

THE INTERPRETATION OF “GOD” IN *KINGDOM OF HEAVEN* (2005):

A READER RESPONSE ANALYSIS

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of Requirements for Gaining the Bachelor Degree

in English Literature



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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am fully responsible for all the contents in this graduating paper. Other researchers' opinions or findings included in the graduating paper are cited or quoted in accordance with the ethical standards.

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

Atas perhatiannya, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

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THE INTERPRETATION OF “GOD” IN *KINGDOM OF HEAVEN* (2005):

A READER RESPONSE ANALYSIS

By: Fati Rahmi

ABSTRACT

The researcher has found out that *Kingdom of Heaven* gets a lot of attention because of its provocative dialogue between the characters. Therefore, it is important to know other people's perception. In the movie shown how the dialogue between characters such as disparaging God. Meanwhile, the characters themselves are told that they are fighting to defend God. This is very contradictory and the concept of God is really personal matter. Every person has a different personal experience of God and every audience can feel differently about how they feel or see God because each respondent surely has different thoughts, experiences, and environments that can influence the respondents and also to know how much influence that occurs from different educational background, especially between Islamic school and Public school, one of the benefits that it can be considered in the future for Muslim parent to choose school that has a basic of Islam. This research is intended to analyze the audiences' opinions about *Kingdom of heaven* movie but more focuses on the audiences' or respondents' opinions about the interpretation of “God” that are shown in the movie. The researcher divides respondents into four categories depending on their previous education which is between Islamic school or Public school. In addition, this research also uses an interview in order to accentuate the analysis of the research. To collect data, the researcher uses a questionnaire to interview the respondents after the respondents watching *Kingdom of Heaven*.

Keywords: *Reader Response, Interpretation of God, History, Crusade*

THE INTERPRETATION OF “GOD” IN *KINGDOM OF HEAVEN* (2005):

A READER RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Oleh: Fati Rahmi

ABSTRAK

Peneliti menemukan bahwa *Kingdom of Heaven* mendapat banyak perhatian karena dialognya yang provokatif antar karakter. Oleh karena itu, penting untuk mengetahui persepsi orang lain. Dalam film tersebut ditampilkan bagaimana dialog antar karakter seperti meremehkan Tuhan. Sementara itu, tokoh-tokohnya sendiri diceritakan sedang berjuang untuk membela Tuhan. Ini sangat kontradiktif dan konsep ketuhanan sangat pribadi. Setiap orang memiliki pengalaman pribadi yang berbeda tentang Tuhan dan setiap pendengar dapat merasakan secara berbeda bagaimana mereka merasakan atau melihat Tuhan karena setiap responden pasti memiliki pemikiran, pengalaman, dan lingkungan yang berbeda yang dapat mempengaruhi responden dan juga untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh yang muncul dari yang berbeda. Latar belakang pendidikan khususnya antara sekolah islam dan sekolah umum, salah satu manfaat yang dapat menjadi pertimbangan ke depan bagi para orang tua muslim untuk memilih sekolah yang berlandaskan Islam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis opini penonton tentang film *Kingdom of heaven* namun lebih berfokus pada opini penonton atau responden tentang tafsir “Tuhan” yang ditampilkan dalam film tersebut. Peneliti membagi responden menjadi empat kategori tergantung pada pendidikan mereka sebelumnya yaitu antara sekolah Islam atau sekolah umum. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menggunakan wawancara untuk menonjolkan analisis penelitian. Untuk mengumpulkan data, peneliti menggunakan kuesioner untuk mewawancarai responden setelah responden menonton *Kingdom of Heaven*.

Keywords: *Respon Pembaca, Interpretasi Tuhan, Sejarah, Perang Salib*

MOTTO

“TAKE YOUR TIME”



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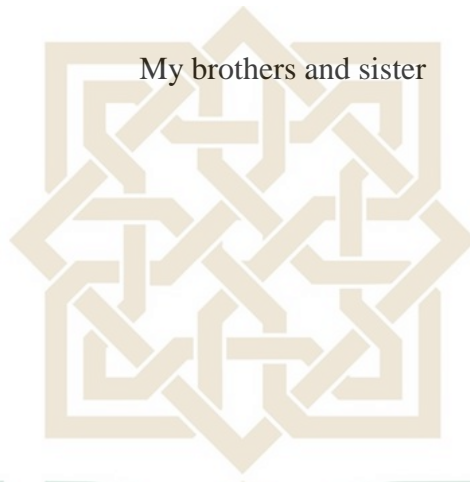
DEDICATION

I dedicate this graduation paper to:

All my teachers and lectures

My beloved parents

My brothers and sister



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I think it is important to take my time when finishing this research, then I am able to enjoy the journey. To finish this research I spend a long time and one of the reasons is because of Covid-19. The most difficult thing in doing this research is when I try to analyze respondents' opinions then I have to absorb the meaning of their opinion and also make a questionnaire that I have given to them. Of course, to meet and interview my respondents I spend a lot of time. Finally, this research is finished by the love and the grace of Allah. Therefore, I would like to deliver my gratitude and appreciation to:

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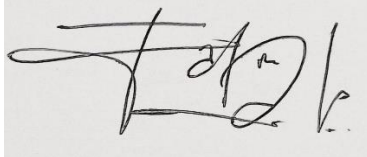
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Fati Rahmi

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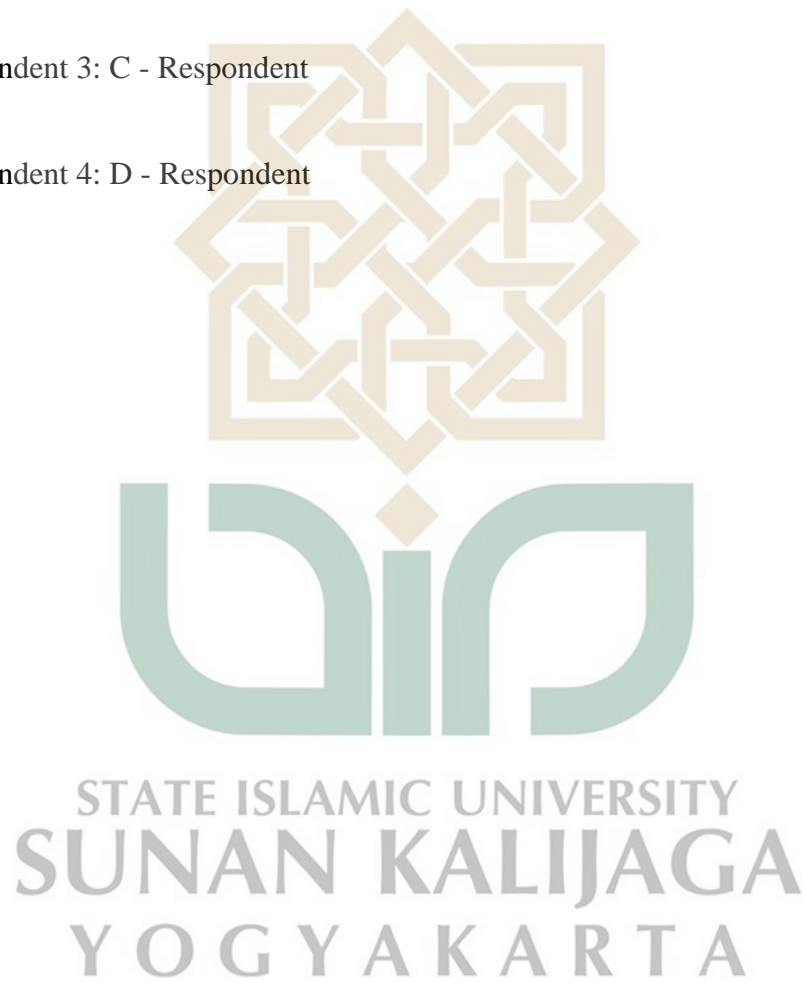
LIST OF ABBREVIATION

Respondent 1: A - Respondent

Respondent 2: B- Respondent

Respondent 3: C - Respondent

Respondent 4: D - Respondent



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

War is an armed conflict between two or more nations or parties and it lasts for a long time. War is mostly shown by brutality, destruction, and death; and usually uses weapons that are normal or even regular. Warfare refers to common practices and features of forms of war or, in general, of wars. There were many wars that had happened such as in 1187 Muslims and Christians were fighting over Jerusalem and the war was called the Crusade. According to Thomas et al (1999:1) after centuries of wars of Muslim aggression, the Crusades were established by Western European Christians. Their main goals were to prevent the growth of Muslim states, to restore the Holy Land in the Middle East to Christianity, and to take back the lands that once were Christian's. There were many people that still believed and saw the holy wars as one of the ways for them to get a forgiveness from God, and they did this to get His mercy.

