

THE COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE NOVEL AND THE FILM OF HARRY POTTER "THE DEATHLY HALLOWS"

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ABSTRACT

This thesis studied about Comparative Study of Novel and Film of Harry Potter The Deathly Hallows. The objectives of this research are to find out the similarities data and the differences data in intrinsic elements of both literary works. This research used theory of Eneste (1991) to analysis the reduction, addition, and modification in ecranisation study. This research used descriptive qualitative, the data collected from the intrinsic elements of novel and film. In collecting data, the researcher used note taking as the instrument to find out the reduction, addition, and modification of novel into film. In this research, the researcher found that there were 15.49% in plot data, in character 62.97% data, in setting 19.71% data and point of view 2.81% data or 76.34% in total data was similar. While in differences there are 22 data separated in reduction 63.63% data, in addition 23.27% data and in modification 13.63% data was found. In addition, the researcher found that reduction, addition and modification influenced to the change of some intrinsic elements in both of fiction.

Keywords: Comparative Study, Novel, Film, Ecranisation.

Introduction

History of this comparative literature firstly developed in France, this comparative literature divide in two school, they are French school and American school. In France, the comparative literature was spearheaded by Fernand Baldensperger, Jean-Marir Carre, Paul van Tieghem, and Marius-Francois Guyard. French school emphasizes the comparison of literary works from different countries. While in American School, comparative literature focus on comparison of two different literary works and compare the literary works with certain fields of science and arts.

Comparative Literature can be said as new study, At first the comparative literary study was derived from a comparative study of science, and then a comparative study of religion, after that comparative literature. This study still not well known if compared with other research such as

literary criticism and literary sociology because Damono (2005:14) said, essentially every study uses comparative steps because with this comparative steps we only can easier to understand about the problem". However as a literature study this comparative literature challenging to use in the research of literary works. Wellek and Warren (1989: 40) states, that comparative literary term is used for the study of oral literature, folklore and its migration, how and when folklore enters into more artistic literary writing. Comparative literary terms in this regard include the study of relationships between two or more literatures. Comparative literature is appeared from the realization that the literature is not single, but the literature is plural.

The researcher used comparative study supported by the ecranisation theory. The object of this research is intrinsic elements in both of Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*. This comparative study is new study in literary criticism and the Novel and the Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows* is the last series written by J.K Rowling and directed by David Yates. In this last series there was something new because the Film turn into two parts. thus quite reason why do researcher interested to this comparative study to find the similarities and differences in intrinsic element of fictions in both of literary works.

Research Design and Methodology

This research used descriptive qualitative approach. According Lexy J. Moleong (2010:6) defining the qualitative research as research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the subject, such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, holistically described in the words and language, in a special natural context by utilizing a variety of scientific method. In this research used two kinds of data there are primary and secondary data. In the primary data, the data obtained by analyzed, described and classified the data from the text of novel supported by compound context from the film to find the differences and similarities in intrinsic elements. While in secondary data, the data has been reviewed before from some journals, ebook. the researcher used analysis

qualitative data by Spradley. Here are the three steps of analysis the data such as: Domain, Taxonomy and Componential Analysis.

Finding and Analysis

The researcher analyzed the intrinsic element of fictions to find out the differences and similarities between Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*. All the differential data examined by the reduction, addition and modification based on Eneste Theory that have been occurred in the Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*. Then, The similarity data that have been analyzed in the Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows* based on the identical data that researcher found in both of Novel and Film. The researcher found 93 data from plot there are 18 data, character there are 55 data, setting there are 18 data and point of view its about 2 data. In this research the all of data divided into similarity data and difference data.

