. NEGER

#### I.1 Background of the Study

The problem of vigilantism has been a case all over the world. Vigilantism usually happens when groups of people take the law into their own hands and attempt to affect justice according to their own understanding. They take action by the voluntary association of people who organize themselves for the purpose of protecting a common interest, such as liberty, property, or personal security. Action taken by an individual or group to protest the existing law. As one of the great country in the world which runs it every single activity based on law, the USA becomes so contradictory with the existence of vigilantisms.

The motivations underlying the acts of vigilantism vary according to the individual vigilante. Some vigilantes seek to carry out personal agendas to protest existing law. Others seek to enforce the existing law as they interpret, define, or understand it. Still, others seek to implement or call attention to some kinds of higher law institution that they feel overrules the norms established by society's designated lawmaking institutions. Since no state or federal jurisdiction offers any kind of vigilante defense to criminal prosecution, vigilantes must rely on the moral rectitude of their cause to justify their acts. Yet, the morality of most acts of vigilantism is relative to whether one is the perpetrator or victim of vigilantism, as the targets of vigilantism rarely agree that the acts are justified. As the time goes by, vigilantism still exists in the USA up to now, and even it becomes more justifiable and acceptable. Seeing how pathetic vigilantisms are, I came up with the idea of scrutinizing one of the USA movies to get the description of vigilantism reflected in that movie. Thus, by doing so, hopefully I could explain and describe the society all over the world that the movie they admire much contains vigilantism.

As a student of English Department, hopefully, I can give contribution in the form of data for the next research. In this final project, I try to propose a vigilantism found in *The Punisher* movie so that readers can understand about vigilantism comprehensively. As mentioned before, vigilantism still exists in the world up to now, and even it becomes more acceptable since the action slurring with the life of the people. This is not merely assumption, as we see the moral relativity associated with vigilantism is not as evidence in less technological societies where vigilantism is simply equated with action taken by private residents to maintain security and order in the community, or to otherwise promote community welfare (Abrams, 1999:3).

Since the USA gives many influences, whether positive or negative in the whole world, it will also give some effects towards people, especially the youths. Most of the violence crimes are conducted by youths because they are still psychologically labile.

Not only in USA but this problem also being a major problem that world

people have to deal with, regarding the big influence given by the USA itself towards society in the whole world. Some people in the world are violating the law and rules that are established by the government by conducting community justice which still incorporates with vigilantism such as killing people that they assume as a criminal.

A person who breaks the law is punished for his or her crime. Punishment is not a form of vengeance perpetrated by the victim of a crime; it is an act performed for the purposes of upholding the law. Both law enforcement and punishment are the sole prerogatives of the state and take place through its instruments: the police, the courts, and the prison system. According to this long standing conception of state power, when people commit acts in which they 'take the law into their own hands' or, as it is called "Vigilantism", these are understood as criminal acts that challenge the authority of the state.

Perhaps the killing of sorcerers is simple criminality. The killers have committed an illegal act according to the Indonesian criminal code. However, local residents consider the killers' actions to be respectable, courageous, and praiseworthy. Maybe it is vigilantism. But to say that the killers are lynch mobs or vigilantes who take the law into their own hands implies that the responsibility for justice lies in the state's hands alone. Local residents do not see it that way.

Alternatively, it might be argued that local residents have assumed duties of justice because state law has failed them. Granted, in local residents' eyes, the authorities are inefficient, corrupt, and do not take sufficient action against sorcerers. However, this does not explain why residents kill sorcerers because local

communities have never, apparently, given up the 'right' and 'responsibility' to handle justice issues.

The vigilantism that happened in many countries in the whole world gives influence towards vigilantism action. The influence comes from many aspects of life, such as from the literature of the other country that is imported by people.

By considering those facts, we could not deny that the case of low law enforcement towards vigilantism has become one of the major problems to be discussed and moreover to be overcome.

Seeing how pathetic low law enforcement towards vigilantisms are, I came up with idea of scrutinizing one of USA movies to get the description of vigilantism reflected in *The Punisher* movie. Thus, by doing so, hopefully I could explain and describe to society all over the world that the movie they admire that much contains vigilantism and already become low law enforcement acceptable towards the viewer which also influences their ways of thinking.

#### 1.2 Reason for Choosing Topic

In this final project, I intend to discuss the topic *The Punisher* movie because of some reasons. These are:

a) The English Department students are communities that always deal with international issues such as global warming, save the world, etc. Vigilantism

as one of international issues should be discussed as one of the important topic which also occurs in Eastern culture.

b) *The Punisher* movie became one of the greatest movies in this world, which became the most popular and most wanted movie, yet the movie itself contains vigilantism actions that contradict with the regulation and considered as breaking the law. As people see much vigilantism showed in this movie, thus analyzing it would be very challenging to me.

#### 1.3 Statement of the Problem

The problems in this discussion can be formulated as follows:

- (1) What is the vigilantism in *The punisher* movie?
- (2) How low law enforcement can become the cause of vigilantism in *The* punisher movie; and
- (3) How does vigilantism criticize the low law of enforcement?

### 1.4 Objectives of the Study

The Objectives of this study are:

- (1) To analyze the vigilantisms exist in *The Punisher* movie.
- (2) To identify how the low law enforcement become the cause of vigilantism in *The Punisher* movie.

(3) To identify the critique of vigilantism towards the low law of enforcement.

#### 1.5 Significance of the study

This study is expected to be useful for:

- 1. The movie viewer, this movie gives us a lot of message that can build our characteristic to be forceful personality.
- 2. The readers of this final project in order to have knowledge about the low law in United States caused by vigilantism.
- 3. The English Department students to enrich their literary work references.

#### 1.6 Outline of the Study Report

This final project report is systematically arranged into five chapters. The first chapter is introduction, which consists of background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and outline of the study report.

The second chapter is review to related literature. In this chapter, I present movie as popular culture, kinds of film, sociology in literature, character and characterization, the law meaning, and background of law in the United States.

The third chapter is method of investigation consisting of object of the study, types of the data, the procedures of collecting data, and the method of analyzing data.

The fourth chapter is the result of the analysis; general description, and discussion.

The last chapter is the conclusion and suggestion.



#### **CHAPTER II**

#### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter will discuss the review of related literature. There are seven main sub chapters discussed here, those are the literature, sociology, vigilantism, law, law enforcement, movie, and the punisher movie

#### 2.1 Literature

Literature is one of the great creative and universal means of communicating emotional, spiritual, feeling, or intellectual of mankind. Literature usually consists of imagination, meaningfulness of expression, the beauty of the words chosen, and the feeling inside the words. By viewing a literary work people can really understand what the author wants to deliver to them.

Literature might be broadly divided into poetry, drama, fiction, and non-fiction. Fiction includes novel, short story, fairy tales, fables, novella, and other prose narratives. The chief forms of the non-fiction include the essay, history, biography, autobiography, magazine, etc.

Literature deals with the basic human desire of pleasure. The content of literary works is about the reflection of human life. It is the imitation of human daily life and the problems that usually occur in the human life. It reflects the life of human in different ways. The imagination which is evoked by the literary works may be

good or bad, but the way the authors of literary works brought the idea can be in a beautiful manner.

Koesnosoebroto (1988: 2-5) states that the language of literature is clear. It is easily to understand. For example, in the literary description of a character, it is clear that the writer clarifies his definition of a person by showing what he does, why he does it, or what he would do or never do. Literature is everything that has never been written and one of the fine arts. It entertains and gives pleasures and it can also imitate life and its problems.

Literature is a term used to describe written or spoken material. Broadly speaking, "literature" is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination, including works of poetry, drama, fiction, and nonfiction. Literature represents a language, culture and tradition. However, literature is more important than just a historical or cultural artifact. Literature introduces us to new worlds of experience. We learn about books and literature; we enjoy the comedies and the tragedies of poems, stories, and plays; and we may even grow and evolve through our literary journey with books.

Ultimately, we may discover meaning in literature by looking at what the author says and how he/she says it. We may interpret the author's message. In academic circles, this decoding of the text is often carried out through the use of

literary theory, using a mythological, sociological, psychological, historical, or other approach. Whatever critical paradigm we use to discuss and analyze literature, there is still an artistic quality of the works. Literature is important to us because it speaks to us, it is universal, and it affects us. Even when it is ugly, literature is beautiful (Lombardi, 2000: 6).

In this study, I choose movie because the vigilantism action will be clearly exposed by the motion picture in order to be easily spotted by the watcher. By using movie as one of kind of literature, I will show vigilantism that exists in *the Punisher* movie, and later on will be associated with the low law enforcement which becomes the main topic of the research. By analyzing the movie I could explain low law enforcement to vigilantism that exists in this movie.

