

**AN ANALYSIS OF ALIENATION AS SEEN IN
ANDREW NICCOLE'S MOVIE, *IN TIME***

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the Bachelor Degree in English Literature



By:

MUHLISHIN

09150094

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA**

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this thesis. Other writer's opinions or findings included in the thesis are quoted or cited accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, 15 January 2015

The writer



MUHLISHIN
Student No.: 09150094



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA

Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Yogyakarta 55281 Telp./Fak. (0274) 513949
Web : <http://adab.uin-suka.ac.id> E-mail : adab@uin-suka.ac.id

PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI/TUGAS AKHIR

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Yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh :

Nama : Muhlishin

NIM : 09150094

Telah dimunaqosyahkan pada : **Selasa, 27 Januari 2015**

Nilai Munaqosyah : **A/B**

Dan telah dinyatakan diterima oleh **Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga.**

TIM MUNAQOSYAH

Ketua Sidang

Danial Hidayatullah, M.Hum
NIP 19760405 200901 1 016

Penguji I

Ulyati Retno Sari, M.Hum
NIP 19772005012002

Penguji II

Fuad Arif Fudiyartanto, M.Hum
NIP 19720928 199903 1 002

Yogyakarta, 10 Februari 2015
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya

Dr. Hj. Siti Maryam, M.Ag
NIP. 19580117 198503 2 001



NOTA DINAS

Hal : Skripsi

a.n. Muhlisiin

Yth.

Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Di Yogyakarta

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama : Muhlisiin
NIM : 09150094
Prodi : Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Judul : An Analysis of Alienation As Seen in Andrew Niccole's Movie,
In Time

Kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqasyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

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Wassalamualaikum Wr.Wb.

Yogyakarta, 16 Januari 2015
Pembimbing,

Danial Hidayatullah. M. Hum.
NIP. 19760405 200901 1 016

AN ANALYSIS OF ALIENATION AS SEEN IN ANDREW NICCOLE'S MOVIE *IN TIME*

By: Muhlshin

e-mail: moechlizeinh@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to describe the effects of alienation and the efforts of the characters to overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie.. The writer chooses this movie as the main data because it deals with the financial capital that becomes the most important aspect to determine the social identity. This movie takes the setting in 2169 when the people use time as their currency or money.

The method of this research is descriptive qualitative and the theory used is Marxist theory that deals with alienation consisting of the *product of labor, act of production* within the *labor* process, *man's species-being*, or the *estrangement of man* from *man*. Relating to the problem statements, the functions of the theory are to identify the effects of alienation on the characters and to analyze the characters' efforts to overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie.

Based on the analysis of this research, the writer draws a conclusion that the alienation affects the characters' psychology. The first is Will Salas. He experiences the four stages of alienation. The psychological effects are powerlessness, meaninglessness, and isolation. Then, Rachel Salas experiences the second stage and the fourth stage of alienation. Those stages affect her psychologically. The effects are dissatisfaction and powerless. The last is Sylvia Weis who experiences the second stage and the third stage of alienation. It makes Sylvia feel powerless and meaningless in her life.

The next is the way to overcome the characters' alienation to crash the relation of the capitalist system by fulfilling the basic needs of people in the Ghetto. The effort is embargoing the capitalist system by using the capitalist's capital. The two characters, Will and Sylvia, steal and rob the capitalist, Phillip. They are successful in taking one million years from Phillip and distribute the stolen time to the citizens in the Ghetto. Consequently, the capitalists cannot protect their system. In this state of chaos, the characters, Will and Sylvia, take over their position and replace them.

Key words : *capitalist, alienation, time, embargoing*

ANALISIS ALIENASI DALAM FILM *IN TIME*

Oleh: Muhlishin

e-mail: moechlizeinh@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Analisis ini mendeskripsikan bagaimana alienasi pada karakter dan bagaimana mereka mengatasi alienasi dalam film *In Time*. Penulis memilih film ini sebagai data karena film ini berhubungan erat dengan *financial capital* yang memiliki andil penting dalam pembentukan identitas sosial. Film ini berlatar di tahun 2169 yang notabene jauh dari zaman sekarang di mana masyarakat tahun tersebut tidak menggunakan emas ataupun uang akan tetapi waktu.