The Crusade occurred because both Muslims and Christians were fighting for their God. In the view of Sheikh Siti Jenar (in Kandito, 2012: 69-70), God is the Essence which encompasses the material and the realm of the soul at once, so that it exists. God cannot be sensed by humans and other created creatures by Him. Human senses can only be used to sense things or materials which are very limited. God basically cannot be explained because both understanding and language are used by humans. Humans will never be able to express the essence and authenticity

of God himself. In their basic opinions about the God they worship, the essence of their faith, and their beliefs about the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus, Christianity and Islam have differences. Christians believe that Jesus is the Son of God, and Islam claims, on the other hand, that God is the only one who is Allah SWT. In the movie *Kingdom of Heaven* there are certain construction about how the characters in the movie see God which also shows how the movie describes the meaning of God. Therefore, it is important to know other people's perceptions and also the researcher has found out that *Kingdom of Heaven* gets a lot of attention because of its provocative dialogue between the characters. The provocative dialogue causes pro and contra among the audiences.

There are two opinion about how *Kingdom of Heaven* has contempt for a religion or God itself. First, According to Laura (1), religion also loses its sacredness; people talk about divinity when they don't discuss the essence. This condition is used by a handful of people to manipulate it for short-term goals, namely the economy and power. Second, according to Ebert Roger, that's an insight that helps me understand his own initial question about the film, which was: "Why don't they talk more about religion? Weren't the Crusades seen by Christians as a Holy War to gain control of Jerusalem from the Muslims?" He wondered if perhaps Scott was evading the issue. But not really: Scott shows characters more concerned with personal power and advancement than with theological issues.

In the movie there are dialogue about how the characters is like disparaging God while the characters themselves were told that they were fighting to defend God and this is very contradictory. The researcher focuses on "God" because the

concept of God is really personal matters. Every person has a different personal experience about God and every respondent can feel differently about how they feel or see God because each respondent surely has different thoughts, experiences, and environments that can influence the respondents.

Kingdom of Heaven also tells us about how the audiences can interpret the movie as they want. Here is an example of dialogue in *Kingdom of Heaven* movie.

Example:

Soldier: “*Have you been at war?*”

Balian: “*On horse. And as an engineer also.*”

Soldier: “*Against whom and for whom did you fight?*”

Balian: “*For one lord against another. On a point which cannot be remembered.*”

Soldier: “*There's better game now. One God against another! The pay is proportionate! Haha.*”

(*Kingdom of Heaven*, 00:03:10 – 00:03:30)

Those dialogue of the movie at some point is a mockery of the religion because of its provocative and taboo script or dialogue. Taboo which means a rule against doing or saying something in a particular culture or religion: something that is not acceptable to talk about or do: something that is taboo. For example, is the dialogue above. The truth is the dialogue uses philosophical words and tickling words which are full of meanings.

This research analyzes the script of a movie entitled *Kingdom of Heaven* directed by Ridley Scott. *Kingdom of Heaven* tells a story about a village blacksmith Balian who is still devastated over the sudden death of his wife. He joins his long-established father, Baron Godfrey, along the way to Jerusalem as a crusader. After

a risky journey to the holy city, the courageous young man joins the troupe of the leper King Baldwin IV, which is fraught with opposition, led by the treacherous Guy de Lusignan who only cares about his prosperity and personal benefit. Guy de Lusignan wants to wage war with Muslims.

It is not difficult for people nowadays to know the history because it was changed or made into a movie. Movie is one of literary works that is close to life because it can represent the real world or only the writer's imagination and even a historical moment. According to Arnheim Arnold (1997:9), the basic elements of the movie medium will be examined separately and compared with the corresponding characteristics of what the readers perceive "in reality". In movie there will be a dialogue or monologue, or namely script. The choice of words is very influential in a movie. This can determine how the audiences can understand or accept the meaning of the movie. A good movie produces a good script too. Sometimes the producers use a unique style of choosing words to make the audiences more interested.

The researcher analyzes a response of the interpretation of God in the script or dialogue of the movie and the audiences. In this research, the audiences can give feedback or response because it is what the researcher needs, to see various viewpoints of the audiences of the movie. *Kingdoms of Heaven* can be varied depending on how people think or experience. The dialogue has two camps of Christian and Islam fighting over Jerusalem on behalf of their religion. The researcher chooses to use a questionnaire and interview to analyze the responses of the audiences. According to Wolfgang Iser, "Literary texts can only generate a

response when it is read by the reader” (1987:30). Hence, without analyzing the method of reading the text, it is difficult to get a reader's summary. In the reading process, on the other hand, the reader can provide several responses to the text. The researcher needs to get feedback from the respondents for analyzing the process of watching the movie. In other words, the respondents will give various perspectives and meanings, so that it will enrich the understanding of popular literature.