#### 2.2 Sociology

The second subchapter of the second chapter presents a description of sociology. This subchapter is elaborating psychology which covers sociology in literature. The detailed elaboration of the discussion is presented as follows.

#### 2.2.1 Sociology in Literature

In *International Encyclopedia of Social Science* Vol. 9 and 10 (1972:429), Sociology is stated as a scientific study of human social relations or group life. Other disciplines within the social sciences including economics, political science, anthropology, and psychology also concern with topics that fall within the scope of human society.

Sociologists examine the ways in which social structures and institutions such as class, family, community, power and social problems such as crime and abuse influence society.

Social interaction, or the responses of individuals to each other, is perhaps the basic sociological concept, because such interaction is the elementary component of all relationships and groups that make up human society. Sociologists who concentrate on the details of particular interactions as they occur in everyday life are sometimes called *microsociologists*; those concerned with the larger patterns of relations among major social sectors, such as the state and the economy, and even with international relations, are called *macrosociologists*.

Sociology was long identified primarily with broad evolutionary reconstructions of historical change in Western societies, as well as with the exploration of relationships and interdependencies among their more specialized institutions and aspects of social life, such as the economy, the state, the family, and religion. Sociology, therefore, was thought of as a synthesizing field that attempted to integrate the findings acquired from other social sciences. Although such concepts concerning the scope and task of sociology are still prevalent, they now tend to be regarded as the province of sociological theory, which is only a part of the entire discipline (http://en.wikipedia.org).

According to Dennis Hume Wrong US Sociologist (1910 - 2003), Sociological theory also includes the discussion and analysis of basic concepts that are common to all the different spheres of social life studied by sociologists. An emphasis on empirical investigations carried out by standardized and often statistical research methods directed the attention of sociologists away from the abstract visions of 19th-century scholars toward more focused and concrete areas of social reality. These areas became the subfields and specialties of sociology that are today the subjects of college courses, textbooks, and specialized journals. Much of the scholarly and scientific work of sociologists falls clearly within one of the many subfields into which the discipline is divided. In addition to basic concepts, research techniques are shared by most subfields; thus, sociological theory and research methods are both usually required subjects for all who study sociology (Steward, 1981: 4-5).

The oldest subfields in the discipline are those that concentrate on social phenomena that have not previously been adopted as objects of study by other social science disciplines. These include marriage and the family, social inequality and social stratification, ethnic relations, deviant behavior, urban communities, and complex or formal organizations. Subfields of more recent origin examine the social aspects of gerontology and the sociology of sex and gender roles.

Because nearly all human activities involve social relations, another major source of specialization within sociology is the study of the social structure of areas of human activity. These areas of teaching and research include sociologies of politics, law, religion, education, military, occupations and professions, governmental bureaucracies, industry, arts, science, language (or sociolinguistics), medicine, mass

communications, and sports. These subfields differ widely in the extent to which they have accumulated a substantial body of research and attracted large numbers of practitioners. Some, such as the sociology of sports, are recent fields, whereas others, such as the sociologies of religion and of law, have their roots in the earliest studies of sociologists. Certain subfields have achieved brief popularity, only to be later incorporated into a more comprehensive area. Industrial sociology, for example, was a flourishing field in the United States during the 1930s and 1940s, but later it was largely absorbed into the study of complex organizations; in Britain, however, industrial sociology has remained a separate area of research. A more common sociological phenomenon is the splitting of a recognized subfield into narrower subdivisions; the sociology of knowledge, for instance, has increasingly been divided into individual sociologies of science, art, literature, popular culture, and language (Steword, 1981:4-5).

At least two subfields, demography and criminology, were distinct areas of study long before the formal field of sociology existed. In the past, they were associated primarily with other disciplines. Demography (the study of the size, growth, and distribution of human populations) retains close links to economics in some countries, but in most of the Western world, and particularly in the United States, it is considered a subdivision of sociology. Criminology has in recent decades been affected by general sociological concepts and perspectives, becoming more and more linked with the study of deviant behavior, including those forms that do not involve violations of the law.

The oldest and most important interdisciplinary subfield of sociology is social psychology. It has often been considered virtually as a separate discipline, drawing practitioners from both sociology and psychology. Sociologists primarily concern themselves with social norms, roles, institutions, and the structure of groups, while social psychologists concentrate on the impact of these various areas on individual personality. Social psychologists trained in sociology have pioneered studies of interaction in small informal groups; the distribution of beliefs and attitudes in a population; the formation of character and outlook under the influence of the family, the school, the peer group, and other socializing agencies. Psychoanalytic ideas is derived from the work of Sigmund Freud and later psychoanalysts have been particularly important in this last area of social psychology (Smelser, 1981:4).

Comparative historical sociology, often strongly influenced by the ideas of both Marx and Weber, has shown much growth in recent years. Many historians have been guided by concepts borrowed from sociology; at the same time, some sociologists have carried out large-scale historical-comparative studies. The once firm barriers between history and sociology have crumbled, especially in such areas as social history, demographic change, economic and political development, and the sociology of revolutions and protest movements.

#### 2.3 Vigilantism

The word vigilante is of Spanish origin which means "watchman" or "guard", but its Latin root is vigil, which means "awake" or "observant". When it said that

someone is taking the law into their own hands by actions, this usually means that they are engaging in vigilante activity, or vigilantism, though sometimes the phrase "taking the law into your own hands" is used to describe what some people call a "secret police" force. The phrase does not make for a good definition. Everyone seems to have an opinion about what vigilantism is, but few people have taken the trouble to define it.

Worse yet, those of us who teach criminal justice and criminology often warn about the dangers of vigilantism without really understanding or explaining why, and the field of criminal justice is way too silent on this topic, gladly substituting state-by-state comparisons on gun ownership and self-defense for real research on the nature and dynamics of vigilantism (Whitton, 2007:4).

Vigilantism means taking the law into one's own hands and attempting to effect justice according to one's own understanding of right and wrong, action taken by a voluntary association of persons who organize themselves for the purpose of protecting a common interest, such as liberty, property, or personal security; action taken by an individual or group to protest existing law; action taken by an individual or group to enforce a higher law than that enacted by society's designated lawmaking institutions; private enforcement of legal norms in the absence of an established, reliable, and effective law enforcement body (Abrams, 1999:2).

The history of vigilantism in the United States is as old as the country itself.

In many ways, the history of the United States began with vigilantism. On December 16, 1773, American colonists, tired of British direct taxation, took part in what came to be known as the Boston Tea Party. As part of the resistance, they threw 342 chests of tea into Boston Harbor.

American vigilantism were also arose in the Deep South and Old West during the 1700s, in the absence of a formal criminal justice system, certain volunteer association (called vigilance committees) got together to blacklist, harass, banish, "tar and feather", flog, mutilate, torture, or kill people who are perceived as threats to their communities, families, or privileges. By the late 1700s, these committees became known as lynch mobs because almost all the time, the punishment handed out was a summary execution by hanging. In some states, like South Carolina, these mobs had exotic names like the Regulators (http://en.wikipedia.org).

During the 1800s, most American towns with seaports had vigilante groups that worked to identify and punish suspected thieves, alcoholics, and gamblers among recently arrived immigrants. The state of Montana, however, holds the record for the bloodiest vigilante movement from 1863 to 1865 when hundreds of suspected horse thieves were rounded up and killed in massive mob action. Texas, Montana, California, and Deep South, especially the city of New Orleans, were hotbeds of vigilante activity in American history (Whitton, 2007:9).

During the 1830s, so-called vigilance committees formed in the South to protect the institution of slavery against encroachment by abolitionists, who were routinely assaulted, tarred and feathered, and otherwise terrorized by these committees with the acquiescence of local law enforcement personnel. After slavery was abolished, southern vigilante groups, such as the Ku Klux Klan, sought to continue white dominance over freed blacks by using lynching and other forms of intimidation that were prohibited by law. During the second half of the twentieth century, African-American vigilantes wantonly destroyed symbols of white authority and property associated with white society in retaliation for the injuries and indignities caused by racial segregation and discrimination (http://en.wikipedia.org).