Penelitian ini memanfaatkan metode *descriptive qualitative* dan mengaplikasikan teori Marxist yang fokus menelaah mengenai alienasi. Alienasi sendiri dibedakan menjadi empat, yakni: *the product of labor*, *the labor process*, *man's species-being*, dan *the estrangement of man from man*. Merujuk pada *problem statements* di penelitian ini, theory tersebut akan mengupas mengenai efek alienasi pada tokoh-tokoh di film *In Time* dan menganalisa mengenai cara para tokoh mengatasi alienasi di lingkungan mereka.

Berdasarkan pengkajian dari data penelitian, penulis menarik benang merah mengenai efek alienasi yang berdampak pada psikologi para tokoh. Dimulai dari tokoh bernama, Will Salas. Dia terkena dampak alienasi nomer satu hingga empat. Efek psikologi yang kentara adalah ketidakberdayaan, ketidakberartian, dan rasa terasingkan. Kemudian, Rachel Salas terkena imbas alienasi nomer dua dan empat. Kedua macam alienasi tersebut menciptakan perasaan ketidakpuasan dan ketidakberdayaan. Terakhir Sylvia Weis terkena dampak alienasi nomer dua dan tiga. Hal itu menjadikan Sylvia memiliki perasaan ketidakberdayaan dan ketidakberartian dalam hidupnya.

Selanjutnya adalah cara para tokoh mengatasi alienasi yang mereka alami dengan menumbangkan hubungan dalam sistem kapitalis dengan cara memenuhi kebutuhan dasar mereka. Upaya tersebut ialah mengembargo sistem kapitalis dengan modal yang dimiliki oleh kapitalis itu sendiri. Will Salas dan Sylvia Weis melakukan perampokan dan pencurian dari pemimpin kaum kapitalis, Phillip Weis, dan selanjutnya mereka membagikan hasil rampokan kepada penduduk Ghetto. Mereka juga berhasil mencuri satu juta tahun milik Phillip sebagai usaha terakhir embargo Will dan Sylvia. Alhasil, kapitalis tidak bisa mempertahankan sistem. Dalam keadaan yang carut marut itu, Will dan Sylvia mengambil alih posisi kapitalis untuk menggeser mereka.

Kata kunci : kapitalis, alienasi, waktu, embargo

MOTTO

*I learned that courage was not the absence of fear,
but the triumph over it.*

*The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid,
but he who conquers that fear.*

~Nelson Mandela~



DEDICATION

I dedicate this graduating paper to

My beloved father and mother

My dearest sisters

and

All my friends in Nurul Ummah Islamic Boarding House



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Many things have happened during finishing this graduating paper. They create tears-smiles and friends-rivals. Then, this graduating paper is the most memorable task I have ever made. Hence, I would like to devote my joyfulness to Allah as the Highest who makes me complete this task and also surrounds me. My invocation also relates to His messenger, Muhammad SAW, who gives me enlightenment on the importance of study.

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Finally, I notice that this graduating paper still needs development especially in the analysis because this paper only focuses on alienation. However, there are other focuses to analyze based on alienation approaches or the theory of Marxist. Hence, this paper hopefully inspires the next researchers who analyze the same subject and object.

Yogyakarta, July 15, 2015

The writer

Muhlishin

Student No. 09150094

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

In this research, the writer prefers a movie as the main data to others because movies are close to the term of literature. Movies present the basic terms of drama: performances. Abrams states that the form of composition designed for performance in the theater, in which actors take the roles of the characters, perform the indicated actions, and utter the written dialogue (2009: 84). Those compositions are also comprised in the movies which is supported by the mass media. Beaty even supports that literature today generally encompasses oral or visual forms (film or video being closely related to the drama, of course); it takes in, as it did long ago, writings of diverse design and purposes, including nonfiction (2002: xxvii).