The similarities data between Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*

In this research the researcher found 71 the similarities data between Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*.

a. Plot

plot is narrative structure that divides a story into five parts, namely:

- Exposition, is the base or the beginning of the story this is where the author sets up the story but in this research the similarities data was not found in in Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*.
- Rising action, is where the conflict start to build in the story. The researcher were found 5 the similarities data, the result as follow:
Data in Novel: “*Avada Kadavra*” “*Dinner, Nagini,*” (C1/P12)
Data in Film: “*Avada Kadavra*” “*Nagini, Dinner*”(09:29)
- Climax, is the turning point of the story or the conflict just stand in the top of the story, the data founded 1 with the result analysis as follow:
Data in Novel: “*Harry Potter is dead Do you understand now, deluded ones? He was nothing ever but a boy who*

relied on others to sacrifice themselves for him!”
(C36/P730)

Data in Film: *“Harry Potter is dead, and now is the time to declare yourself. Come forward and join us or die.”*
(01:39:59).

- Falling action, occurs after climax when the story coming down from the excitement of the climax. In this research similarities data 4 were found, the result of analysis as follow:

Data in Novel: *“Mad-eye’s dead”* (C5/P78)

Data in Film: *“Mad-eye’s dead”* (22:29)

- Resolution, where the story reached the ending and the resolution might not always happy it can be bad or sad ending. The similarities data was found in 1 the result of analysis as follow:

Data in Novel: *“Albus Severus, you were named for two headmaster of Hogwarts one of them was a Slytherin and was probably the bravest man I ever knew,” “But just say” – “Then Slytherin house will have gained an excellent student, won’t it? It doesn’t matter to us, Al. but if it matter to you, you’ll be able to choose Gryffindor over Slytherin. The sorting hat takes your choice into account”*
(Epilogue, P758)

Data in Film: *“Albus Severus Potter, you were named after two headmaster of Hogwarts. One of them was a Slytherin and he was the bravest man I’ve ever know. “But just say that I am.” Then Slytherin House will have gained a wonderful young wizard. But, Listen if you really means that must to you, you can choose Gryffindor. The Sorting Hat takes choice into account.”* (01:56:27)

b. Character

A character has an identity to show the audience by their appearance, conversation, action, etc that is made by the author to represents the message. There are three types of characters:

- Antagonist, is a character who operates in opposition of the lead character. The researcher were found the data in 18 with the result analysis as follow:

Data in Novel: *“My Lord, i have heard in differently.”* (C1/P4)

Data in Film: *“I have heard differently, My Lord.”* (04:59)

- Protagonist, is the lead character of the central story and the main reason of the movie goes and develops. The similarities data is 26 were found, by the result of analysis as follow:

Data in Novel: *“Harry, your eyesight really is awful.”*(C4/P52)

Data in Film: *“Harry, your eyesight really is awful.”*(14:36)

c. Setting

Setting is an element that supports the plot. Setting refers to the place or location and time.

- Setting of Time, means that when the time of the story happened. The researcher found 2 data of similarities after analyzed as follow:

Data in Novel: *“M-morning” he stammered to Harry as the lift set off again.* (C13/P254)

Data in Film: *“Morning” “Ron, It’s me”*(58:17).

- Setting of Place, direct to the location of the event that happen in the story. The similarities data is 12 were found, the result of analysis as follow:

Data in Novel: *“At home of one of the Order” said Snape* (C1/P5)

Data in Film: *“To a safe house. Most likely the home of someone in the Order.”*(05:51)

d. Point of View

Point of view is the perspective from which the reader will view the events in a story. In this research the researcher found that in this

Novel and Film of Harry Potter *the Deathly Hallows* used first person of point of view.

- First person, in this point of view the story begins with “I” and the story was made like the author also turns on the story. The researcher found the similarities data in 2. After analyzing the data as follows:

Data in Novel: “*You were the seventh Horcrux, Harry, the Horcrux he never meant to make.*”(C35/P709)

Data in Film: “*You were the Horcrux he never meant to make, Harry.*”(01:33:37)

The Differences Data Between Novel and Film of Harry Potter The Deathly Hallows

There are three factors of causing the differences in transforming Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*. In this differences data the researcher found 22 data. Here is the explanation:

a. Reduction

One of the steps taken in the process of transformation of a literary work into a film. Reduction is the reducing or cutting elements of the story of literary works in the transformation process. Besides, this means that this data was reduction in the Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*.