The vigilante knows it is not vengeance they seek, nor even some lending of respectability to the spirit of vengeance. The vigilante is no avenger, but simply wants punishment, or just deserts, and they want it swift and sure. The only problem is that vigilante justice is sometimes too swift and too sure. Vicious beatings and on-the-spot executions do not fit the crime. The only purpose that vigilantism serves is to turn the tables on those criminals who make victims out of people. Vigilantes desperately want to avoid thinking of themselves as victims, so they become victimizers themselves. Vigilantes ultimately become criminals, and they also must rationalized their criminal behavior in the strongest term possible -- self-defense, social defense, natural law, patriotism, religion, honor-- all the time claiming that they are engaging in the most law-abiding behavior or duty there is – the duty to

preserve the sacred rights to protect one's self. It is a frontier ethic of survival and self-responsibility. If no one else will do anything, especially the legal system, then it is the red-blooded duty of any honest patriot to act, to kill-or-to-be-killed, to take a stand and do one's part. It takes a certain kind of over-zealousness to commit illegal acts in the name of do-it-yourself justice, and until more ethnographic research is done (as many experts have called for), we will not know exactly how the vigilante mindset develops. Vigilantism represents a serious threat to democracy and rule of law (Culberson 1990: 4).

Vigilantism continues to metamorphose. Private watch groups patrol their neighborhoods to guard against criminal activity. Antiabortion extremists commit deadly attacks against family Health Care clinics and family health care workers, often in the name of religion. Environmental activists inflict economic losses on companies by obstructing lawful business activities that they think will cause harm to the air, water, or land.

Every day people use force and violence to exact revenge against someone **PERPUSTAKAAN** they believe has done them wrong. In each case, vigilantes take it upon themselves to enact justice, rather than enlist police officers, lawyers, judges, and the rest of the established legal machinery to do the job.

And, in each case, vigilantes risk starting a cycle of violence and lawlessness in which the victims of vigilantism take the law into their own hands to exact

payback. Based on those facts about vigilantism of people in every aspect of lives, I believe that conducting research about the euphemism towards vigilantism will give clear picture of the way people euphemist and agree of the action taken.

#### 2.3.1 The kinds of vigilantism

#### a. Murder

The general term for the killing of a person by another is homicide; murder is either the intentional killing or the malicious killing of another, while manslaughter is the unintentional, accidental killing of another through carelessness

#### b. Kidnapping

In <u>criminal law</u>, kidnapping is the taking away or <u>transportation</u> of a person against the person's will, usually to hold the person in <u>false</u> <u>imprisonment</u>, a confinement without legal authority. This may be done for <u>ransom</u> or in furtherance of another crime, or in connection with a <u>child custody</u> dispute.

#### c. Extortion

It is a <u>criminal offence</u> which occurs when a person <u>unlawfully</u> obtains either money, property or services from a person, entity, or institution, through <u>coercion</u>. Refraining from doing harm is sometimes euphemistically called <u>protection</u>. Extortion is commonly practiced by

organized crime groups. The actual obtainment of money or property is not required to commit the offense. Making a threat of violence which refers to a requirement of a payment of money or property to halt future violence is sufficient to commit the offense. Exaction refers not only to extortion or the unlawful demanding and obtaining of something through force, but additionally, in its formal definition, means the infliction of something such as pain and suffering or making somebody endure something unpleasant.

#### d. Coercion

The practice of forcing another party to behave in an involuntary manner by use of threats, rewards, or intimidation or some other form of pressure or force. In law, coercion is codified as the duress crime. Such actions are used as leverage, to force the victim to act in the desired way. Coercion may involve the actual infliction of physical pain/injury or psychological harm in order to enhance the credibility of a threat. The threat of further harm may lead to the cooperation or obedience of the person being coerced. Torture is one of the most extreme examples of coercion i.e. severe pain is inflicted until the victim provides the desired information.

#### e. Violence

Violence is outside the First Amendment, protecting individuals from the fear of violence, from the disruption that fear engenders, and from the possibility that the threatened violence will occur.

#### f. Torture

Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him, or a third person, information or a confession, punishing him for an act he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in, or incidental to, lawful sanctions (http://en.wikipedia.org).

#### **2.4** Law

Law is a system of rules, usually enforced through a set of institutions. It shapes politics, economics and society in numerous ways and serves as a primary social mediator of relations between people. Contract law regulates everything from buying a bus ticket to trading on derivatives markets. Property law defines rights and obligations related to the transfer and title of personal (often referred to as chattel) and real property. Trust law applies to assets held for investment and financial security, while tort law allows claims for compensation if a person's rights or property are harmed. If the harm is criminalized in a statute, criminal law offers means by which the state can prosecute the perpetrator. Constitutional law provides a

framework for the creation of law, the protection of human rights and the election of political representatives. Administrative law is used to review the decisions of government agencies, while international law governs affairs between sovereign nation states in activities ranging from trade to environmental regulation or military action. Writing in 350 BC, the Greek philosopher Aristotle declared, "The rule of law is better than the rule of any individual" (http://en.wikipedia.org).

Legal systems elaborate rights and responsibilities in a variety of ways. A general distinction can be made between civil law jurisdictions, which codify their laws, and common law systems, where judge made law is not consolidated. In some countries, religion informs the law. Law provides a rich source of scholarly inquiry, into legal history, philosophy, economic analysis or sociology. Law also raises important and complex issues concerning equality, fairness and justice. "In its majestic equality", said the author Anatole France in 1894, "the law forbids rich and poor alike to sleep under bridges, beg in the streets and steal loaves of bread." In a typical democracy, the central institutions for interpreting and creating law are the three main branches of government, namely an impartial judiciary, a democratic legislature, and an accountable executive. To implement and enforce the law and provide services to the public, a government's bureaucracy, the military and police are vital. While all these organs of the state are creatures created and bound by law, an independent legal profession and a vibrant civil society inform and support their progress.

#### 2.5 Law enforcement

Law enforcement may refer to:

- a. Organizations have meaning Law enforcement organization, Law enforcement agency, and Police.
- Powers have meaning Powers and Law Exemptions of a Law Enforcement Agency and Law enforcement agency powers.

Law and government have meaning Law, Jurisdiction, and Coming into force (http://en.wikipedia.org).

#### 2.6 Movie

Motion picture is a series of images that are projected onto a screen to create the illusion of motion. Motion pictures, also called movies, films, or the cinemas, are one kind of the most popular forms of entertainment, enabling people to immerse themselves in an imaginary world for a short period of time. Movies can also teach people about history, science, human behavior, and many other subjects. Some films combine entertainment with instruction, to make the learning process more enjoyable. In all its forms, cinema is an art as well as a business, and those who make motion pictures take great pride in their creations (Tanis 2006: 1).

A film, also called a movie or motion picture, is a <u>story</u> conveyed with moving images. It is produced by <u>recording</u> photographic images with <u>cameras</u>, or by

creating images using <u>animation</u> techniques or <u>visual effects</u>. The process of <u>filmmaking</u> has developed into an <u>art</u> form and <u>industry</u>.

Films are <u>cultural artifacts</u> created by specific <u>cultures</u>, which reflect those cultures, and, in turn, affect them. Film is considered to be an important <u>art</u> form, a source of popular entertainment and a powerful method for <u>educating</u>, or <u>indoctrinating</u> citizens. The visual elements of cinema give motion pictures a universal power of communication. Some films have become popular worldwide attractions by using <u>dubbing</u> or <u>subtitles</u> that <u>translate</u> the dialogue into the language of the viewer.

Films are made up of a series of individual images called <u>frames</u>. When these images are shown rapidly in succession, a viewer has the illusion that motion is occurring. The viewer cannot see the flickering between frames due to an effect known as <u>persistence of vision</u>, whereby the eye retains a visual image for a fraction of a second after the source has been removed. Viewers perceive motion due to a psychological effect called <u>beta movement</u>.

The origin of the name "film" comes from the fact that <u>photographic film</u> (also called <u>film stock</u>) has historically been the primary <u>medium</u> for recording and displaying motion pictures. Many other terms exist for an individual motion picture, including *picture*, *picture show*, *moving picture*, *photo-play* and *flick*. A common name for film in the United States is *movie*, while in Europe the term *cinema* or *film* is preferred. Additional terms for the field in general include *the big screen*, *the silver screen*, *the cinema* and *the movies* (http://en.wikipedia.org).

The images that make up a motion picture are all individual photographs. But when they appear rapidly in succession, the human eye does not detect that they are separate images. This results from persistence of vision, a phenomenon whereby the eye retains a visual image for a fraction of a second after the source has been removed. Although we do not experience the images as individual photographs, we do notice the differences between them. The brain then perceives these differences as motion (Tanis 2006: 1).

Motion pictures are recorded using specially designed cameras that capture the images on rolls of film. After being processed and printed, the film is run through a projector, which shines light through the film so that the images are displayed on a screen. Most movies have accompanying sound.