Another idea about movies is that they describe a dynamic setting. Dynamics animate the setting of the real world circumstance which transports to the imaginative world as a frame in the movies or it is only known through images. Hence, the writer assumes that the interpretation of what is going on in the movies separates from what the audiences feel. Movies differ from written literature such as novels. Movies change the description of the story into moving pictures. The writer cannot be subjective to construct the setting because he takes it for granted from what the

director shows. This also occurs in the way to interpret how the characters utter the dialogues because the characters deliver them in their own way whether in stressed patterns, sentence structures, or dictions. As it is stated by Villarejo, cinema's dynamism, its capacity to arrange and rearrange time and motion, thus reveals its dimensions that are deeply social, historical, industrial, technological, philosophical, political, aesthetic, psychological, personal, and so forth. The aggregate of these multiple dimensions indeed *is* cinema (for individual works I reserve the word "film" or "movie") (2007: 9). One of the movies which describe those dynamics and components is *In Time* movie.

In Time movie was written by American author Andrew Niccol, in 2011 and it is starred by Justin Timberlake who plays a leading role as Will Salas. He is collaborated with Amanda Seyfried as Sylvia Weis. This movie is a science-fiction movie which contains an action story and has its setting in the future. This movie deals with the financial capital. It takes the setting in 2169 when the currency is not cash or gold, but time. Time replaces the function of money for burgeoning. Therefore, this also demonstrates the social status in a community. This condition happens when the scientists unlock the secret of immortality. They manage that time becomes a new currency in wealth and people's life. People, in the story, are born with a digital clock on their left forearm. At the same time, their aging stop when they turn 25, but their clock begins counting down from 365 days. While the clock reaches

zero, they die automatically by getting a heart attack. Hence, their time becomes priceless and they should top up their time to stay alive.

At the same time, the country is divided into several zones based on the wealth of its population. There are two main time zones: the poorest zone is Dayton, and the wealthiest zone is New Greenwich. Dayton district, called the Ghetto zone, is a place for the workers to produce the product based on the capitalists' order. They live in poverty and an estrangement because of some policies from New Greenwich people who control the tax, the price, and the population in the country. They will raise the tax and the price at the same time to decrease the population in other zones. Finally, the Ghetto zone turns to defeat the system that New Greenwich applies. The conflict begins because New Greenwich keeps maintaining its system to rule people and the Ghetto wants to break the system to free themselves.

Apart from the conflict in the movie, there are crushing ideologies between two hostile sides. The first is the owners of the capital in New Greenwich. The second is the laborers in the Ghetto. The condition shows that the upper classes, which have rich time, become essentially immortal, while the lower classes cannot defend themselves to decrease the impact of the capitalist system. The point is that the upper classes stand to rise day after day whereas the lower classes cannot do anything to raise their classes. The lower classes are even exploited and forced to live with a few hours, and need to work, borrow, beg or steal to keep alive. It makes their essence as human beings fade and their habitual action is like a machine. They have

to wake up before their time is over. Their mind is made to concentrate on one condition: getting time to survive.

As it is stated that the movie deals with the financial capital, it also relates to a production system. Thus, capitalism is applied by the writer to see a value to describe what is going on in the movie in order to understand the problems and the orientation of the society. It is the most important because capitalism creates a market to deliver the social identity which impacts on the determination of the society. Significantly, this research focuses on the alienation as an impact of the capitalist system. It embeds the alienation between the upper classes and the lower classes. As mentioned by Gurley, capitalist mode of production was the creation of a class of producers separated from the means of production and the concentration of those means of production in the hands of another class, the capitalist (1971: 42). In other words, in the process of creating a product, there are two elements in capitalism: capitalists (bourgeoisie, upper class) and workers (proletariat, lower class).