The researcher decides to choose the audiences because the audiences themselves give meanings or messages based on what they have watched or seen, what they have experienced in life, and the environment that they have since their childhood can influence the way they think. Each audience can get different and various meanings from what they have watched. Therefore, the researcher chooses four respondents from different previous educational backgrounds and uses an Islamic background as the base of criteria of the respondents. The researcher finds out that differences in educational background can influence each respondent's opinion. According to Rima et al (3:2015) there are factors that affect the attitude of society: family, educational background, faith, and the relationship between them, low quality of personal life and high quality in the society.

The researcher also decides the respondents from Indonesia because the major religion of people in Indonesia is Islam. According to Atmawati (1:2017), the largest Muslim population in the entire world is in Indonesia. At present it is estimated that the number of Muslims in Indonesia reaches 207 million people. This large number shows that around 13% of Muslims around the world live in

Indonesia and it also implies that the majority of the population in Indonesia is Muslim.

Besides, the researcher not only focuses on the reader response's interpretation of "God" but also analyzes the similarities between the interpretation of "God" that are shown in *Kingdom of Heaven* movie and the interpretation of "God" by respondents' own interpretations, which can give an impact towards the audiences because this movie is also based on history. Therefore, it makes *Kingdom of heaven* movie important to be analyzed further.

1.2 Research Questions

This analysis is intended to find the answer to the following questions based on the context of the study:

- a. How are the respondents' opinions about the interpretation of "God" in *Kingdom of Heaven* movie?
- b. What is the reason of the audiences for their opinion?

1.3 Objective of Study

This research is intended to analyze the audiences' opinion about the movie "*Kingdom of heaven*" but it more focuses on the audiences' or respondents' opinions about the interpretation of "God" that is shown in the movie. Besides, this research also uses an interview to accentuate the analysis of research.

The researcher decides to choose respondents from the same background as the researcher to make it easier, namely English Literature from UINSUKA, Yogyakarta. The reason of why the researcher chooses English Literature students as respondents is because they study western literature and are familiar with western

literature. Additionally, the researcher looks for respondents with different categories, there are:

- a. High/Vocational School – Not Boarding School
- b. High/Vocational School – Boarding School
- c. Muslim High School – Not Boarding School
- d. Muslim High School – Boarding School

The researcher divides respondents into four categories to get a variety of responses because the previous educational background of each respondent is different. The researcher also uses an Islamic background as the base of the criteria of the respondents because these differences can influence the respondent's opinion.

1.4 Significance of Study

The researcher hopes this research to be useful in the following topic: This research is to analyze the reception of the audiences from various groups and backgrounds. Reader response theory can be used to signify and reflect the reality and how to think more openly. This research applies an expressive approach that concerns with finding the audiences' or respondents' opinions about the interpretation of "God" in the movie and how the respondents feel or see "God" in the context of this movie. Also, because of the differences of education, it can effect on how the respondents think and how it is influential to their opinion. The researcher expects that this research can be a good example when the audiences watch the movie and event. In particular, the author assumes that one of the

examples of the film study will be this research. This analysis may also be useful for further studies on other films as a comparison.

1.5 Literary Review

The researcher also finds another thesis about *Kingdom of Heaven*, but with a different theory. The research title is “Sound Changes Found in Saladdin's Utterance Within *Kingdom of Heaven* Movie” written by Vivi Nurwulan submitted to the University of UINSUKA, Yogyakarta in accordance with the requirements of graduating paper. The researcher concludes that because of their mother tongue phonological intervention, people typically have trouble capturing and generating how foreigners produce different sounds when they learn a new language. In *Kingdom of Heaven*, this seems to occur. Saladin's pronunciation is difficult to listen to since he speaks English very differently. The aim of this research is to define the sound changes in the utterances of Saladin and their distribution, as well as to explain the factors that may influence the changes in the sound. This study is carried out by Davenport, Hannah's, and Fromkin et al. using qualitative approach and sound shift theory. The utterances of Saladin in *Kingdom of Heaven* are used as the significant information. In Digital Cambridge Dictionary 3rd Edition, some terms of pronunciation and both English and Arabic phonological rules are used to find out the sound changes as the supporting material.

Moreover, the researcher finds similar theory about reader response by Wolfgang Iser entitled, “You’ll Never Walk Alone Song: Reader Response Analysis” By Satriya Wibowo, submitted in partial fulfillment of requirement for gaining the bachelor degree in English Literature, State Islamic University Sunan