#### 2.7 The Punisher Movie

The film opens with FBI Special Agent Frank Castle undercover working the last drug bust of his career. The bust goes bad when one of millionaire businessman, bad guy Howard Saint's sons winds up dead. FBI agent kills him in an ambush. Frank Castle incognito last task for the FBI, after that he and his family want to live quietly with his family in a peaceful and beautiful place. That was not supposed to happen but there's no way to take it back, so Castle goes on with his retirement from service as planned. Castle celebrates his new life of leisure with a family reunion in Puerto

Rico. In Puerto Rico, that's where the happy gathering takes place, setting up a picturesque backdrop for the total annihilation of Castle's family. That seems Howard Saint is not one to forgive and forget. Egged on by his sultry and vicious wife, Saint orders the massacre of everyone dear to Castle, but there is one slight hitch Saint did not anticipate, Castle survives a vicious beating.

Castle lives on after the death of his loved ones, but other than his lust for revenge, he's pretty much dead inside. It is not just revenge Castle's after, he wants to punish Saint. Castle wants Howard to suffer emotionally and physically until he draws his last breath.

Frank Castle motivate by the need for revenge. Punishment from him is the best way to kill all enemies, because he thinks that the weakness of law in resolving the case to make him has a desire to take revenge. So, he decides to take revenge. He is no longer trust the police and law that can not arrest and imprison people have been killed his family. With the ability he has, he sure can slay all the enemies and avenge his family.

For his last action, Castle sets in motion a plan to punish the murderers. Experience has taught him that the law cannot adequately penalize the people who murder his family. So, he massacres all enemies who murdered his family.

## **CHAPTER III**

## METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

The third chapter focuses on methodology that is used in the final project. There are five subchapters in this chapter. The first subchapter is the object of the study, the second subchapter is the roles of researcher, the third is the type of the data, the fourth is the procedure of collecting the data, and the last is the techniques of analyzing the data.

# 3.1 Object of the Study

Object of the study is a film entitled "*The Punisher*" directed by Jonathan Hensleigh which tells about a vigilante who employs murder, kidnapping, extortion, coercion, threats of violence and torture in his war on crime.

## 3.2 Roles of Researcher

In this analysis the researcher has two main roles. They are as follows:

## (1) The data collector

In order to complete this final project I collected the data about this film. I got the data from many sources. First, I got the data from the script of the film and the Vision Compact Disk (VCD). Second, I got the data from the books which related to the material. The last I collected the data by browsing on the internet.

## (2) Data analyst

After getting the data, I analyzed them then took the essence of the data. I grouped the several data based on the classification. I also reduced the data that I got from the sources in order to make me easy in analyzing them.

# 3.3 Types of the Data

The type of the data in this analysis is descriptive qualitative, which merely focuses on the analysis of textual data. It is a kind of method which involves such analysis, interpretation and description about what I analyzed supported by accurate references. It is like what is stated by John W Best (1978:116) that a descriptive study describes and interprets what it is. It is concerned with conditions or relationship that exists, opinion that are held, processes that are going on, effects that are going on, effects that are evident or trends that are developing.

# 3.4 Procedures of Collecting the Data

This study analyzes the vigilantism as a critique towards low law enforcement in *The Punisher* movie. There were six steps to collect the data from the sources above. They are, reading and watching, identifying, inventorying, classifying, selecting and reporting as explained below.

## 3.4.1 Reading and Watching

The very basic step in analyzing a movie is reading and watching. I did not only read the script but I also watched the movie. I had to find out every side of it as well as understand the whole content clearly. The process of watching here

functioned to synchronize the original dialogue in the script with the dialogue spoken by the characters in the movie. Even I had to read and watch the movie several times to get deeper ideas which are related to the topic.

# 3.4.2 Identifying

Here the word identifying means the activity of separating between data and non-data by marking, underlining, breaking and numbering. Once I found a datum, I wrote the datum. The purpose of this activity was to enable me to review the datum for the inventorying process.

# 3.4.3 Inventorying

Inventorying means to list all the identified data and put them in a table. The table consisted of columns data number, scene, the datum (dialogue/quotation), location (time) and a number of problems to answer. The form of all inventorying data will be presented as the table below:

		Loc	ation and time	Number of Problem
No	Type of Data	CD	TAKAAN	to answer
1	Scene and Dialogue			
2	Scene and Dialogue	1		
3	Scene and Dialogue	1		

To find the complete inventoried data, we can see it in Appendix B. Every datum in Appendix B cannot answer all questions. We need to classify the data to get an answer of each question.

# 3.4.4 Classifying

It means that each datum has answered of all the statements of problems. On the contrary, if each datum has not answered all the statement problems, classifying is required. It means that the inventoried data are divided into some classifications. This step notes what is so called by classified data or supposed data. The table of classifying step would be like this. In this study I clarified the inventoried data based on three statement of the problem as mentioned in chapter 1.

**Table 3.2 Data Classification** 

No.	Statement of the	Supporting Data	Total
1	Problem		
1.	What is the vigilantism in the punisher movie?	1,2,4,5,6,7,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19  RPUSTAKAAN	16
2.	How low law enforcement can	3,8,9,20	4
	become the cause of vigilantism in the		

	punisher movie		
3.	How does vigilantism	3,8,9,20	4
	criticism the low law		
	of enforcement?		

To find the rest of classified data, we can see Appendix C. From the classification above, we could be seen that not all of the data answers each of questions. Because of the data were too much, so it would be reduced to get the most relevancy data.

# 3.4.5 Selecting

We can use relevancy and randomization to select data. However, the overall data could not be done by randomization if the data are not homogeny. Based on the appendix B, the data were not homogeny, so I used relevancy to select the data. I was looking for the most relevance to put in the selected data analysis. The rest of data which were less relevance would be eliminated. The result of this procedure could be seen in the following table:

**Table 3.4 Data Selection for Analysis** 

Question	Classified Data	Selected Data	Tota
Number			1
1	<u>1,2,4,5,6,7,10,11</u> ,12,13,14, <u>15,16</u> ,17, <u>18</u> ,	1,2,10,11,15,16,18,1	8

	<u>19</u>	9	
2	<u>3,8,9,20</u>	3,9	2
3	3 <u>,8</u> ,9 <u>,20</u>	8,20	2

The details of selected data for analysis we could be seen in Appendix E.

# 3.4.6 Reporting

The source of data could be seen in Appendix A, which consisting of the script and the subtitles. The overall data which had been collected could be seen in Appendix B. The classified data were reported in Appendix C. The simplified data were available in Appendix D. While the selected data for analysis was reported in Appendix E.

# 3.5 Techniques of Analyzing the Data

The data are analyzed in order to answer the statements of problem. Here, I used the qualitative approach; the steps of analyzing the data would be explained as follows:

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Firstly, to answer question number one could be seen in Appendix E and for more details you may see it in Appendix E1. After that, explaining the data from the table and description by giving the example or the data analysis. The example data which was selected by relevancy would be analyzed in detail. Based on these analyses, we could draw a conclusion to answer the question.

The second question was analyzed based on the data in the Appendix E and Appendix E2 for more details of the data. The same way would be conducted in this question, which got the data analysis by the most relevancies. From these analyses, we could draw conclusion to answer the question.

The third question was analyzed based on the data in the Appendix E and Appendix E3 for more details of the data. We can draw conclusion to answer the question.



#### **CHAPTER IV**

## **RESULT AND ANALYSIS**

In this chapter I would like to highlight the vigilantism happens in *the Punisher* movie by giving pictures showing the action. The pictures will be described and analyzed based on the comparison of existing situation in the real life. Thus, the existing vigilantism will be exposed throughout the analysis.

# 4.1 The Vigilantism in the Punisher movie

As mentioned in the chapter three, the selected data for this analysis will be explained in detail in this chapter.

To answer question number one the data could be seen in Appendix E and for more details we may see it in Appendix E1. After that, the data exposed in Appendix E will be explained, interpreted, and elaborated in the description. Based on these analyses, we can draw a conclusion to answer the question number 4.1

Types of vigilantism that have been outlined in appendix E of 12 data have been concluded to be 6 data to list here. From the above data there are 2 forms of vigilantism, described as follows:

## **4.1.1 Physical Violence**

Physical violence has many forms of violence, such as murder and torture. Here is the description.

#### 4.1.1.1 Murder

This event shows evidence of physical violence in this film. See the following dialog:

willie: Mom?
( screaming )

Maria:Get down, WiIIie! Get down! Get over here. Under the boat.Get under it. Jesus! Okay, I'm going to count to three, and we're going to run to the jeep. Okay, honey?

Willie: What about Dad?

Maria: Dad'II be okay. One... two... three... Are you okay? Mom's gonna get

heIp, okay? Come on, baby. Get out of the car.

Willie: Mom, my arm!

Maria: I know, baby. But we have to keep moving, okay? I need you to be a

big boy, and we have to keep moving, okay?

Willie: Okay.

Maria: HeIp! ( screaming ) HeIp! Somebody heIp me! Come on, baby!