Capitalists, the owners of capital separate themselves for producing the products by using another class, lower class, to produce the product. Thus, capitalists fact to notice is that the workers are partners who become the backbone of the production. In addition, the lower class has to struggle to fulfill the target of the product which is ruled by the capitalists. In fact, the conflict between two great hostile parties is a direct effect of the capitalist system. As stated in Bloom (2009: 2), Karl Marx explained in his study of “alienated” or “estranged labor” (in German, *die*

entfremdete Arbeit) that, under the capitalist mode of production, workers are alienated from the products of their labor.

According to the statements above, the bourgeoisie or the upper class is the owner of capital while the proletariat or the lower class is the laborer of the bourgeoisie. Laborers do not have any assets, tools, and even the materials, and they only work with their strength. The conflict between those classes finally makes the other side have low social status. It brings the low social status, the workers, to a condition which is called alienation. The term *alienation* has its simple meaning. It is a condition of being isolated from someone or something.

The workers feel that they are out of their work, and their work does not belong to them. It makes them dissatisfied and isolated. They do not feel what they have, while isolation means that they have a distance from others. Significantly, the fact that they are isolated from the work makes their existence fade in their work. Therefore, their existence reject themselves. Their desire to work does not come from their free will, but it comes from someone else who forces them.

On the other hand, one way to decrease the alienation in work is applying the moral value based on the Islamic perspective. It is movement which is led by Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him) to emancipate the status of workers. He sees that the workers also have a right to get the wage based on what they do in their work. His

movement is narrated in *hadits*(the sayings of Prophet Muhammad) documented by Ibnu Majjah r.a.

أَعْطُوا الْأَجِيرَ أَجْرَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِفَ عَرْفُهُ ۝

Meaning: “Give wages before his sweat dries.”(Narrated by Ibn Majjah, 2/817; *Saheeh al-Jami’*)

According to the *hadits*, the writer assumes that the alienation can be reduced if there is synergy between the upper class and the lower class. The upper classes have to realize that they have partners, who become their backbone of the production, in work. However, they deserve to live in enough wealth, and their existence must be appreciated.

However, to see the description of alienation in this movie, the writer focuses on how the alienation affects the characters’ psychology in the Ghetto zone and how the characters overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie. To focus the analysis, the writer analyzes three characters as the representation of the movie. They are Will Salas, Rachel Salas, and Sylvia Weis. This analysis is supported by the explanation of the objective criticism which has no deal with the extrinsic elements. Indeed, the intrinsic elements are limited to the plot, setting, and character-characterization. The purpose of this research is to analyze the psychological effects on the characters of *In Time* movie and the ways the characters overcome the alienation based on the three characters’ experience. It is an interesting idea to inspire humans in this age.

1.2. Problem Statements

Based on the background of study mention before, it is possible that the analysis deals with alienation. Concerning the interesting issue, the main problems that are answered are:

1. How does the alienation affect the characters' psychology in the Ghetto zone in *In Time* movie?
2. How do the characters overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie?

1.3. Objectives of Study

Based on the formulated questions, the objectives of study that the writer wants to achieve through this research are:

1. to describe the effects of alienation on the characters in *In Time* movie
2. to describe the characters' effort to overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie

1.4. Significance of Study

Theoretically, the writer hopes that this research contributes as stock of knowledge for English Literature Students' development. It is hoped that they can consider this research to be their reference if they study how the Marxist theory is applied in a movie, especially *In Time* movie. This study is also expected to be an

additional reference for students, lecturers, researchers, or whoever interested in the same subject of the Marxist analysis especially in alienation.

Practically, criticizing the capitalist system is similar to thinking of the system that happens in the environments nowadays. It will be useful to improve human attitudes and perspectives. Therefore, through this research, it is hoped that the humans can notice another view of the capitalist system and prepare what should they do to create a better system for their environment. Besides, the movie has a social value to appreciate other characters because the basic characteristic of humans is that humans are social creatures.

