PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH: EMOTION ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER “EVAN TAYLOR” IN AUGUST RUSH MOVIE BY USING JAMES-LANGE THEORY

A Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of Adab and Humanities
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of Strata 1 (S1)

By
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ABSTRACT


This research is aimed at finding out the character of Evan Taylor as the main character in the movie “August Rust” and to find out how his emotion influences the story. Moreover, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method by watching the movie – capturing the selected scenes which represent the description of character and emotion of Evan Taylor as the object of the analysis. After selecting the data, then the writer analyzes them using the theory of character and emotion to find how the emotion influences the story development.

The writer found Evan Taylor is portrayed as optimistic, faithful, and genius boy. These characters influence the other characters to develop the story. Moreover, his belief of the existence of his parents through the music leads him to find his parents at his music concert. Then, after knowing these characters, writer has a goal of his research to find and comprehend the emotion that is reflected in Evan Taylor character in August Rush movie. By referring to the discussions, the writer concludes the main emotions are visible in his experiences. They are happiness, Satisfaction as positive emotions and fear, anger, sadness as negative ones. Excessively, all of his emotions are motivated by the music.
APPROVEMENT

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The thesis entitled “Psychological Approach: Emotion Analysis of the Main Character “Evan Taylor” in August Rush Movie” has been defended before the Letter and Humanities Faculty’s Examination Committee on February 02, 2010. The thesis has already been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of strata I.

Jakarta, February 02, 2010

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this submission is my original work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person nor material which to a substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma of the University or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgment has been made in the text.

Jakarta, 02 February 2010

Yousef Bani Ahmad
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Jakarta, Februari 2010

The writer
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A. Background of the Study

Literary work is a unique phenomenon. Which there is meaning and function inside. Sometimes, function and meaning are often defined unclearly. So, the researcher of literary work has a duty to reveal it.

A film is a motion picture and it produced by recording images from the world with cameras, or by creating images by using animation techniques or special effects. Preceding film by thousands of years, plays and dances had elements common to film, scripts, sets, costumes, production, direction, actors, and audiences. Film gives many advantages to society. It can offer the information about moral, social problem, culture, art, genre, and history of society.

A moral is a message conveyed or a lesson to be learned from a story or event. So, we can differentiate good value from bad one through characters in the story. In culture we know the set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices that characterizes an institution, organization or group. A social problem is a condition that at least some people in a community view as being undesirable. We also have the information about the matters which directly or indirectly affect many or all members of a society and are considered to be problems, controversies related to moral values, or both.

Film made to people’s consumption through director’s idea. So, people can learn more about past, present and future divination by rambling into the
literature. The past is the portion of time that has already occurred. Then, it will be a good experience to be learned by human being. The present is a moment in time discernible as intermediate between past and future. We know the time and condition that are associated with the events perceived directly. Through the future information we get the information about something that has not occurred. Perhaps it will be the greatest inspiration for the art, culture, technology or others.

In the film, there are characters that play the story. To analyze the characters can be used the psychology theory, because psychology is a branch of science which analyzes human behavior; generally has a certain viewpoint that physical situation, quality of psychology and surrounding situation as a main determiner of behavior and pattern of human personality.¹ The writer may attribute to literary work which often mentioned literary psychology, by using psychological approach. The parts of psychology and literary work have four probable comprehending. The first is learning about the writer’s psychology as a type and individual. The second is learning about creative process. The third is the type of the study and psychological rule which applied in literary work. Lastly, comprehends literary effect to readers.² According to the four explanations above, the writer would like to use the third definition because it appropriates in literary field.

However, the writer used the emotion of psychological approach to see the main character. Psychological criticism approaches a work of literature as the revelation of its author’s mind and personality. Psychological critics see literary

work as intimately linked with their authors’ mental and emotional characteristics. The writer has many reasons to use its theory. Here, he found the sense and the emotion of the character Evan that appears, it can be main object of the research. His reaction which connects to the emotion might be attractive to be investigated. The investigation of character’s emotion can be done by rambling to psychological approach.