The text above shows that the panic of a mother and child were chased by an assassin because they were Castle family that was the former of FBI agent who is responsible for the deaths of children from Howard, a mafia in New York. Howard did not accept her son's death at the hands of FBI agents, so he ordered his assassins to slaughter all the families of the Castle including the Castle. Fortunately, Castle survived in the incident.

The above script shows how cruel the character of the assassin on slaughtering everyone, including people who do not know the problem. They kill

indiscriminately and without mercy. No one will survive the brutality of these assassins.

In addition, there are some forms of vigilantism about murder that shows the atrocities committed by Howard against his close friend and his wife as well as people believed.

Howard: Evening, Quentin.

Quentin: Howard.- What are you doing here?

Howard: - Jim Bowie. Excuse me? You know, Jim Bowie, the colonel...the man who died in The Alamo--had a knife named after him. He was a gambler. And when he was accused of cheating at cards, what he would do is take the guy in the other room, move the furniture like so...then he'd take his knife, he'd throw it in the ground...and the one that left...got the money.

Quentin: Gee, I didn't know that, Howard. The only problem is that you have too much furniture I'm not following this.

Howard: - I'm accusing you.

Quentin: Of what?

Howard: Cheating.

Quentin: I've never taken a cent from you.

Howard: Where were the two of you going to do it next time, the Wyndham?

Quentin: Two who?

Howard: You and the whore.

Quentin: I don't know, what you are talking about.

Howard : Oooh.( Iaughs ) You're good. You should have been a stage actor. Maybe next lifetime.

Quentin: What are you doing

Howard: You better pick up the knife, Quentin. If you don't, I will.

Quentin: I don't need to grab a knife, Howard. This isn't funny, Howard.

Whoa! What? What?!

Howard: How Iong have you worked for me? You think I'm an idiot?

Quentin: Have you lost your mind--( grunts )

Howard: You were my brother. I gave you everything, didn't I? But it wasn't enough. My Liv.

Quentin: What has she told you? Don't you see? Don't-- don't do this! Don't, don't, don't do this. Howard...you're killing me. You're killing me. Why? Why are you killing me? Why are you killing me?

The dialog shows the actions that are contrary to the law, which resulted in the murder of a person. Murder is one of the actions that violate the law because such action violates the human rights of freedom of one's life. But in this film it is done easily, as if the law does not exist anymore. This shows that the low law resulting in a person's act of murder. They assume that the low law can make them do whatever they like.

#### **4.1.1.2** Torture

The second data, datum numbers 1, 5, and 6 describe the vigilante in the form of torture as seen the following quotation:

Castle: Let's talk about your friends. Make you own friends, buddy.

Mick: I'm not saying nothing. I talk to you, they'll kill me.

(gasps)

Castle: You don't help me, I'II kiII you now, Mick.

Micky: The Saints tell me nothing.

Castle: Nothing? They pay your rent...your legal bills...You should know

something.

*Micky: What's the torch for?* 

Castle: 2,000 degrees, Mick. Enough to turn steel into butter. It won't hurt at first. It's too hot, you see? The flame sears the nerve endings shut, killing them. You'll go into shock...and all you'll feel is...cold. Isn't science fun, Micky?

Micky: I don't know shit.

Castle: You'II smeII burning meat, and then--then it'II hurt.

Micky: I swear I'm teIIing the truth! (screams) Son of a bitch! (screaming) Oh, my God.

The dialog above explains form of violation of law in the form of torture.

Torture also includes a form of vigilantism because it is not allowed in society.

Although torture is aimed to obtain information, but it is not allowed in society because such action is also violation of human rights.

Torture is one way to get needed information. Without action by force, it is impossible to get information. That is how information can be obtained. Without violence they sometimes do not want to give information because they are not considered to be dangerous for them, with violence and intimidation they are forced to provide the information needed.

Next is another form of torture committed by Howard subordinates to get information about the murderer of his son.

Mick: Okay, I know how it Iooks...But Bobby, he buys pot from me.And when he found out what I was doing, he insisted on coming in. He put up half the cash. He came of his own free wiII. If you're gonna kiII me, wiII you Ieave my face alone, for my mother?

Quentin: We just made your bail. If I wanted to kill you, I would have left you in jail where we have friends, and in some way that I can only describe as deeply pornographic, you would have been killed. But you're a small piece of shit, and I don't want the karma of your death on my soul. But on the other hand, maybe I don't believe in karma, so guys--

Mick: No, I'II teII you what I want to know.

Quentin: I want to know one thing only, who brokered the deal?

Mick: His name is Otto Krieg. And if it's any comfort to Mr. Saint, he's dead too.

Howard: WeII, it's not.It's actually no comfort at all But what might be comforting to me, is to watch the slow death of the man who was supposed to be taking care of my son, and making sure that he did not get into trouble. Now, Micky... what would your father think of this? Your father gave his life for me. What would he say?

Mick: I didn't know it was gonna happen Iike this. Please!

Howard: WeII, ignorance is no excuse. The man who is responsible for my son's death must die.

The dialogue above shows acts of torture committed against Mick Howard's men to get information about who is responsible for the murder of Howard's son. Punches and kicks are given to make Mick talks. By means of torture could all be revealed.

Subsequent datum, the datum number 6 also includes the type vigilante about torture.

Mick: You are not a nice person. So what's up, you're gonna string up Howard Saint and blowtorch him?

Castle: I like that idea...but I have something better. Guess what? You're gonna help me. Unless you want to stay Howard Saint's lackey for the rest of you life. I hate the Saints. All of them. Tell me about them. What they do, where. When.

Mick: Howard Saint's a man of strict habits. He has first tee time five days a week at Tampa Springs. Never fails. He likes money, he likes power, but the thing this guy covets most,

the wife, Livia. What happened to your family... Howard did that for her. She's just like him, and she's just as predictable. Every Thursday, she works out, gets her nails done and goes to the movies. Howard knows every move this broad makes. Any man who looks at her wrong, he ends up in Tampa Bay. Let's not forget Johnny boy, the son you didn't kill. What a putz. Last but no least,

Quentin Glass. Been with Howard 20 years-- the family consigliore, lawyer, CPA and a sadist. Who knows what's going on with this guy?

Above dialogue continues the over the previous event. After Castle tortured Mick, he finally got all the information that he wanted. In the dialogue we can see how easy it was to get information by torture.

The information itself is required to prepare a master plan to retaliate. With careful and thorough planning, it is not impossible that the plan will be a successful revenge.

#### 4.1.2 Verbal abuse

The third, datum number 15 including forms of verbal violence about vigilant attempts which lead to the verbal abuse. It shows how the emotions of the characters on doing verbal abuse. We can see from the following dialog when Howard talked to his wife who had been considered to be betraying him.

Livia: What the heII are you doing?

Howard: I know about you and Quentin.

Livia : Quentin?

Howard: You went to the movies Iast Thursday, 8:00?

Livia: Yes.

Howard: Then at 9:00, you called him from your car? Must've been a short

точіе.

Livia: Howard, there's an explanation.

Howard: I know, I know. You're fucking him. You're fucking my best friend.

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Livia: That would be a little hard to accomplish, Howard.

Howard: Oh, so true. So true.

(Livia gasps)

Livia: Howard.

Howard: You should really learn to pay your parking tickets.

Livia: What--You thought we--Howard...Quentin was gay.

Howard: You'd say anything!

Livia: I don't know what happened. Would you just talk to me?! Howard, Howard.

Howard. You have to listen to me.Please, Howard. Please, Howard.

Howard: Do you recognize the neighborhood? Little Cuba. Just think, the first time I saw you was only three blocks from here.

Livia: Look at me, Howard.

Howard: Of course then, the neighborhood was much more colorful.

Livia: Look at me. Howard, please. Please, Howard.

Howard: Now it's just for whores. You'II fit right in. Look at that rock! Look at it! Take a look! I gave you that when I had nothing. AII I asked for in return, was IoyaIty.

Livia: I have been IoyaI to you, Howard. You're not making any sense! Howard: I'm not making sense? Here, Iook at this. I found that in Quentin's bed. Does that make enough sense for you? Huh, huh?

Livia: No.

The above quotes indicate the occurrence of verbal violence in the form of rude words. Harsh words were not supposed to be said by Howard, because he has not listened to explanations from his wife. Rant also included violence because indirectly it could have hurt someone. So giving harsh words also subjects to lawsuits with inconvenience behavior allegations.

Here is rant exist in verbal abuse:

# I know, I know. You're fucking him. You're fucking my best friend.

The form of verbal violence above identifies that there are judgments by the words Howard said to his wife. Rant which could result in hurt feelings.

