

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Les Misérables which means poor people is a movie by Tom Hooper that comes from France whose production was inspired by a musical drama titled *les misérables* by Alain Boublil and Claude-Michel Schönberg and also was adopted from a legendary novel by a legendary writer who came from France named Victor Hugo. *Les Misérables* was first aired in London in 2012. The 158-minute film received good reviews from critics as well as viewers. *Les Misérables* recounts what happened in France in the 19th century. *Les Misérables* was selected for eight Academy Awards, including Best Picture, and won the Best Supporting Actress (Anne Hathaway), Best Sound, and Best Make-up and Hair Styling Academy Awards. *Les Misérables* got those equivalent honors at the BAFTA Awards, just as the BAFTA for Best Production Design. Among different honors around the world, *Les Misérables* was named one of the year's 10 Best Films by the American Film Institute with an AFI Award. Won three Golden Globe Awards including Best Picture was casted a ballot the Best Acting by an Ensemble grant by the National Board of Review, and was selected for four Screen Actors Guild Awards. *Les Misérables* earned \$442 million at the overall film industry.

Then, the director of *Les Misérables* Tom Hooper was born on 5 October 1927 in London, England. His birth name is Thomas George Hooper. Tom Hooper was taught at one of England's most renowned schools, Westminster. His first film, *Runaway Dog*, was made when he was 13 years of age. At age 18, he composed, coordinated and delivered the short film *Painted Faces* (1992), which debuted at the London Film Festival. Hooper made the change from TV to movie without breaking a sweat, coordinating Michael Sheen in the Brian Clough biopic *The Damned United* (2009) and Colin Firth in *The King's Speech* (2010). The two movies were basic and business victories, rapidly setting up Hooper as one of the most popular heads of his age. Hooper has gathered various

honors in his profession. He won an Academy Award for coordinating *The King's Speech*. The 2010 film was assigned for 12 Oscars, more than some other film of that year, and furthermore won the Best Picture, Best Actor (Colin Firth), and Best Original Screenplay Oscars. *The King's Speech* got seven BAFTA Awards, including Best Film and Outstanding British Film. Hooper additionally won a Directors Guild of America Award for his course. Among different awards around the world, *The King's Speech* moreover was regarded with the People's Choice Award at the Toronto International Film Festival. The Best British Film prize at the British Independent Film Awards. The Spirit Award for Best Foreign Film. The Producers Guild of America Awards' top prize, and the European Film Award for Best Film. *The King's Speech* earned \$414 million at the overall film industry.

Hooper was as of late again a Directors Guild of America Award candidate for coordinating Working Title Films *Les Misérables*. At that time the main character of this movie, Jean Valjean, had just been released after being jailed for 19 years only because he stole a piece of bread. Actually, the punishment imposed on Jean Valjean is only 5 years. However, the punishment doubled because he tried to escape 4 times and make his punishment increase 12 years in prison. Not only that, he also had a fight in one of his escape attempts which resulted in his punishment increase 2 years in prison. So, his punishment is until 19 years in prison.

Jean Valjean's fate is very unfortunate. When he was imprisoned, he and other prisoners were given very hard work and seemed to be forced without mercy under the supervision of a cruel inspector named Javert. Javert really hates Jean Valjean because he is one of the toughest convicts and is difficult to manage. Jean Valjean received parole which could create a new life for himself. However, he remained under the supervision of inspector Javert. Not quite up there, the status of prisoners who are still under surveillance, written on the identity card of his population, so Valjean is hard to find work.

Even though it happened to him, he did not give up. After getting a valuable lesson from a bishop named Bishop Myriel, Valjean turned into a kind

person. He changed his name and became a factory owner and mayor of Montruil-sur-Mer. Valjean's life increasingly changed, when he promised to care for a child named Cosette. Cosette is the daughter of a woman named Fantine who is a factory worker owned by Valjean. Fantine was forced into prostitution to finance Cosette. But her life could not be helped after being persecuted by a masher man. Jean Valjean's kindness did not end there. He continues to help many people who need his help even though that person has done something mean to him or is a threat by himself. He never cared about that. Jean Valjean always gives kindness and help to everyone until his job is finished and leaves forever.

In this study, the researcher was interested in using humanistic psychological theory because the researcher felt that the theory was suitable for use in the research.

Then the issue used in this research is Altruism which can be found in the main characters in *Les Miserables*. Meanwhile, altruism itself means a tendency behavior that is done on purpose to be able to help others. According to researchers, this issue of altruism is very suitable for the research that is being carried out. Especially because the major character always gives a kind ness to others even though he is experiencing difficulties.

Then the aim of this research, are: to know the indicators of altruism that reflected in *Les Miserables* movie, to know the depiction of altruism in *Les Miserables* movie and to know the reason why the director deal with altruism in *Les Miserables* movie. Based on all that, the researcher decided to write this study with the title: **“Altruistic Behavior of The Major Characters in *Les Miserables* Movie (2012): A Humanistic Psychological Prespective.”**

B. Problem of the Study

The problems of this research are:

1. What is the indicator of altruism reflected in *Les Miserables*?
2. How is altruism depicted in *Les Miserables* movie?
3. Why did the director deal with altruism in *Les Miserables*?

C. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study on this research are:

1. This research aims to analyze the indicator of altruism that reflected on *Les Miserables* movie.
2. This research was conducted to describe the altruism contained on *Les Miserables* movie.
3. This research aims to know the reason of the director choose altruism on *Les Miserables* movie.

D. Benefit of the Study

This research was conducted to obtain useful results. The benefit can be theoretically and practically. The benefits of this research are:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The benefits obtained from this research, it can find out about Altruism in the field of literature. In this study, there are also various useful knowledge that can be used as a reference for other researchers that using the same movie.

2. Practical Benefit

The benefit that can be generated in this research is this research can be useful and can also be used by many students. In addition, this researcher also provides experience and of course increases the knowledge of researchers, and also can attract other students to study literature.

E. Paper Organization

In conducting the preparation of this research, there are five chapters, including:

Chapter I is an introduction consist of the background of the research, the problems statement, the limitations of the research, the objectives of the research, the benefits of the research and the organization of the paper. Chapter II contains a literature review consist of the theories used as guidelines and previous research. Chapter III is a research method which includes the type of

research, the object of research, the type of data used in the study as well as the sources of research data, techniques of collecting the data and techniques of data analysis and the validity of research data. Chapter IV contains findings and discussion that can provide findings from research and then explain them. Chapter V is the final part of a closing and contains the conclusions of the research that has been carried out, its implications, and also suggestions.