The object of the writer’s research is a film that describes a story of a boy who is looking for his parents. He has a great sense in favoring the beauty of sounds around him. He makes the sounds come to him as a part of the music that he combined beautifully. Those cases cause the amenity into his heart. The emotion of Evan is always come in parts of the story.

In this research, the writer would like to analyze the character and the emotion of the main character “Evan Taylor” in the story. He also will find the stimulating and triggering to Evan’s emotion experiences.

B. Focus of the Research

Appropriate for background of the study above, writer will focus on August Rush Movie and limit merely on researching the character and the emotion of Evan Taylor.

C. Research Questions

The research question will be answered is:

1. How did Evan Taylor as the main character experience the emotion described in this movie to find his truly parents?

D. Objectives of the Research

The objectives of the research are:

1. To know the character of Evan Taylor in this movie.
2. To find and understand how the emotion experiences of Evan Taylor described in the story of August Rush movie.

E. Significances of the Research

The significances of the research are:

1. The research is dedicated as the requirements to fulfill undergraduate study in English Letters Department, Letters and humanities Faculty, State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah.
2. Moreover, writer wishes that the result of this research can be used as one of the references in studying and comprehending of the literary work for the English Department, Faculty of Humanities of Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta.

F. Research Methodology

In the research methodology has some important aspects such as method of research, technique of data analysis, instrument of research, and analysis unit.

1. Method of Research
The method of this research is descriptive qualitative method, which tries to find the character of Evan by using character theory and explicate about the emotions of Evan Taylor as a part of psychological approach and using figure expression as a part of mise-en-scene aspects.

2. Technique of Data Analysis

This research, the writer used psychological analysis. Here, writer just finds the characters and emotions of Evan Taylor. The materials are collected from variety of source. Then, writer chooses the material that supported to the research. Certainly, the most important material is collected from August Rush Film. All of the materials are going to be chosen and classify which ones are relevant data that could be the match material of the research.

3. Instrument of Research

The research instrument of this qualitative research is the writer himself who analyzed the movie of August Rush as carefully, specifically, and accurately by using Character Theory as a part of intrinsic element and Emotion Theory as part of Psychological Approach.

4. Analysis Unit

The writer used an interesting movie of August Rush as analysis unit for the research. Director: Kirsten Sheridan, writers are Nick Castle, James V. Hart, Release Date of the movie is at 21 November 2007 (USA). The Genre is drama, music, and romance movie. Long of the movie is 114 minutes, and the movie is created by Warner Bros Pictures.
G. Time and Place of Research

Writer begins this research on March in 2008. The place of the research is done in many libraries, such as Library of Adab and Humanities Faculty, Library of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, Library of Indonesia University, Library of Jakarta State University, Library of Atmajaya and any natural places which support the composure to think and find the ideas. Those places give me many references and good inspiration to search the material that needed.
CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL FRAME WORK

In analyzing literary work particularly film, there are many things to observe and comprehend more than other ones. August Rush movie as an object of the research is a wonderful one where the music becomes strength of the story. Then, the story basically centered on the power of music, the mystic elements make sense. Moreover it is full of emotion that comes to Evan Taylor as main character. Because of that, writer uses psychological approach in emotion theory. However, he limits his research in emotion of Evan Taylor. Before searching the emotions of main character, writer applies character analysis as a part of intrinsic elements. Because it is very valuable track to leads him in searching the emotion. Subsequently, through deep observation which followed by the theories, all of emotion, character and others reason which related to the emotion will be wide open.

A. Character

Character is someone who acts, appears, or is referred to as playing a part in a literary work.\(^4\) According to Arnold Bennet in The Norton Introduction to literature said:

“The foundation of good fiction is character-creation and nothing else … style counts; originality of outlook counts anything like so much as the

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convincingness of the characters”. Based on statement above, the character becomes main foundation in the literary work. Character is a person in literary work; it is different with characterization which tells about the way a character can be created. Character is a product of characterization. Character has also different type.