- Reduction in exposition of plot, the researcher found the difference data 2 the result analysis as follows:

Data in Novel: “*News?*” *the taller of the two. “the best,” replied Severus Snape (C1/P1).*

- Reduction in resolution the differences data were found in 1 by the result of analysis in the Novel as the statement:

Data in Novel: “*He’ll be all right,*” “*I know he will.*”(Epilogue/P759)

- Reduction in antagonist character, researcher also found the differences data 1 the result of analysis in the Novel as follow:
Data in Novel: *“R.A.B, I think we’ve found him”*(C10/P186).
- Reduction in protagonist, the researcher found data 8 or 36.36%, the result in the Novel as follow:
Data in Novel: *“Viktor I didn’t know you were goodness it’s lovely to see you – how are you?”* (C8/P143).
- Reduction in setting of time, the data were found 1 with the result of analysis in the Novel as follow:
Data in Novel: *“Im sorry, he told Fleur one blustery April evening as he helped her prepare dinner”* (C25/P510)
- Reduction in setting of place. The researcher found 1 the differences data, after analyzed the text as follow:
Data in Novel: *“A forest in Albania. A lonely place I thought was far beyond my mother’s reach.”* (C31/P617).

b. Addition

The addition (extension) is a change in the process of transformation of a literary work into film form. As well as a reduction in the creation, in this process can also occur in the realm of story, plot, character, setting, and atmosphere. Actually all this addition the data was found in the Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*.

- Addition in rising action, the data 1 was found with the result analysis in the Film:
Data in Film: *“You killed Dumbledore, Severus. While you live the Elder Wand cannot truly be mine. You been a good and faithful servant, Severus buy only I can live forever.” “Nagini kill.”* (01:08:44).
- Addition in climax, the researcher found 2 data, the result of analysis as follow:
Data in Film: *“Get inside! This way, everyone take over.”*(55:29).

- Addition in Protagonist, the data founded 1 the result of analysis seen in:

Data in Film: *“Hey, Dean, on second thoughts tell Professor McGonagall we might need one or two wands this side.”*(49:15).

- Addition in setting of place data were found 1 the result as follow the analyzed in the Film:

Data in Film: *“May be he’s gone to the room of requirement.”*(56:54).

c. Modification

Eneste (1991: 67) states that in ecranisation, filmmakers felt need to make variations in the film, giving the impression of a film based on the novel was not origin as novel.

- Modification in rising action, the data were found 1 with the result of analysis as follow:

Data in Novel: *“When Harry looked up again, Snape was in full flight McGonagall, Flitwick and Spourt all thundering after him: He hurtled through a classroom door and moments later he heard McGonagall cry, “Coward!” “COWARD!”* (C30/P599)

Data in Film: *“It seems, despite your exhaustive defensive strategies you still have a bit of a security problem, headmaster and I’m afraid it’s quite extensive. How dare you stand where he stood. Tell how it happen that night. Tell how you look him in the eye, a man who trusted you and you kill him. Tell them.” “Coward!”* (37:42)

- Modification in Protagonist the data collected 1 by analyzed the data in the Novel:

Data in Novel: *“May I sit down? Mr. Doge, I’m Harry” Doge gasped.* (C8/P151)

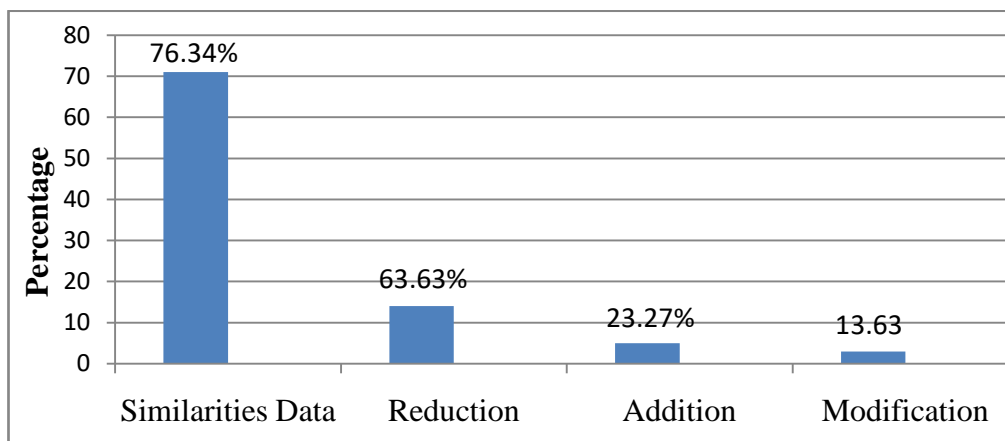
Data in Film: *“Excuse me, sir? May I sit down?”* (33:16)