Kalijaga. This research explains about how *You'll Never Walk Alone Song* effects the supporters in relation to fanaticism. The object in this research is national anthem of Liverpool Fc that entitled *You'll Never Walk Alone*. The main topic of this research is about how *You'll Never Walk Alone Song* effects the supporters in relation to fanaticism. In addition, this research applies the theory of Wolfgang Iser that is reader response, the theory aims to know the interaction between text, reader, and responses in reading process by using phenomenology approach and phenomenology paradigm. This research also applies an interview system and takes respondents to analyse the responses which produced by the song. The theory covers the interplay among the readers, the issue, and the responses which are substantially according to the readers' background. The researcher focuses on respondents who have various backgrounds, especially; education level, gender and experience background. Therefore, research questions are mainly to find out the impact of the song through the perspectives of these respondents. The perspectives are influenced by the readers' background that comes from different level education, gender and experience. The influential aspect can be seen from some fanaticism terms which function as the supporting argument for the perspectives.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

Every word or sentence can have a different meaning and sometimes it depends on how people think, so the audiences may have difficulties in finding the meaning of some words or sentences. According to Kerlinger (1973:9), a theory is a collection of interrelated constructs (concepts), definitions, and propositions that

provide a systematic view of phenomena by defining relationships between variables.

In this paper the researcher chooses to use a reader response theory by Wolfgang Iser. According to Wolfgang Iser (1995:20-21), there are two pillars in a literary work; the aesthetic and the artistic. The artistic pillar is what the author writes, and the aesthetic is how the reader accomplishes the realization. The literary work may therefore not be treated as an actualization of or similar to the text, but is placed somewhere between the two. Iser speaks of the text as a work of fiction that cannot be reduced to the text's reality or the reader's subjectivity, and its virtuality derives its dynamism from it. The various views and trends are linked to each other by readers through the different viewpoints provided by the text, thus setting the work and themselves in action and how a reader relates the structures of the text to their own experiences.

When an author writes a text, he/she has a specific reader in mind, which is in part represented in the text. "The concept of the implied reader, a textual structure anticipating the presence of a recipient without necessarily defining it, designates a network of response-inviting structures that force the reader to grasp the text." (1978:34). Iser separates the concept of the implied reader into two "interrelated aspects: the reader's role as a textual structure and the reader's role as a structured act." (1978:35).

As identified within the text, the textual structure refers to the reader's point of view. This viewpoint is multifaceted because both sides are provided by the writer, the actors, the story, and the fictional reader (1978:35). Further, the reader's

role as a textual structure is defined by the “vantage point by which he joins these perspectives and the meeting place they converge.” (1878:36). All, as components, operate together to shape the reader’s role as found within the text.

The role of the reader as a structured act relates to how a reader meets textual constructs by enabling them to converge within their imagination (1978:36). In other words, when a reader takes part in the reading process, the textual constructs are related and come to life. This does not mean that this position is necessarily recognized by the “real” reader, but rather they are in conflict with their own historical fact and experience and the recognition of their role as readers. “The concept of the implied reader as an expression of the role offered by the text is in no way an abstraction derived from a real reader, but is rather the conditioning force behind a specific kind of tension produced by the real reader when they accept the role.” (1978:36)

Iser thinks that a literary work is composed of both written and unwritten parts of a text. When the reading process starts with a reader, the sentences that make up a work not only remind the reader of the literary trend, but also establish some perceptions within the reader’s mind (1972:282). However, these expectations are rarely fulfilled as a text is “full of unexpected twists and turns, and frustrations of expectation. Therefore, whenever the flow is interrupted and we are led off in unexpected directions, the opportunity is given to us to bring into play our own faculty for establishing connections for filling in the gaps left by the text itself.” (1972:285).

These differences are the unwritten parts of the text that calls for the reader's participation. Dissimilar readers tend to give their opinion to fill in the different spaces in various ways, enabling the text to be realized inexhaustibly within its interpretive limits (1972:285). If the reader focuses on what they have read in the text before or if they re-read the text, new focus has been put on the narrative events as some elements of the text assume a sense that in the first reading, we did not apply to them while others recede into the background (1972:286).

1.7 Method of Research

The research approach defines the type of research, data sources, data collection technique, and data analysis techniques.

1.7.1 Type of Research

Qualitative analysis is the method of this review. Qualitative research is a design that helps to expose the audiences' actions and interpretation regarding a specific subject. Qualitative research has two distinct types, according to Marshall and Rossman, which are based on a different assumption of what constitutes sufficient research. The first is traditional qualitative and the other is critical qualitative. The researcher uses traditional qualitative, which means that information is not empirical reality, but subjectivity is produced. The study learns from participants to understand the significance of the lives of the group, but should retain a certain neutral stance. The questionnaire for interview uses an Ethnographic research approach because the questionnaire consists of the analysis of individual behaviour, experience, opinion, and devotion to get more information and can dig the problem more deeply.