According to Larry, M Sutton: Character can be divided into 4 types. First is flat character embodies one or more qualities, traits that can be readily described in a short conclusion. Some flat characters are recognized as stock characters. Second is round characters are more complex than flat character, and often display the inconsistencies an internal problem or conflict found in most real people. They are more fully developed and therefore are harder to summarize. Third is static character does change throughout the work and the reader’s knowledge of the character does not grow. The last is dynamic character undergoes some kind of change because of the action in a plot.

Furthermore, the novelist E. M. Foster in a short critical study entitled aspects of the novel (1972), introduced a distinction between flat characters and rounds characters. A flat character is relatively simple and usually has only one trait: loving wife (or jealous wife), tyrannical husband (or meek husband), braggart, pedant, hypocrite, or whatever. A round character, on the other hand, embodies several or even many traits that cohere to form a complex personality. A flat character is usually static (at the end of the story the character is pretty much

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5 Jerome Beaty and Alison Booth, *op.cit.*, p. 102.
what he or she was at the start), a round character is likely to be dynamic, changing considerably as the story progresses.\footnote{Sylvan Barnet, et al., \textit{Literature for Composition: Essays, Fiction, Poetry, and Drama}, sixth edition, (New York: Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data, 2003), p. 222-223.}

Describing some person in the story or film will probably reveal three things; appearance, personality and character.\footnote{Sylvan Barnet, \textit{A Short Guide to Writing about Literature}, fifth edition, (London: Batsford Academic and Educational, 1985), p. 113.} Here, character has not meaning a figure in the literary work but the figure’s moral or ethnical values. Of course, character in this sense may not be utterly distinct from personality, but personality is more a matter of psychology than of ethnics.

Analyzing a character is not only seen to a person of the story but also other creature, such as a climate, wind, tree, or animal.\footnote{Laurence Perrine, \textit{Literature: Structure, Sound, and Sense} ( New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc, 1988), p. 47.} However, many people know that to find the character is just paying attention to the person without seeing the environment around. Whereas, by bending on the creatures lead to find the character closer.

**B. Psychology of Emotion**

People and animals not only act emotional but they feel emotional. People give us verbal reports of such emotional experiences, while we can only infer them from the behavior of animals. Moreover, all shades of emotional experience. We may feel afraid, mad, happy, fear, excited, depressed, quiet, and such words could be multiplied almost indefinitely. All of emotional experiences are caused by physiological change in our body. In Introductory Book by Goleman said: “All
emotional reactions are based in physiological changes in the body, though there is not always a clear-cut connection between a given emotion and a specific physiological change (Candland, 1977).”

An emotion is a term for a mental and physiological state associated with a wide variety of feelings, thoughts, and behavior. It is often associated with mood, temperament, personality, and disposition. Emotions are fundamental part of the human experience. They warn of danger, create bonds between people, and bring joy to life. However, they can also cause problems. For psychological scientist, emotion (or affect) refers to feelings that involve subjunctive evaluation, psychological possesses, and cognitive beliefs. Moreover, emotions are immediate responses to environmental events, such as being cut off in traffic or given a nice gift.

C. Emotion

Emotion has been the subject of a lot of theorizing, and the theories that have been concocted all aspects of emotional. Some theories have been concerned with the evolutionary development of emotion and how it serves the interest of survival. The theory that held the stage for many years and is still famous was by James-Lange.

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12 Gazzaniga and Heatherton, *op.cit*, p. 313.
The James-Lange theory states that emotion results from psychological states triggered by stimuli in the environment. According to his theory, you saw the pile of cars, tried to avoid it, and then crashed. Subsequently, you noticed your heart was almost beating out of your body and your hands were trembling. Now your feelings of anxiety and fear follow your body’s reactions. In some, you perceive a stimulus in the environment, your body responds, and then you interpret the body’s reaction as emotion. In one of James’s own examples, you perceive you have lost your fortune, you cry, and then interpret that crying as feeling sad. This goes against the commonsense sequence of losing your fortune, feeling sorry, and then crying.\(^\text{13}\)

In the other book, William James stated the emotion in the form of seeming paradoxes that put the cart before the horse: “we are afraid because we run”. We are angry because we strike”\(^\text{14}\).