Howard should not perform the action, because he has not listened to explanations from his wife. As a good citizen, he should report the incident to the police to prevent vigilante justice. However, he did not do that, because Howard is a brutal character and would not compromise with the law.

With violence in Howard's family, indirectly Castle has managed to take revenge for his family. So we took this conclusion that violence will occur and will be repeated without uncertain legal action, since the vigilante action has no limits when it will end. The law must act to stop it.

From these analysis, we can see that the data that have been described contain violence. Violence has a many forms, as has been described. Since question number one has been answered, we can move on to the next question which is question number 2.

# 4.2 Low Law Enforcement Reaction toward Vigilantism in the

## Punisher movie

The low law enforcement and its agents have led to public confidence and vigilante justice which is a form of public mistrust of the law. This happens due to several reasons which will be outlined in the following analysis.

## 4.2.1 Action law enforcement agencies are low

The first datum shows the inability of the police in solving the problems of violence.

For more details, choice of the data above will be described one by one. Starting from the first datum bellow:

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Chief: Castle? Frank Castle? Hey, I thought you were dead. Wait, hold them. Where have you been?

Castle: It's been five months since my family was killed, and I don't see one man in jail.

Chief: Obviously you're upset.

Castle: Upset? Is that the word? I used to get upset when I had a flat tire. I used to get upset when a plane was delayed. I used to get upset when the Yankees won the series. So if that's what "upset" means, then how do I feeI now? If you know the word, teII me, because...I don't.

The dialog above tells how the Castle protested to the law apparatus, especially the police who did not support him. Laws are not able to resolve the existing problems. In this case, we can see how weak the law in addressing the issues raised in the United States. Law is not able to crack down to people who have the power or the money. It is indicated by the absence of anyone who went to prison in the case.

Weak form of this law results in the efforts to seek revenge in their own way.

They are not satisfied with the handling of the law. They find their own way on how to punish people who have committed violent acts to themselves.

Revenge is a continuous and endless activity. Revenge would be stopped only if there is a willingness to forgive each other. When we feel there is a tortured dark inspiration that invite us to take revenge. We are invited to think that after we tool revenge, we will be satisfied. But that is only temporary. There is no word satisfied for revenge. We will feel tormented and hurt even more when the opponents are also took revenge (Sodik mustika M, 2000:10).

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There is nothing good on revenge. Regret by regret will come in the end of the day. At a glance act of revenge seem to satisfy someone, but it's only temporary feeling. Vengeance will hurt us because it's littering our conscience. When our hearts are dirty, our hearts become easy to sick. If we want our heart healthier and strong, we should lean on God.

## 4.2.2 Low of the legal application form

Form of law enforcement weaknesses can be analyzed from several aspects. First of law enforcement is caused by the police are not able to run a proper law. This has adversely affected public confidence in need of protection. Second the inability of the police on providing assistance to communities that resulting in actions contrasts to the law society as vigilantism. And the last is the number of vigilantism that results in weakness of the law. Laws that are supposed to help the community are not able to provide any protection, so people that act outside the norms of law and consider vigilantism is the best way rather than to believe in the law which can be bought only by interested party.

This is proven by the data both of which contain the second question about the causality of the form of low law application. Here it is shown the dialogue of Castle's opinion about how disappointed he is with the law.

Frank's voice: "...Number two: Frank Castle is dead. He died with his family. Number three: In certain extreme situations, the law is inadequate. In order to shame

its inadequacy, it is necessary to act outside the Iaw, to pursue... natural justice.

This is not vengeance. Revenge is not a valid motive, it's an emotional response.

No, not vengeance--punishment. "

Law which is considered as a tool to help weaker people who need help can not even give legal protection to those who need. This is the result of the weak form of the law. People, who no longer believe in the law, act contrary to applicable law in their own way.

By all means Frank acted contrary to the law that he expected to punish those who massacred his family. On the other hand, he did not realize that what he did was also unlawful.

# 4.3 The Way Vigilantism Criticizes the Low Law Enforcement

This section will explain how the vigilantism criticized as a form of low law enforcement in responding to acts of vigilantism. So many forms of vigilantism show low law enforcement. The law is not applicable in this movie due to inconsistencies in the law in addressing the problem is happening.

There are several ways to criticize the low law enforcement in *The Punisher* movie. Here the following:

## 4.3.1 Showing that the vigilantism is fairer

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The scenes in this film are scenes of violence which show low law enforcement. Law is presumed to exist but has no power to punish the criminals. This is due to a weak law of the country, so the criminals think with the money and the rule of law can be bought.

The presumption that the law is incapable of providing protection to the community, affects the form of vigilantism, so that people use their own ways to

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commit violence action. Vigilante justice is considered fairer by the community

because the community could directly judge who is considered guilty.

Vigilante action is due to recesses of emotion upon the heart due to

dissatisfaction on solving the problem. This is a temporary form of satisfaction

because it is the act excessive emotion. This dialog shows the form of remorse for

having done the wrong actions.

Castle: Howard Saint. Howard Saint! You took everything from me.

Howard: You killed my son.

- (John screams)

- (bomb explodes)

Castle: Both of them. I made you kill your best friend, I made you kill

your wife.

Howard: Oh, God.

Castle: And now I've killed you.

The dialog above describe that vigilante happens due to several reasons.

Dissatisfaction toward the law enforcement and the low law of application form, so

the character performs acts which are contrary to the law. When this has been done

then regret coming.

PERPUSTAKAAI

4.3.2 Ignoring the existing law

Law is the supreme commander in problems solving in the world. If the law is

not able to solve problems that are happening, then it will affect the impunity that

makes people act outside the rule of law, such as vigilantism.

Legal problems can sometimes be manipulated so that the problem is resolved quickly, but it is only for people who have the power or strength of money so that the weak could be the victims. On the basis of why people do not believe in the law, Castle did in the dialogue below:

Chief: Castle? Frank Castle? Hey, I thought you were dead. Wait, hold them. Where have you been?

Castle: It's been five months since my family was killed, and I don't see one man in jail.

Chief: Obviously you're upset.

Castle: Upset? Is that the word? I used to get upset when I had a flat tire. I used to get upset when a plane was delayed. I used to get upset when the Yankees won the series. So if that's what ''upset'' means, then how do I feeI now? If you know the word, teII me, because...I don't.

In this issue, a form of violence criticizes the ineffectiveness of law in the country. This movie does not explain in detail the shape of the low law, but we can conclude from the events that happened in the dialogues contained therein. As the dialog above,

In the dialogue above, we can conclude that the law is believed to solve the problem which is arising in society, but in the fact it can do nothing toward the people who have power. Therefore, people assume that vigilantism can punish the person who is considered guilty. In addition, vigilantism is also considered as the best way because the law does not run well in the society.

# 4.3.3 Doing vigilantism

Indirectly the failure on handling vigilante seriously will result in the formation of other vigilante that would raise new issues. The above mentioned factors cause people to act vigilantly, with the result that law can not protect the public. To address these problems, the inoperative legal system should be immediately repaired and fixed, so the law will regain authority in legal matters.

Law enforcement authority is a place of enforcement that could solve all the existing problems. The law must be supreme commander in law enforcement, so people will again believe in the law and does not perform acts which are contradictory to the law.

Vigilante justice can not be justified even if it aims to get rid of criminals. With proper legal action and professionals then vigilante justice will not happen anymore in this world.



#### **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The last chapter includes two subchapters, they are conclusions and suggestions. Conclusions of the data analysis are presented in the first subchapter as the summary of the final project and the second subchapter presents some suggestions that may be useful for the readers.

## **5.1 Conclusions**

The conclusions I could draw from the analysis above are:

Vigilante exists in *The Punisher* movie. It is proven by the events contained in the film. This could happen due to many reasons. Among them are, distrust of the legal community because of many legal issues that can not be resolved. Besides, the inability of the law and prosecute officials who have the power of money is the obstacle on the law enforcement.

Law enforcement in this case is still weak. There are still many legal issues that can not be solved by law enforcement officials. The presumption, that the law is not able to provide protection against the community resulting in the form of vigilantism, so that people use their own means to commit acts of violence.

Law is the supreme commander on law enforcement. If the law had had no authority in law enforcement, then this resulted in distrust by society that led to vigilante justice.

Whatever the reason, vigilantism can not be justified even if it aims to give punishment to criminals. Application of the correct legal and professional is the way to prevent another vigilante to make sure it isn't going to be repeated in the future.

# 5.2 Suggestions

There are several suggestions that I want to give to the readers.

First, Vigilantism is apparently one of the World cultures that should be left eliminated. Even though law was established hundreds of years ago, yet actions taken by some parties in the historical moment were not considered as a law-based action. Nevertheless, the action was considered heroic and revolutionary by the society. It is not a good culture, since people can make this kind of past events as justification towards the vigilantism they do.