- Modification in setting of Place where the data 1 were found, the result analysis in the Novel:

Data in Novel: *“Where are we?” said Ron voice “Tottenham Court Road,” Panted Hermione.* (C9/P161)

Data in Film: *“Where are we?” “Shatesbury Avenue”* (36:25).

Graphic 1. Componential Analysis



This research was conducted to analyze four intrinsic elements contains plot, character, setting and point of view. In this comparative study was purposed to find the similarities and the differences between Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows*. After the whole explanations in finding table, researcher will explain furthermore about the data that has been analyzed. As written on the objective of data or componential analysis table.

In this research, the researcher found 76.34% the data was similar between Novel and Film. This similar data collected by analyzed the identic intrinsic elements in both of literary works. This similar means the plot of Film still followed plot in the novel. The most frequent data appeared in character and the least data can be found in climax and resolution.

In other hand, transformation Novel into Film probably might the movement because a novel or work of individual creations, while the film is a work of team or group. The novel is the result of individual involving experiences, thoughts, ideas, and others. As the Eneste(1991) said in this

theory. Novel success is not infrequently become a starting point for the production of a successful film as well.

Actually, from similarities data that has been found the result indicate that the transformation of the Novel and Film of Harry Potter *The Deathly Hallows* can be approved in good manner, because the reason was a number of similarities more highest (76.34%) from differences data, as researcher can see the data of the similarities up to 50% from The differences data.

Eneste (1991) stated Ecranisation is a process or removal or appointment of a novel into a film. The transfer of the novel to the silver screen inevitably lead to the emergence of a variety of changes. While in differences data supported by ecranisation theory above in three sections consist of reduction, addition and modification. As seen in reduction section the data was found 14 or 63.63% in total. Character is the most reduced part from Novel into Film because from 55 characters in Novel, only 44 characters that appeared in the Film. In addition, the background of the novel may not be moved as a whole into the film, because the film will be a long one.

The second section is addition the data was found 5 or 23.27% in total. Addition is where the data cannot be found in the Novel but appeared definitely in the Film. According to Davies (2011: 15), the filmmakers were allowed to change the duration by adding scenes while respecting the original thing of work. The most data of this section can be found in climax and the least of data separated in plot, character and setting. The last section or the lowest percentage is modification the data was found 3 or 13.63% in total. Modification is certain impressions made by director or filmmakers with point of view from the Novel but this modification is not as origin of the Novel. Modification usually used to attract the audience's attention and following to the market needs. Modification was three times appeared on plot, character and setting.

Therefore, following the description above approved that the director or filmmaker succeed to transform the Novel into the Film because

the number of similarities up to 50%, this out number of the differences of this transform the Novel into the Film. As the following intrinsic elements the film showed similarities from the novel in most of section. The plot that follows the order of the Novel, the character showed a few reductions. This described above were profound why this Film considered similar as the Novel.

Conclusion

There are 76.34% data was similar, the data separated in plot 15.49%, in character 61.97%% data, in setting 19.71% data and point of view 2.81% data. The most frequent data appeared in character and the least data can be found in point of view. While in differences there are 22 data separated in reduction 63.63%% data, in addition 23.27%% data and in modification 13.63%% data was found. The most reduction can be found in character section. Then, climax is the most frequent in addition. Besides, modification appeared in plot, character, and setting.

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