Based on the book Psychology by Lester M. Sdorow and Cheryl A. Rickabaugh, describing of James-Lange Theory is:

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{James-Lange_Theory.png}
\caption{James-Lange Theory}
\end{figure}

According to the theory above, specific patterns of physiological changes evoke specific emotional experiences.\(^\text{15}\)

Although we have hundreds of words for emotions, there seem to be only a few basic emotions, from which all others are derived, a number of psychologists have classified emotions by placing them on a wheel. One such model was proposed by Plutchik, who believes that the emotions are positive or negative. Positive affectivity refers to the range of positive emotion from high energy. Joy or happiness involves positive affectivity or pleasant emotion. Negative affectivity refers to emotions that are negatively toned such as anxiety, anger, guilt, fear, and sadness.\(^\text{16}\)

1. Positive Emotion

   a. Happiness

   Joy is powerful positive emotion that encapsulates many related positive emotion such as happiness, exhilaration and amusement. Although it can be a celebratory expression of the accomplishment of one’s goals, joy can also stimulate the desire to engage in playful activities that do not have a particular set of goals interest motivates individuals to cultivate their curiosity and rise to different challenges.\(^\text{17}\) Happiness is a state of mind or feeling such as contentment, satisfaction, pleasure, or joy. Philosophers and religious thinkers have often defined happiness in terms of living a good life, or flourishing, rather than simply

\(^{16}\) Jane S. Halonen and John W. Santrock, op.cit, p. 357.
\(^{17}\) http://www.lotofessays.com/viewpaper/1687780.html
as an emotion. In the Buddhist view, ultimate happiness is only achieved by overcoming craving in all forms. One psychological approach, positive psychology, describes happiness as consisting of positive emotions and positive activities. In most religions, happiness is the eternal reward for those who meet certain criteria.

Happiness is an important dimension of positive affectivity. Positive emotions such as happiness are more likely to increase generosity, eagerness, expansiveness, and free-flowing use of one’s resources than negative emotions like sadness.

b. Satisfaction

Satisfaction is the fulfillment or gratification of a desire, need, or appetite or pleasure or contentment derived from such gratification.18

Talking about satisfaction, J.P. Chaplin describe that satisfaction is a condition where people feel happiness and prosperity are caused by getting their goal or target.

Proponents of positive psychology find it helpful to distinguish three routes to happiness: positive feelings, active engagement in life, and having a sense of purpose or meaning outside oneself. In an article in American Psychologist, researchers noted that people who experience the greatest satisfaction in life pursue all three routes — and especially the last two: active engagement and greater purpose.

To some extent, positive feelings may fluctuate around an inborn "set point." Yet according to positive psychologists, anyone can learn to increase positive feelings, though people with lower overall happiness levels may need to work at it harder — much as people with a higher set point for their weight would need to put more effort into keeping the pounds off.

Proponents of positive psychology say that, with effort, we can improve the areas where we fall short. Some are so strongly linked to health and well-being that the effort may well be worth making, whether on your own or with a therapist. Overall, positive psychology researchers have found that high scores on five key strengths, zest (a feature of "vitality"), gratitude, curiosity, hope, and love — were the best predictors of life satisfaction.

2. Negative Emotion

   a. Anger

   Anger is an emotional state that may range from minor irritation to intense rage. The physical effects of anger include increased heart rate, blood pressure, and levels of adrenaline and noradrenaline. Some view anger as part of the fight or flight brain response to the perceived threat of pain. Anger becomes the predominant feeling behaviorally, cognitively and physiologically when a person makes the conscious choice to take action to immediately stop the threatening behavior of another outside force.

Modern psychologists view anger as a primary, natural, and mature emotion experienced by all humans at times, and as something that has functional value for survival. Anger can mobilize psychological resources for corrective action. Uncontrolled anger can however negatively affect personal or social well-being.

We can found external expression of anger in facial expressions, body language, physiological responses, and at times in public acts of aggression. Animals and humans for example make loud sounds, attempt to look physically larger, bare their teeth, and stare. Anger is a behavioral pattern designed to warn aggressors to stop their threatening behavior.