Second, Law enforcement is very much needed for every country. To establish a good government in the basis of law we need to pay more attention to the law enforcement. Another important thing is that as the member of the society, it is principle to obey the existing rule and law.

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## **APPENDIX A**

# SCRIPT OF THE PUNISHER MOVIE

The punisher movie directed by Jonathan Hensleigh

#### 00:22:45 - 00:27:43

willie:- Mom? (screaming)

Maria:Get down, WiIIie! Get down! Get over here. Under the boat.Get under it. Jesus! Okay, I'm going to count to three, and we're going to run to the jeep. Okay, honey?

Willie: What about Dad?

Maria: Dad'II be okay. One... two... three... Are you okay? Mom's gonna get heIp, okay? Come on, baby. Get out of the car.

Willie: Mom, my arm!

Maria: I know, baby. But we have to keep moving, okay? I need you to be a big boy, and we have to keep moving, okay?

Willie: Okay.

Maria: Help! (screaming) Help! Somebody help me! Come on, baby!

## Torturing (penyiksaan)00:41:35 – 00:43:19

Castle: Let's talk about your friends. Make you own friends, buddy.

Mick: I'm not saying nothing. I talk to you, they'II kiII me.

(gasps)

Castle: You don't help me, I'll kill you now, Mick.

Micky: The Saints tell me nothing.

Castle: Nothing? They pay your rent...your Iegal bills...You should know something.

Micky: What's the torch for?

Castle: 2,000 degrees, Mick. Enough to turn steel into butter. It won't hurt at first. It's too hot, you see? The flame sears the nerve endings shut, killing them. You'll go into shock...and all you'll feel is...cold. Isn't science fun, Micky?

Micky: I don't know shit.

Castle: You'II smeII burning meat, and then--then it'II hurt.

Micky: I swear I'm teIIing the truth! (screams) Son of a bitch! (screaming)Oh, my God.

#### 00:46:56 - 00:47:44

Chief: Castle? Frank Castle? Hey, I thought you were dead. Wait, hold them.

Where have you been?

Castle: It's been five months since my family was killed, and I don't see one man in jail.

Chief: Obviously you're upset.

Castle: Upset? Is that the word? I used to get upset when I had a flat tire. I used to get upset when a plane was delayed. I used to get upset when

the Yankees won the series. So if that's what "upset" means, then how do I feeI now? If you know the word, teII me, because...I don't.

#### 00:18:14 - 00:19:06

Assistant : His name's Frank CastIe. Senior agent. Just got the Bureau's London desk. His alias, connections, apartments in Europe, none of it was real, not even his death.

Howard: WeII, maybe it was.

Maybe... he died and came back to life, so he could die again.

Assistant: You have your chance. He's Ieaving for England next week and he's at a family reunion in Puerto Rico.

Howard: I think you should be there, so you can come back and tell Livia how he died.

- AII right.
- Livia: Wait. His family. His whole family.

## 01:42:45 - 01:43:31

Frank's voice: "...Number two: Frank Castle is dead. He died with his family. Number three: In certain extreme situations, the Iaw is inadequate. In order to shame its inadequacy, it is necessary to act outside the Iaw, to pursue... natural justice. This is not vengeance. Revenge is not a valid motive, it's an emotional response. No, not vengeance--punishment."

#### 01:49:15 - 01:50:11

Castle: Howard Saint! You took everything from me.

Howard: You killed my son.

- ( John screams )
- (bomb explodes)

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Castle: Both of them. I made you kiII your best friend, I made you kiII your wife.

Howard: Oh, God.

Castle: And now I've killed you.

#### 00:51:51 - 00:52:24

Reporter: Our top story this morning, a double homicide in downtown Tampa. Two men were gunned down in the Iobby of the Saint building... Reporter #2: Frank CastIe is alive and back in Tampa. You may remember, Castle's the FBI agent presumed dead... He speaks six Ianguages, he did two tours and 1 2 special Ops CTU. - What's CTU? - Counter Terrorism Unit. At this hour, Tampa police do not have a motive and no arrests have been made. That's the Iatest news at this hour... **PERPUSTAKAAN** 

# APPENDIX B

# **List of Overall Data**

No	Type of data	Locati	Location and time		
of data		CD	Time	problem to answer	
1	Dialogue	1	00:08:59 - 00:10:23	1	
2	Dialogue	1	00:12:09 - 00:13:03	2&3	
3	Dialogue	115	00:18:14 - 00:19:06	1	
4	Dialogue	GML	00:22:45 - 00:27:43	1	
5	Dialogue	1	00:41:35 - 00:43:19	1	
6	Dialogue	1	00:45:10 - 00:46:07	1	
7	Dialogue	1	00:46:56 - 00:47:44	2&3	
8	Dialogue	1	00:49:06 - 00:49:43	2&3	
9	Dialogue	1	00:51:51 - 00:52:24	ĺ	
10	Dialogue	1	00:55:22 - 00:57:19	20 1 1	
11	Dialogue	1	00:59:03 - 01:02:19	1	
12	Dialogue	1	01:15:35 - 01:20:08	1	
13	Dialogue	1	01:23:00 - 01:26:00	71	
14	Dialogue	1	01:36:00 - 01:38:00	1	
15	Dialogue	1	01:38:43 - 01:41:28	G1	
16	Dialogue	1	01:42:45 - 01:43:31	2	
17	Dialogue	1	01:49:15 - 01:50:11	3	



# APPENDIX C

# TABLE OF DATA CLASSIFICATION

No	Statement of the	Supporting Data	Total
	Problem		
1	What is the vigilantism	1,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,15	12
	in the punisher movie?	NEGFA.	
2	How does low law	2,7,8,16	4
	enforcement reach	4 0.7	
	toward vigilantism in		
	the punisher movie?		
3	How vigilantism	2,7,8,17	4
	criticism the low law of		
	enforcement?	7	/ / //



# APPENDIX D List of Simplified Data

Question	Total	Simplified by	Simplified Data
Number			
1	12	12x50%	6
2	4	4x50%	2
3	4	4x50%	2



# APPENDIX E List of Selected Data

Question	Classified Data	Simplified Data	Total
Number			
1	<u>1,3,4,5,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,15</u>	1,4,5,6,14,15	6
2	2, <u>7</u> ,8, <u>16</u>	7,16	2
3	2, <u>7</u> ,8, <u>17</u>	7,17	2



# APPENDIX E1 List of Selected Data for Question Number One

No	Type of data	Lo	ocation and time	Number of
of		CD	Time	Problem to
data	- NEGI	FD.		Answer
1	Mick: Okay, I know how it IooksBut	11/	00:08:59 - 00:10:23	1
	Bobby, he buys pot from me. And when		0.7	
	he found out what I was doing, he	)		
	insisted on coming in. He put up half			
	the cash. He came of his own free wiII.			
	If you're gonna kill me, will you leave			
1 1	my face alone, for my mother?		7 7 1	
	Quentin: We just made your bail. If I			
11 1	wanted to kiII you, I would have left			
1111	you in jail where we have friends, and		A PR	
	in some way that I can only describe as			
W. I	deeply pornographic, you would have		U/	
W 1	been killed. But you're a small piece of			
	shit, and I don't want the karma of your			
- 1	death on my souI. But on the other			7
	hand, maybe I don't beIieve in karma,		/ /	
- V	so guys		/ / //	
1	Mick: No, I'II teII you what I want to			
	know.			
	Quentin: I want to know one thing only,	AAN		
	who brokered the deal?	- 0		
	Mick: His name is Otto Krieg. And if	= 3		
	it's any comfort to Mr. Saint, he's dead			
	too.			
	Howard: WeII, it's not.It's actually no			
	comfort at aIIBut what might be			
	comforting to me, is to watch the slow			
	death of the man who was supposed to			
	be taking care of my son, and making			
	sure that he did not get into trouble.			
	Now, Micky what would your father			

	think of this? Your father gave his life for me. What would he say? Mick: I didn't know it was gonna happen like this. Please! Howard: WeII, ignorance is no excuse. The man who is responsible for my son's death must die.			
4	willie:- Mom? (screaming) Maria:Get down, Willie! Get down! Get over here. Under the boat.Get under it. Jesus! Okay, I'm going to count to three, and we're going to run to the jeep. Okay, honey? Willie: What about Dad? Maria: Dad'II be okay. One two three Are you okay? Mom's gonna get help, okay? Come on, baby. Get out of the car. Willie: Mom, my arm! Maria: I know, baby. But we have to keep moving, okay?I need you to be a big boy, and we have to keep moving, okay? Willie: Okay. Maria: Help! (screaming) Help! Somebody help me! Come on, baby!		00:22:45 - 00:27:43	1
5	Castle: Let's talk about your friends. Make you own friends, buddy. Mick: I'm not saying nothing. I talk to you, they'II kiII me. (gasps) Castle: You don't help me, I'II kiII you now, Mick. Micky: The Saints teII me nothing. Castle: Nothing? They pay your rentyour legal biIIsYou should know something. Micky: What's the torch for? Castle: 2,000 degrees, Mick. Enough to turn steel into butter.It won't hurt at	AAN ES	00:41:35 - 00:43:19	1