1.5. Literary Review

After struggling to search several previous researches that have the same topic as the writer's research, the writer concludes that there are no previous researchers analyzing this subject, *In Time* Movie, based on the Literary approach or Linguistic approach, especially an alienation analysis. However, the writer has found two researchers who conduct research on similar topics. The first is found on the web, whereas the second is found at UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.

The first is written by Jakov. In his writing on his web 'Rational Skepticism' entitled "In Time Movie-Marxist social analysis?" (2012), Jakov only states some identification about capitalism. He states that his indications are logical under some

reasons. First, the film shows that some moviegoers take part as bankers and insurance brokers. Second, the movie deals with financial capital rather than industrial capital. Third, there is an asymmetry of the economic status. The minority of rich people lives for centuries without aging and keeps their wealth in the deposit. They can raise their wealth because they have already controlled the laborers.

The second work relating to the topic is written by Ahmad Fajar in his graduating paper, entitled “An Analysis Marxist: Alienation in The Lorax Movie” (State Islamic University, 2014). He uses Marxist theory and applies a quantitative method. His research question is how alienation in capitalist society happens in *The Lorax* movie. Fajar discusses the alienation in a general topic and deals with the commodities. He convinces that alienation happens to main character who lives in Capitalist society, alienation also happens to O’hare laborers and O’hare bodyguards.

The topics of the two works mentioned before have relation to the writer’s topic. All of those writings analyze the Marxist theory and the alienation. Nevertheless, there are some differences between those writings. The first is the focus. Jakov analyzes the movie to give an opinion to the public that *In Time* movie is an application of capitalist system. His points are still abstract, while Fajar focuses on the way how capitalists alienate the commodity to make a profit from the products that they sell. His discussion also deals with the alienation effect on the commodity. Moreover, Fajar’s subject is the *Lorax* movie. Therefore, the writer explains how the

alienation affects the characters' psychology in the Ghetto zone and how the characters overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie.

1.6. Theoretical Approach

Since this research attempts to explore how the alienation affects the characters' psychology in the Ghetto zone and how the characters overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie, thus it uses Marxist theory which is about alienation to analyze *In Time* movie. It is concerned solely with the situation which happens in the movie, with its contexts. Abrams mentions that one of three concerns of this theory is that changes in the fundamental mode of material production effect changes in the class structure of a society, establishing in each era dominant and subordinate classes that engage in a struggle for economic, political, and social advantage (2009: 181).

The writer's point based on that concern is that it closely deals with the main data, *In Time* movie. This analysis also needs the description of the contexts. It helps the writer connect one idea to others but they are still reasonable to analyze. Leech mentions that context is background of knowledge assumed to be shared by speaker and hearer and which contributes to hearer's interpretations of what speaker means by a given utterance (1983: 13). In other words, the writer sums up that the context in this case is an essential point to understand the whole idea of the situation in the movie. It relates to the physical environment and social background of the speakers or

the background knowledge of both the speakers and hearers to help them interpret their utterances.

Regarding Marxist theory, the writer focuses on the alienation system. The analysis of alienation is formed after the writer has classified the classes in the main data: the upper class and the lower class. After the alienation is constituted by class conflict in economic and social contradictions, it is followed by analyzing the intrinsic elements to find the main point of the context in *In Time* movie. Thus, the data which does not have any relation to the topic is eliminated. The last is combining the data with the alienation characteristics by Marx (1932: 31-32). At least there are four characteristics of alienation.

- (1) The relation of the worker to the *product of labor* as an alien object exercising power over him.
- (2) The relation of labor to the *act of production* within the *labor* process.
- (3) *Man's species-being*, both nature and his spiritual species-property, into a being *alien* to him, into a *means* of his *individual existence*. It estranges from man his own body, as well as external nature and his spiritual aspect, his *human* aspect.
- (4) An immediate consequence of the fact that man is estranged from the product of his labor, from his life activity, from his species-being, is the *estrangement of man from man*.