According to the book *Psychology* by von Haller Gilmer, Anger is produced by the frustration of not getting what we want. If we get past the frustration by fighting, then this success tends to become a part of our anger response. If we are not successful, it tends to drop out. Inability to express anger by blowing off steam is in itself anger-provoking, sending the subject into a spiral of emotional upset.

Emotion and motivation are closely linked. Think about aggression, which usually is associated with anger; think about sex; which often is associated with joy; and about achievement, which is associated with pride, joy and anxiety. The terms emotion and motivation both come from the Latin word *movere* which means “to move.” Both emotion and motivation spur us into action.

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Example, in the automobile crash, common sense tells you that you are trembling because of your fear and anxiety. But William James and Carl Lange said emotion works in the opposite way. The James-Lange theory states that emotion results from psychological states triggered by stimuli in the environment. That is, according to James-Lange theory, you saw the pile of cars, tried to avoid it, and then crashed. Subsequently, you noticed your heart was almost beating out of your body and your hands were trembling. Now your feelings of anxiety and fear follow your body’s reactions. In sum, you perceive a stimulus in the environment, your body responds, and then you interpret the body’s reaction as emotion. In one of James’s own examples, you perceive you have lost your fortune, you cry, and then interpret that crying as feeling sad. This goes against the commonsense sequence of losing your fortune, feeling sorry, and then crying.

b. Fear

Fear is an emotional response to threats and danger. It is a basic survival mechanism occurring in response to a specific stimulus, such as pain or the threat of pain. As the individual grows beyond childhood, extreme fear, at least in our society, is a less frequent occurrence because we can cope with most situations that arise. Such incidents as being accosted by a stranger in a dark alley, being caught in a tornado, or being shipwrecked are seldom experienced by most people. But fear is not necessarily absent from their lives.

A very common example of a response to an environmental situation where the organism is unprepared for the interruption is a fear. It is here that

23 Jane S Halonen and John W. Santrock, op.cit, p.358.
sudden, intense, and unexpected stimuli catch our current behavior unprepared. There are so many and so varied opportunities to acquire fears that is difficult for us to find cues for them. Even trying to anticipate fear situations induces anxiety, where the vague feeling that something unpleasant is going to happen keeps us from putting our emotions in neutral.²⁴

**c. Sadness**

Sadness is an emotion characterized by feelings of disadvantage, loss, and helplessness. When sad, people often become quiet, less energetic, and withdrawn. Sadness is considered to be the opposite of happiness, and is similar to the emotions of sorrow, grief, misery, and melancholy. The philosopher Baruch Spinoza defined sadness as the “transfer of a person from a large perfection to a smaller one.”²⁵ Sadness can be viewed as a temporary lowering of mood, whereas depression is characterized by a persistent and intense lowered mood, as well as disruption to one's ability to function in day to day matters.

**D. Figure Expression in Mise-En-Scene**

Mise-en-scene is the one which we most familiar in cinema techniques. In the original French, mise-en-scene (pronounced “meez-ahn-sen”) means “staging an action”.²⁶ Mise-en-scene has many aspects, there are setting, lighting, costume and make up, and figure expression. Here, writer wants to take one aspect of

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them. That is figure expression, because it will support him to consolidate the reason of character’s emotion.

According to the book Film Art by David Bordwell, the word figure covers a wide range of possibilities, since the figure may represent a person but could also be an animal. In many films, mise-en-scene allows figures to express thoughts and feelings. It can also dynamic to create various kinetic patterns. In cinema, facial expression and movement are not restricted to human figures. In science-fiction and fantasy films may be given expressions and gestures through the technique of stop action (stop motion). Abstract shapes and figures can be become important in mise-en-scene. Then, it also finds in the film the most intuitively familiar cases of figure expression and movement are actors playing roles. The actor’s emotion performance can be found by visual elements such as appearance, gestures, facial expressions and sounds. In searching figure expression of the character must be knowing body language, appearance, facial expressions (very significant in close-ups) and sound elements.