1.7.2 Data Sources

There are two types of data for the researcher: primary data and supporting data. The primary data in this analysis is taken from the movie *Kingdom of Heaven*. The script was written by William Monahan and the movie was directed and produced by Ridley Scott. The data consists of *Kingdom of Heaven* script or dialogue that lasts for three hours of duration. The second data is then accompanied by a questionnaire that uses an ethnographic approach. Ethnography is the study of social interactions, behaviors, and perceptions that occur within groups, teams, organizations and communities. Ethnography is one of many approaches in Qualitative Research. The data source is gathered from the respondents who respond to the questionnaire questions.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

To collect data, the researcher uses a questionnaire to interview the respondents after the respondents watching *Kingdom of Heaven*, the researcher chooses questions about the movie and the respondents' answers prove that they have watched the movie. The researcher also collects the data by watching the movie repeatedly to get the information and give an opinion that relates to the topics.

This research also uses ethnographic research as the strategy of inquiry. Ethnography is the most in-depth form of observation that examines individuals in their natural environment. This methodology helps the researchers to adjust to the target audience contexts that may be anywhere, from a company to a city or any remote area. Especially, geographical constraints can be an issue while collecting

data. The aim of this research is to understand the cultures, challenges motivations, and setting that occur in the society that the respondents lives in.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

Qualitative research design is the form of this research. Qualitative research is design in a way that helps to expose the audiences' actions and interpretations in regard to a specific topic. This research uses interview technique since four respondents of this research choose to have an oral interview and a written interview. In the instrument used, oral interview section uses a correspondence. The researcher takes four respondents to fill the questionnaire, they are definitely all Muslim. The researcher uses conventional qualitative assumptions that means knowledge is not objective reality but created subjectivity. The research learns from participants to understand the meaning of the audiences' lives but should maintain a certain stance of neutrality.

1.8 Paper Organization

This paper contains of four chapters. The first chapter is Introduction which consists background of study, research question, objective study, significance of study, literary review, theoretical approach, method research, and paper organization. The second chapter is background of respondents. The third chapter is analysis. The last chapter is conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

4.1. Conclusion

The main question is about how the respondents' interpretation of God in *Kingdom of Heaven* movie. In the movie *Kingdom of Heaven* there are some certain constructions, therefore it is important to know other people's perception. Also, In the movie shown how the dialogue between characters such as disparaging God. Meanwhile, the characters are being told that they are fighting to defend God, therefore it is very contradictory. Respondents are chosen based on their previous educational backgrounds. In conclusion, every respondent has their own response because they are from different types of schools which are public school, Islamic school, and boarding school. Every person has a different personal experience of God and every audience can feel differently about how they feel or see God because each respondent surely has different thoughts, experiences, and environments that can influence the respondents and also to know how much influence that occurs from different educational background, especially between Islamic school and Public school, one of the benefit that it can be considered in the future for Muslim parent to choose school that has a basic of Islam and the importance to teach about Islam since childhood not only in home but also in school. With this background, respondents can understand the questions of the interviewer as well as being able to explain the answers honestly, critically and open-mindedly.

In this case the main point is how respondents interpret God that is shown in the movie *Kingdom of Heaven*. Therefore, each respondent gives their different

opinions and different reasons. The influence of the respondents' background makes the respondents answer a variety of opinions about the issue. The influence of the respondents' background makes the respondents give various answers. Respondent (A) said that how the movie interprets God is like God always follows them, always judges, like God's blessing, whereas in Islam, Allah SWT always sees His servants even though His servants cannot see Allah SWT but can feel the presence of Allah SWT. Meanwhile, Respondent (D) said that if she has seen from the main character itself which is Balian, God is the reason why he did something in the movie and he seemed to abandon oneself. Balian once said that if something does not happen it means that it is not God's will. Therefore, God is the reason the characters do something, and if that happens then God wills it.

On the other hand, Respondent (B) felt that the movie interprets the same god as what she believes, whereas in an Islamic perspective it was wrong because there is only one God in Islam, namely Allah SWT, and apart from Allah SWT, it cannot be worshiped. Respondent (B) felt strange because the movie describes God which is the same as Islam, even though the movie was made using a western perspective.

The movie describes God as seen from the attitude of the character in the movie, for example, such as protecting the weak, or it can be seen from how the characters in the movie prays to God when they are in need of His guidance. Moreover, Respondent interprets that God in “*Kingdom of Heaven*” movie can be seen from the dialogue of the characters and how the movie describes God. It seems all of the respondents' answers are influenced by their previous education and it

greatly affects how they think, especially the difference between a public school and an Islamic school. Even though it is not so significant, it can be from the difference in the respondents that they provide answers, for example, when answering the question "What is God?", Respondent (A), (B), and (C), all said that God is a substance, in contrast to the respondent (D)'s answer because he attended public schools.