First, the workers are alienated from their product. It means that the workers produce the product, but the product does not belong to them. It is the relation that the workers are the laborers; they are not even the owners. Second, the workers are alienated from the process of the production. The workers are emasculated in some elements: their personal life, their free will, and their energy without feeling their creation because the capitalists sell the product to another. In fact, their productive activity has been cut by the capitalists. It makes the workers dissatisfied.

Third, workers are alienated from man's species being. It refers to the essence of humans and their activity. Their activity is not based on their own free will, but any longer whatever they do is controlled by the system. Lastly, the workers are alienated from other man. This characteristic appears because third characteristic of alienation. In this characteristic, the workers have to challenge other workers to competition in work. The competition will give an advantage to the workers because they can be awarded as the best employee and be promote. This concept shows the physical survival.

1.7. Method of Research

The inquiry is guided by following points: type of research, data resources, method of collecting data, and method of analysis. Each of the data is briefly described as follows.

1.7.1. Type of Research

The type of this study is qualitative research. Kirk and Miller (1986:214) say, “In this approach, the data belong to the captured data (soft data), a speech language, and not the numbers”. Based on that definition, the writer focuses on what the upper class does to alienate the lower class and how the characters break the capitalist system at the end of the movie.

1.7.2. Data Sources

The sources of data in qualitative research are society, social phenomena, literary works, manuscripts, etc, and the data can be words, sentences, or discourses (Subroto 1992: 47). The main data of this research are the main data sources in qualitative research. They are the words and actions while the other data is supporting data such as documents and others. This study uses the main data only, *In Time* movie; it can be from the scenes in which the movie maker narrates the story and implicates the characteristics of alienation. Then, the supporting data are taken from the script of the movie, the subtitle of the movie, journal or any other similar works.

1.7.3. Data Collecting Technique

According to Creswell (149), data collection procedures in qualitative research involve four basic types: observations, interviews, questionnaires, and documents. This research uses documentation. To assemble the data, the writer

watches the movie and listens to the conversations carefully and repeatedly to get the meaning of the character' dialogue. After that, the writer eliminates the scenes that cannot be used as data. After that, the writer rechecks the result and comes to through the decision about the scenes which can be used as the data to be analyzed.

1.7.4. Data Analysis Technique

After all data are collected through the documentation, then the next step is to analyzing the data. The technique used to analyzed the data in this research is an objective analysis. Ratna (2008: 73) explains, "An objective analysis is an analysis which focuses on the intrinsic elements and ignores the extrinsic elements such as the historical aspect, sociological aspect, and political aspect". Consequently, the analysis only deals with the intrinsic elements and considers the correlation between one scene to other scenes totally. In analyzing the data, the steps done are identifying, classifying, interpreting data, and finding conclusion (Wray and Bloomer 7-13). Further description of the steps can be seen as follows

1. Identifying the scenes that can be classified as alienation and the collapse of the capitalist system.
2. Classifying the alienation based on the chronological story of the movie.
3. Interpreting what the bourgeoisie do to alienate the proletarian and how the characters make the capitalist system collapse at the end of the movie; and
4. Finding conclusion

1.8. Paper Organization

This paper is divided into four chapters. The first chapter describes the general information of the research including the background of study, problem statements, objectives of study, significance of study, literary review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter describes the background information about the movie: *In Time*. The background information includes the narrative of the movies and the narrative of the social life. The next chapter is the discussion that contains the data analysis and the last one is the conclusion of the research.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After finding and analyzing the data, the writer draws the conclusion based on the data analysis which applies Marxist theory. This focuses on alienation in *In Time* movie. Besides, the writer makes some suggestions relating to this research.