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27 David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson, *op. cit.*, p. 158.  
CHAPTER III
RESEARCH FINDING

In this chapter, the writer would like to analyze Evan’s characters and the emotion shown by August Rush movie based on the appropriate theory of film. Before going to explain about Evan’s Emotion, previously the writer wants to analyze the characters of Evan Taylor as a main character in the story through his behavior; statement appears on the dialogues, and the interactions with other characters.

A. Characters of Evan Taylor

In this chapter, the writer described Evan’s character by using the basic character theory. In this movie, Evan Taylor is described as a major character that has many personality traits. Evan is not only a character who always appears in every scene, but he also gives many effects on the story. Evan portrayed as flat character; since, he just has one trait along the story. Moreover, Evan is portrayed as static character; since, his character is constant – there are no changes happening through his character.

1. Freak

In this movie, Evan is described as a boy who lived in an orphanage; he did not know who were his father and mother. Were yet, he still believed his parents are looking for him. However, he did not know where they are. In the beginning of the play, he was bullied other boys who really considered him as a
freak boy since he hears his long-lost parents are communicating with him. His being freak, is continuously addressed by his roommate. The following dialogues and the pictures are the evidences of his being bullied by other boys of his being freak; he is really sure of being able to hear his parents. These dialogue between Evan and his roommates.

“Can you hear them?”
“Yes.”
“No, you can’t.”
“I can.”
“You don’t have no family.”
“You can’t hear anything.”
“Say it.”
“Say it.”
“BO Y 1 : Say it. Say it.”
“MANNIX: Say it.”

(Evan is convincing his friends that he could hear his parents)
(August Rush movie script and picture of the scene, time: 00:04:02,942-00:04:33,004)

“BO Y 2: Say it.”
“MANNIX: Say it.”
“BO Y 1 : Say it.”
“Say it.”
“Yes...”
“...I can.”
“He doesn’t hear anything.”
“BO Y 3: Yeah.”
“What is he?”
“He’s a freak.”

(Being alone to avoid the confrontation with his friends)

(August Rush movie script and picture of the scene, time: 00:04:33,173-00:04:52,349)
The dialogues which are bold explain that Evan actually never meet and communicate with his parents, but he says, he can hear them. It is contradictive with his roommate said who don’t find him invited by someone.

Those addressed also tells Evan are actually to convince that Evan is really different with other boys. He never plays with his friends, he has his own way to cheer him up; playing in the field, feeling every sounds comes across his minds. It’s not common way for children - being alone, and enjoying his own way of being cheerful. Moreover, his being freak appears when he declares that he is able of hearing his parents. And this behavior actually that leads his friends call him **freak boy**.

Furthermore, the pictures 1.1, 1.2 described his weird action. He prefers to be alone than to play together with other friends; he doesn’t get his happiness - it is shown by his face which doesn’t looked bright.

2. Optimistic

His belief of the existence of his parents draw him to the problematic situation; he is called a freak boy, he has to be in the rough community of beggar, and facing Wallace – a man wants to take the advantage of his music talent. He is really convinced that his parents still exist, its proven when he is to be adopted, he said:

“*I have family*”,
“*yes I do*”.
This evidence shows Evan as the major character considered as **optimistic boy**, he really knows that he can find his parents so does his parent with the music. His belief appears through his dialogue with the dormitory staff who will sends him to be adopted, but still, he keep believing that he has family that he will finally meet somewhere. Meanwhile, in other dialogue Evan said:

“*but I believe in music …..*”
“*the way that some people believe in fairy tales*”.
“*I like to imagine that what I hear*”.
“*Come from my mother and father*”.
“*Maybe the notes I hear the same ones they heard*”.
“*The night they me”t.  
“*May be that’s how they found each other*”.
“*Maybe that’s how they’ll find me*”.  
(August Rush movie script, time: 00:05:13,313-00:06:11,733)

Those dialogues are bold describe the reason his being optimistic to find his parents some day. He also believes in music that will bring him to his parents. He never gives up after more than eleven years he has been looking for them. But he still believes one day he will meet and stay together delightfully. Evan is portrayed very optimistic, what he does through the music will take him to his parents. By his talent and music charming performance will invite many people to see him, and wishing in the crowded people are appearing two beloved persons, those are, his parents.