It can be concluded that previous education can affect the mindset or way of thinking of the respondents, especially the differences between Islamic and public schools. Even though it is not so significant, according to the answers of all respondents they all agree that indirectly the differences can affect them with the topic, namely how the respondents can interpret God in the movie *Kingdom of Heaven*. From this research it can be concluded that differences in educational background have an impact on the way the respondents think by asking the respondents' opinions about the impact that they feel that and can influence the way of thinking all of the respondents.

4.2. Suggestion

Finally, the researcher of this thesis has some ideas that the next researchers should think or consider. First, when applying the theory of reader response, the researcher must ensure that the respondents are competent, particularly the category of respondents they choose. This is because the data would be hard to process if the respondents are not suitable for the category. Second, when the question is prepared by the researcher, it should be a broad question so that the respondents provide a range of answers and simplifies the study. Finally, in the preparation of this paper

the author requires perfection, in fact there are still many shortcomings that the author needs to correct. This is due to a lack of understanding of the authors. Therefore, the writers hope that constructive criticism and reader feedback can serve as assessment material for the future.



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APPENDIXES
DECLARATION LETTER

To whom it may concern.

Herewith I testify that I sincerely without coercion to be a respondent in this field research as a movie viewer of the *Kingdom of Heaven* (2005). I know the *Kingdom of Heaven* because I have watched it to the end and correctly. My name is Aulia Eka Safitri, I am truly a Moslem, a student of English Literature, my previous school from SMPN Metro 3 Pusat and SMA Islamic Boarding School Nurul Umah who is open-minded and willing to share my thoughts about the interpretation of God in movie *Kingdom of Heaven*. Therefore, I hope this declaration can be one of the evidences in checking the validity of the research. If there are doubts later, I do not mind to be contacted through my attached identity. Thank you for the attention.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

Yogyakarta, 09th of September 2020



Aulia Eka Safitri

DECLARATION LETTER

To whom it may concern.

Herewith I testify that I sincerely without coercion to be a respondent in this field research as a movie viewer of the *Kingdom of Heaven* (2005). I know the *Kingdom of Heaven* because I have watched it to the end and correctly. My name is Aghnina Nur Imani, I am truly a Moslem, a student of English Literature, my previous school from MTSN Model Makassar, MAN 2 Model Makassar, and Rumah Qur'an Inspirasi Boarding School who is open-minded and willing to share my thoughts about the interpretation of God in movie *Kingdom of Heaven*. Therefore, I hope this declaration can be one of the evidences in checking the validity of the research. If there are doubts later, I do not mind to be contacted through my attached identity. Thank you for the attention.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

Yogyakarta, 09th of September 2020



Aghnina Nur Imani

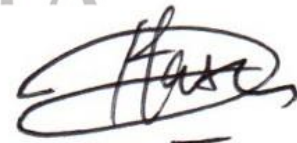
DECLARATION LETTER

To whom it may concern.

Herewith I testify that I sincerely without coercion to be a respondent in this field research as a movie viewer of the *Kingdom of Heaven* (2005). I know the *Kingdom of Heaven* because I have watched it to the end and correctly. My name is Anis Khansa Qonita, I am truly a Moslem, a student of English Literature, my previous school from SMP IT Bustanul 'Ulum Lampung Tengah and MAN 1, Lampung who is open-minded and willing to share my thoughts about the interpretation of God in movie *Kingdom of Heaven*. Therefore, I hope this declaration can be one of the evidences in checking the validity of the research. If there are doubts later, I do not mind to be contacted through my attached identity. Thank you for the attention.

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

Yogyakarta, 09th of September 2020



Anis Khansa Qonita

DECLARATION LETTER

To whom it may concern.

Herewith I testify that I sincerely without coercion to be a respondent in this field research as a movie viewer of the *Kingdom of Heaven* (2005). I know the *Kingdom of Heaven* because I have watched it to the end and correctly. My name is Rielia Ayu Puspasari I am truly a Moslem, a student of English Literature, my previous school from SMPN 2, Bandung and SMK 1 Panjatan, Jogja who is open-minded and willing to share my thoughts about the interpretation of God in movie *Kingdom of Heaven*. Therefore, I hope this declaration can be one of the evidences in checking the validity of the research. If there are doubts later, I do not mind to be contacted through my attached identity. Thank you for the attention.