4.1. Conclusion

Based on the alienation approach, there are four characteristic of alienation. The characters are alienated from the *product of labor*, the *act of production* within the *labor process*, *man's species-being*, and the *estrangement of man from man*. In this case, the writer analyzes three characters: Will Salas, Rachel Salas, and Sylvia Weis. After processing the analysis, the writer has found some aspects about those characters. Those aspects are enough to explain how the alienation affects the characters psychology in the Ghetto zone and how the characters overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie.

First, how the alienation affects the characters psychology in the Ghetto zone is begun by introducing the characters, the problems, and the effects. The first is Will Salas. He experiences the first characteristic to the fourth characteristic of alienation. The psychological effects are powerlessness, meaninglessness, and isolation. The next is Rachel Salas. She experiences the second characteristic and fourth characteristic of alienation. Those characteristics

have psychological effects such as dissatisfaction and powerlessness on her. The last is Sylvia Weis. She experiences the second characteristic and the third characteristic of alienation. It makes Sylvia feel powerless and meaningless as the effect of those characteristics in her life.

The second is about answering the second problem statement, how the characters overcome the alienation in *In Time* movie. The main data, *In Time* movie, presents three efforts of the characters to overcome the alienation. Basically, those efforts have the same essence which is to weaken the capitalist system by embargoing, but they differ in the quantity and the amount of the time. Moreover, the embargo uses the capital of the capitalist. The first effort is threatening Philippe Weis. Will wants him to pay for his daughter, Sylvia Weis as a ransom to redeem her. The second effort is to rob Weis's Bank and Weis Time Lender. It occurs seven times in a week. Then, Phillip raises the tax to 10, 100, even 1000 minutes of time to solve the problems. The last effort is stealing a billion years of time from Phillip as the powerful embargo. Will and Sylvia share one billion years of time to the citizens in the Ghetto. It ruins the capitalist system and cut off the relation of the alienation because they succeed in fulfilling their basic need, the time. Consequently, the capitalists cannot maintain their system. In this state of chaos, the characters take over the capitalists' position and replace them.

4.2. Suggestion

After completing this analysis, the writer notices that there are some ideas about the Marxist theory which goes through some approaches. They may be necessary to be used later. At least, there are two approaches: sexism and racism. Those approaches also deal with the capitalist system because the capitalists' tricks to control the market are to create an identity in a commodity. It means the capitalists have to rule other hostile parties as their project or samples of market. At glance, the researchers may begin their cases by finding the crushing sides in the data. The writer invites some researches to analyze some novels or comics rather than movies. The data about racism may be taken from a comic serial like manga entitled *The Afro Samurai*. It is written by Takashi Okazaki. This manga has been translated into English by Seven Seas Entertainment. This manga also consists of some chapters which deal with sexism phenomena, but they are not as much as racism.

For those who are interested in novel, they may take some data relating to sexism from the story of Midgod like *The Story of Percy Jackson and Sea Monster*. The original version is in English. It can be analyzed from the way Annabel, the child of Aphrodite, challenges the male characters in the movie. If other researchers choose those subjects and objects, the writer suggests that the problem statements should be strongly different.

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APPENDIXES

I. Movie Review

This movie takes the setting in 2169 when a day in the future, the currency is not cash or gold but *Time*. This condition happens when the scientists unlock the secret of immortality. They manage that time becomes the new currency. People, in the story, are born with a digital clock on their left forearm. At the same time, their aging stops at 25, but their clock begins counting down from 365 days. While the clock reaches zero, they die automatically by getting a heart attack. Therefore, their time becomes priceless and they should top up their time to stay alive. The time can be a universal currency among people by touching their right hands or using a time capsule. They can transfer or share it to another. In fact, the time reflects the wealthy. The country is divided into several zones based on the wealth of its population. There are two main time zones: the poorest zone is Dayton, and the wealthiest zone is New Greenwich.