3. Genius
Evan is portrayed as smart, brilliant, and very sensitive upon the music. Since being born, his sensitivity upon music shown through music box which drew him cry at the midst of other babies. It’s actually uncommon way that rarely happened to the baby, but it happened to Evan – the baby - having such sensitivity upon music. This, actually that indicates his music talent is the heritage from his parents.

His musician line age came from his parents – his mother is a very talented cyclist and his father is a vocalist of band. Not surprisingly, his feeling drew him to the hidden gift of music sense. Previously, Evan doesn’t know the guitar, piano, or other music instruments, so he doesn’t know how to play with those music instruments. Only does he know; sound and the sequence of harmony from those music instruments. The following dialogues describe his music sensitivity:

“You know what's out there?”
“A series of higher tones.”
“It's arranged by nature.”
“It's governed by the laws of physics of the whole universe.”
“It's an overtone, it's an energy, it's a wavelength.”
“And if you're not riding it, good Lordy, you'll never hear it.”
“Where do you think it comes from?”
“What I hear.”
“I think it comes from all around you, really.”
“I mean, it's—“
“Comes through us, some of us.”
“It's invisible, but-- But you feel it.”
“So only some of us can hear it?”
“Only some of us are listening.”
(Those pictures describes Evan’s music talent of being able to compose song in his very young age)
(August Rush movie script and pictures of the scene, time: 00:44:57,095-00:45:47,244)

The dialogues are bold describe there is only some of people who are able to arrange the tone or music only by hearing the voice around, but he can do it naturally.

Those dialogues and pictures sign indicate him as a **genius boy**. His music skill is unbelievable and natural. He plays music instrument easily, without learning but only just trying he can make nice sound of music. What he does is just coming out of his sense and mind. His feeling is very strong since he can hear the beautiful sound around him and through those sounds he can easily compose the song, and then put its down on a paper. He is the only boy who can do in very brief time; meanwhile others need lots of time to do it. Because of his action, many people around him are surprising and amazing what he did.

Moreover, Evan is a miraculous boy. In the church he began to learn how to play piano from the very basic lesson. He never holds or knows the chords, or even doesn’t understand how to play it. But after a few second, he can easily play the piano along with the sounds crossing his mind; the sound of children playing
the basket ball, the skate board, and the chain. Those sounds arranged well in his innocent finger on the teeth of piano resulting rhapsodic hypnotized all the people in the church. He is very miraculous boy without having to learn much about the harmony, he is able to arrange harmonic sounds. And it’s difficult for others to achieve what Evan did; they need long time to learn every nuance of note and theory to arrange such harmony. That assumption can be strengthened by following dialogues.

“<i>You brought us a prodigy, Reverend.</i>”
“-He is a mystery.”
“MAN: Here in the "Well-Tempered Clavier" ....”
“Dean, I thought he was an angel.”
“There’s no record of an August Rush anywhere.”

(Those people watch even playing the piano, and impressed by his natural music talent that compose divine sound in very brief minutes)
(August Rush movie script and picture of the scene, time: 01:17:39,455-01:17:51,662)

In that case, Evan has not record of achievements. He is the only a boy blessed with incredible music skill. His friends who older than him and have been learning the music longer than him, appreciate to his talent, creation, and imagination. And even most of them ask about music to him. He is like an angel where many people wish getting kindness of him.
According to analysis above, undoubtedly, that Evan is the genius boy in the music field. His interest of the sounds and musical instruments drawn continuously in this movie; listening to the air, train, beep and so on.

4. Music Lover

These dialogues are the evidence that Evan love the music so much than any other things around him:

“You gotta love music”
“more than you love food.”
“More than life. More than yourself.”
“You feel it?”
“Then show me.”
“Play it for your parents.”
“You’re flying, kid.”
(August Rush movie script, time: 01:10:41,004-01:10:59,279)

What Evan said, is the sign of his music interest, he even prefer to choose music than food as his essential need of life. It merely happens to the freak boy who likes music more than food. He always plays the music, whenever and wherever he is. All he has to do is listening to the music. He really enjoys hearing the sounds around. Sound of wheat field, horn car, running train, voices of ball rebound, falling chain, and others. The following dialogues strengthen the opinion of the character’s love upon the music.