Yogyakarta, 09th of September 2020

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 Since : 2017
 Position : Book division member
 Organization : -



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- SMK Negeri 1 Panjatan, Kulon Progo
- UIN Sunan Kalijaga



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ENCLOSURE

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

I J A Z A H
SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS
PROGRAM ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2014/2015

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, Kepala Sekolah Menengah Atas
Sinail Ummah Kuningan menerangkan bahwa:

nama : AULIA EKA SAFITRI
tempat dan tanggal lahir : Metro, 6 Mei 1997
nama orang tua/wali : Musthafa
nomor induk siswa : 12130216
nomor induk siswa nasional : 9974657071
nomor peserta ujian nasional : 3-15-02-20-028-051-6
sekolah asal : SMA Sinail Ummah Kuningan

LULUS

dari satuan pendidikan setelah memenuhi seluruh kriteria sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Kuningan, 15 Mei 2015


Mardiana, S.Pd
NIP.


DN-02 Ma 0075897

KETERANGAN TENTANG DIRI PESERTA DIDIK

Nama Peserta Didik (Lengkap) : AULIA EKA SAFITRI

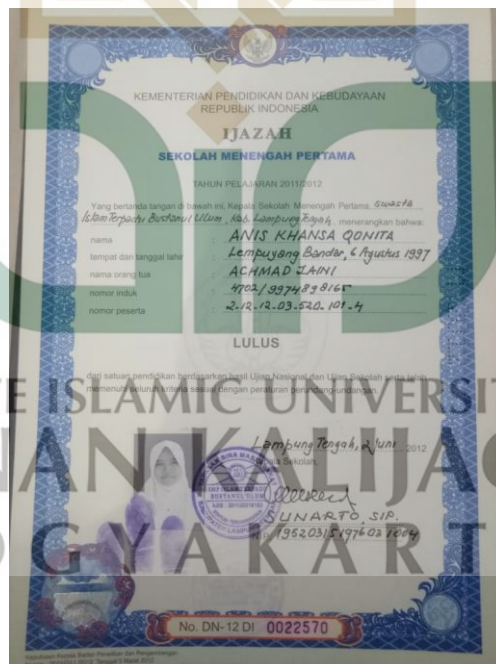
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- Nama Induk : Metro, 6 Mei 1997
- Tanggal Tanggal Lahir : PEMBUATAN
- Jenis Kelamin : ISLAM
- Agama : ANAK KANDUNG
- Status dalam Keluarga : I
- Anak ke : JL WATEK PURNODADI 13 B
- Alamat Peserta Didik : TEI MURDO KAMPUNG TENGAH
- Telepon/HP : 081997019437
- Sekolah Asal : SD MUHAMMADIYAH
- Diterima di sekolah ini Di kelas : N.I.F
- Pada tanggal : 13 Juli 2009
- Nama Orang Tua
a. Ayah : MUSTHAFI
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- Pekerjaan Orang Tua
a. Ayah : WIRASWASTA
b. Ibu : WIRASWASTA
- Nama Wali :
- Alamat Wali :
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Metro, 13 Juli 2015

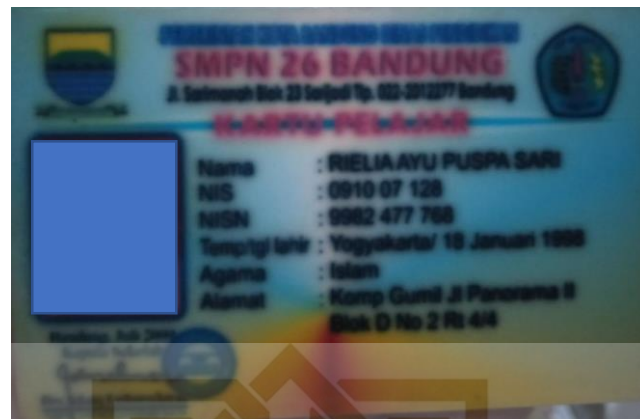

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***LIST OF QUESTION ABOUT THE INTERPRETATION OF “GOD” IN
KINGDOM OF HEAVEN (2005): A READER RESPONSE ANALYSIS***

NO.	Question	Answer
	Do you know Kingdom of Heaven movie? When did you watch the movie for the first time?	
	After you watch it, what do you think about the movie?	
	What scene that you remember the most?	
	Is that scene somehow represented in this era? What’s your point of view?	
	What scene about God that you remembered the most? And why?	
	Whether the film has contained elements of Islam?	
	What do you think in Islam perspective?	
	In your opinion how the movie interprets ‘God’?	
	Does the movie interpret ‘God’ as same as yours outside of your religion?	
	Can you explain ‘God’?	
	Does the meaning of ‘God’ is based on your personal experience?	

	How do you see existence of 'God' in movie Kingdom of Heaven?	
	What is your educational background?	
	Does your previous Islamic school effect on what you believe or your perception in your religion?	



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