Will Salas, a 28 year-old man, is a Dayton factory worker. He lives with his mother in the Dayton zone, Ghetto district, where the fittest people can survive. In Will's district, life is rude. They are preyed on by robbers robbing the time. However, the Timekeepers control the society. Their purpose is to make Ghetto citizens live with a few hours or days. The condition is getting complicated after the factory reduces his salary while the price is going up. Starting that day, he begins his life by watching his time and struggles to have enough time to live day by day until one night he meets a 105 year-old man named Henry Hamilton,

from New Greenwich, in a bar. Fortis, the boss of time bandits called “Minute Men” attempts to rob him. When Salas saves and hides him in the warehouse of the Dayton factory, he tells Will that he is tired of living. Surprisingly, Will says that everyone deserves to have enough time to live a long life, but New Greenwich citizens take and store most of the time for them in order to live forever. At that time, Henry feels that he finds someone who has an aim in life but he does not enough time. After having a conversation, Will feels sleepy then Henry transfers his time to Will. Henry gives more than one hundred years to him and commits suicide in the middle of the bridge. Will sees Henry sitting on the bridge and tries to hold him back, but he does not reach him. Henry falls down to the river after his time reaches zero, getting a heart attack. On the other hand, Will is caught on CCTV around the river. Since that day, the Timekeepers investigate the case and accuse Will as a murderer.

Finally, Will finds his happiness. He runs to meet his mother, Rachel Salas, and plans to start a new life in New Greenwich. He intends to share his time to his mother but she dies before the transference. He heads to New Greenwich alone and his aim is to take everything in New Greenwich. Unfortunately, Will does not realize that Raymond Leon, the chief of the Timekeepers, runs after him. Raymond finds Will at the party which is held in Philippe Weis’s house. Philippe is the manager of Weis’s bank. He is responsible for the poverty in the Ghetto.

At that party, Will meets Philippe and his daughter, Sylvia Weis for the second time. They know each other when Will challenges Philippe to play poker with him. Will is called the king of time because he wins 13 digits which make his

time 1040-51-6-05-50-09. Before Raymond comes to Philippe's party, Will flirts with Sylvia, who is the spoiled daughter. When Raymond arrests Will, Will kidnaps Sylvia and brings her to the Ghetto where he lives. Sylvia feels despicable of her father because of his system. Philippe established a bank called Weis and it is the place to lend time, but Weis applies a high bank rate. Weis's Bank even has the biggest capital in the country, so it makes some pawn shops or small lender time shops cannot develop their work to help people with a low bank rate.

Since Sylvia comes to the Ghetto, she changes her mind and wants to help Will. She sees that everyone is in hurry to do everything. She believes that people can be safe if the removal of the relation in a system will remove the sufferings. Therefore, they have a plan to break the system by fulfilling the basic need of the citizens namely *time*. The first plan is that Will asks a ransom to Philippe but it is failed because the Timekeepers do not want to have a deal with a criminal. Then, they change their plan. The second plan is that they steal a large quantity of time at Weis's Bank of Dayton to fight the system, but it is not quiet effective. Weis's Bank has raised its bank rate as the defense mechanism to the customers in order to equalize the inflation. Nevertheless, Sylvia believes that her father has a billion years of time in his office. Immediately, they go back to New Greenwich and they succeed to steal the time after passing the password, the Darwin's birthday. They share one billion years of times to the Ghetto citizens. It is a powerful tool to fight against the system. On the same occasion, Weis's Bank has collapsed and people move to New Greenwich at once.

II. Curriculum Vitae



Name : Muhlishin

Place of Birth : Bantul

Date of Birth : Desember 27, 1991

Address : Cangkring, RT 01 Poncosari, Srandakan, Bantul
Yogyakarta 55762

Mobile Phone : 085729429588

Email : moechlizzeinh@gmail.com

EDUCATION:

2009-2015 : English Department, Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta

2006-2009 : MA Al Ma'had An Nur Bantul Yogyakarta

2003-2006 : SMP Muh 1 Sanden Bantul