	first. It's too hot, you see? The flame sears the nerve endings shut, killing them. You'II go into shockand all you'II feel iscold. Isn't science fun, Micky? Micky: I don't know shit. Castle: You'II smeII burning meat, and thenthen it'II hurt. Micky: I swear I'm telling the truth! (screams) Son of a bitch! (screaming)Oh, my God.	R		
6	Mick: You are not a nice person. So what's up, you're gonna string up Howard Saint and blowtorch him? Castle: I like that ideabut I have something better. Guess what? You're gonna help me. Unless you want to stay Howard Saint's Iackey for the rest of you life. I hate the Saints. All of them. Tell me about them. What they do, where. When.  Mick: Howard Saint's a man of strict habits. He has first tee time five days a week at Tampa Springs. Never fails. He likes money, he likes power, but the thing this guy covets most, the wife, Livia. What happened to your family Howard did that for her. She's just like him, and she's just as predictable. Every Thursday, she works out, gets her nails done and goes to the movies. Howard knows every move this broad makes. Any man who looks at her wrong, he ends up in Tampa Bay. Let's not forget Johnny boy, the son you didn't kill. What a putz. Last but no least, Quentin Glass. Been with Howard 20 years—the family consigliore, lawyer, CPA and a sadist. Who knows what's going on with this guy?	I AAN ES	00:45:10 - 00:46:07	1

	T	1 .		·
14	Howard : Evening, Quentin.	1	01:36:00 - 01:38:00	1
	Quentin: Howard What are you doing			
	here?			
	Howard: - Jim Bowie. Excuse me? You			
	know, Jim Bowie, the coIoneIthe man			
	who died in The AIamohad a knife			
	named after him. He was a gambler.			
	And when he was accused of cheating			
	at cards, what he would do is take the			
	guy in the other room, move the			
	furniture like sothen he'd take his	77		
	knife, he'd throw it in the groundand	-141		
	the one that Ieftgot the money.	- 4	11 2	
	Quentin: Gee, I didn't know that,		~ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	
	Howard. The only problem is that you	1		
	have too much furniture I'm not			
	following this.			
	Howard: - I'm accusing you.			
	Quentin : Of what?			
	Howard : Cheating.			
1111	Quentin: I've never taken a cent from			
	you.			
ш	Howard: Where were the two of you		(I)	
- W - N	going to do it next time, the Wyndham?			
- N. 1	Quentin: Two who?			
	Howard: You and the whore.			
	Quentin: I don't know, what you are		. / /	
. v	talking about.		/ / //	
	Howard : Oooh.( Iaughs ) You're good.		///	
	You should have been a stage actor.			
	Maybe next Iifetime.	AAN		
	Quentin: What are you doing	AAN		
	Howard: You better pick up the knife,	- 5		
	Quentin. If you don't, I wiII.			
	Quentin: I don't need to grab a knife,			
	Howard. This isn't funny, Howard.			
	Whoa! What? What?!			
	Howard: How Iong have you worked			
	for me? You think I'm an idiot?			
	Quentin: Have you lost your mind(			
	grunts )			
	Howard: You were my brother. I gave			

	you everything, didn't I? But it wasn't			
	enough. My Liv.			
	Quentin: What has she told you? Don't			
	you see? Don't don't do this! Don't,			
	don't, don't do this. Howardyou're			
	killing me. You're killing me. Why?			
	Why are you killing me? Why are you			
	killing me?			
	Kitting inc:			
15	Livia: What the heII are you doing?	1	01:38:43 - 01:41:28	1
	Howard: I know about you and	1		
	Quentin.	$:R_I$		
	Livia :Quentin?	- 4/	.0.	
	Howard: You went to the movies last		00 /	
	Thursday, 8:00?	)		
	Livia: Yes.		. 9	
	Howard: Then at 9:00, you called him			
	from your car? Must've been a short			70
1111	movie.		7 7 1	
- 11 1	Livia :Howard, there's an explanation.			
1111	Howard: I know, I know. You're			
	fucking him. You're fucking my best			
18.1	friend.		47	
W 1	Livia: That would be a little hard to			//
	accomplish, Howard.	ľ		
	Howard: Oh, so true. So true.			
	(Livia gasps)		/ /	
- V	Livia : Howard.		/ / //	
1	Howard: You should really learn to		///	
	pay your parking tickets.			
	Livia: WhatYou thought we	A A M		
	HowardQuentin was gay.	AAN		
	Howard: You'd say anything!	2		
	Livia: I don't know what happened.	)		
	Would you just talk to me?! Howard,			
	Howard.			
	Howard. You have to listen to			
	me.PIease, Howard. PIease, Howard.			
	Howard: Do you recognize the			
	neighborhood? Little Cuba. Just think,			
	the first time I saw you was only three			
	blocks from here.			

Livia: Look at me, Howard. Howard: Of course then, the

neighborhood was much more coIorfuI. Livia: Look at me. Howard, please.

Please, Howard.

Howard: Now it's just for whores. You'II fit right in. Look at that rock! Look at it! Take a Iook! I gave you that when I had nothing. AII I asked for in return, was IoyaIty.

Livia: I have been IoyaI to you, Howard. You're not making any sense! Howard: I'm not making sense? Here, Iook at this. I found that in Quentin's bed. Does that make enough sense for you? Huh, huh?

Livia: No.



# APPENDIX E2

# List of Selected Data for Question Number Two

No	Type of Data	Location and Time Number of		
	1	CD	Time	Problem to
				Answer
7	Chief: Castle? Frank Castle?	G1F	00:46:56 -	2
	Hey, I thought you were dead.		00:47:44	
	Wait, hold them.	A.	0.7	
	Where have you been?			
	Castle : It's been five months		19	
	since my family was killed, and I	7		
1	don't see one man in jaiI.			0 ) 7
10.1	Chief: ObviousIy you're upset.			
	Castle: Upset? Is that the word? I			
	used to get upset when I had a flat			7 11
	tire. I used to get upset when a plane was delayed. I used to get			
	upset when			G !!
1 1/1	the Yankees won the series. So if			/ //
	that's what "upset" means, then	110		/ //
	how do I feel now? If you know			
	the word, tell me, becauseI			1 11
1	don't.	. '		/ //
16	Frank's voice: "Number two:	1	01:42:45 -	2
	Frank Castle is dead. He died		01:43:31	
	with his family.	TAKA	AN /	
	Number three: In certain extreme			
	situations, the Iaw is inadequate.	ΝE	5 //	
	In order to shame			
	its inadequacy, it is necessary to			
	act outside the Iaw, to pursue			
	natural justice.			
	This is not vengeance. Revenge is			
	not a valid motive, it's an			
	emotional response.			
	No, not vengeancepunishment."			

# **APPENDIX E3**

# **List of Selected Data for Question Number Three**

No	Type of Data	<b>Location and Time</b>		Number of
		CD	Time	Problem to
				Answer
7	Chief: Castle? Frank Castle?	1	00:46:56 -	3
	Hey, I thought you were dead.	0-	00:47:44	
	Wait, hold them.	GE	0,	
	Where have you been?		0	
	Castle : It's been five months	A.	0.7	
	since my family was killed, and I			
	don't see one man in jaiI.	1	. 19	
	Chief: ObviousIy you're upset.	7		
1	Castle: Upset? Is that the word? I			
1111	used to get upset when I had a			
	flat tire. I used to get upset when		1	
1111	a plane was delayed. I used to get		A	- 1
1111	upset when			-
1111	the Yankees won the series. So if			
10.1	that's what "upset" means, then			4' / //
	how do I feel now? If you know			/ //
	the word, teII me, becauseI			
- 1	don't.			111
15		1	01 40 15	
17	Castle: Howard Saint. Howard	1	01:49:15 -	3
	Saint! You took everything from		01:50:11	
	me.			
	Howard: You killed my son.	LAKA	AN /	
	- ( John screams )	ИE	S	
	- (bomb expIodes) Castle: Both of them. I made you			
	kill your best friend, I made you	_		
	kiII your wife.			
	Howard : Oh, God.			
	Castle : And now I've kiIIed you.			
	Castic . 7 ma now i ve killed you.			
<u> </u>		l		