“You the one slept under my bed?”
“Do you live here?”
“Me and my grandma do, till our boat comes in.”
“Do you like music?”
“More than food.”
The dialogues are bold also describe him as a **music lover** as well. For instance, after waking up from his bed, he doesn’t think about breakfast, taking bath, or other activities. He only wants to play music, Evan actively creating music arrangement using piano. Energetically, his fingers move on from one note to other note. There are not things in his mind, only following rhythm he can enjoy himself. Music also gives him spirit, motivation and hope. He thought by hearing the music closes him to his parents. No body can stop him. Music is like Holy Spirit on his soul. Music can be the main purpose of his life. Because he really believes that the music can guide him to find his parents.

Moreover, the picture 1.7, Evan said that he preferred music than food, indicating his music interest defeat all of things he ever experienced. Music means everything to him, since he believes that the only music can lead him to his parents someday.

**B. Emotion Experiences Analysis to Find His Truly Parents**

After explaining and analyzing the character of Evan Taylor, the writer would like to try step forward to the next analysis. The emotion analysis is the
main problem of this thesis. The writer gets the information about the characters of Evan, and then it would be a guidance to help the writer to find the information about Evan’s emotion. Furthermore, the writer wants to relate it to the emotion analysis by using psychological approach by James-Lange theory.

The writers also will explain the emotion of Evan as the major character after seeing the movie. He keeps mind on the movie and research from every single of the story. Then, the writer finds several of the emotions which are visible in the story. Here, the writer tries to differentiate positive emotion and negative one or pleasant and unpleasant emotion. Not only does the writer see to what character did, but also see the experience of feeling and indication that influence his emotion.

Character has got experiences, and as a result, his autonomic nervous system creates physiological events such as muscular tension, heart rate increases, perspiration, dryness of the mouth, etc. This James-Lange theory proposes that emotions happen as a result of these, rather than being the cause of them. The sequence thus is Event -> arousal -> interpretation -> emotion. The bodily sensation prepares us for action, as in the Fight-or-Flight reaction. Emotions grab our attention and at least attenuate slower cognitive processing.

In August Rush movie, the writer wants to analyze emotion of Evan Taylor as a main character who is very dominant and also gives big influence to the story. He used William James and Danish physiologist Carl Lange theory, because it is not a new theory and was proposed in 1884. It combined the ideas of, who largely independently arrived at the same conclusion. Then it is able to bring
him in his researching appropriately and accurately. From the play of story is found several emotions of main character, they are happiness, satisfaction and joy. He also gets the negative or unpleasant like afraid, fear, sadness, and anxiety.

Emotion is Energy-in-Motion. It is a way of expressing oneself in life and it is the quality of how one relates to life. The emotions are expressed by humans can be divided into two broad categories. We can regard them as polarized, as opposite of each other, or we could just say that there is a dividing line where one type of emotions change into the other type of emotions. We can call the two types of emotions Negative and Positive.

Positive emotions express an attempt or an intention to include. Taking the whole experiences into consideration. They are fueled by an underlying desire for enjoyment and unity. This positive emotion is happened to Evan Taylor who plays in August rush. He got happiness or something like that because of his interaction with the people, environment, and condition he met. So, here would be described his positive experiences based on the theory.

1. Positive Emotion
   a. Happiness

   According to James Lange theory there are sequences or process causing emotion, so that emotion of being happy from Evan began when he was in the park playing guitar, until the time the crowd of people began to approach watching him in guitar harmony. This really pushed his emotion to show his ability up through up – bit tempo of his play, it was drawn through his motion and
aggression while playing the guitar. The bright radiated out of his face, conveying that he extremely enjoyed the play. In addition, the noise and the humps of the claps of the crowd really stimulated his emotion. This situation supported by the bright weather and tame park which definitely described Evan’s heart at the moment.

Figure. 1. 8

(Both pictures described how Evan found the real of him while playing the guitar, every tone and strings he picked produced harmony in various sounds)

The dialogue below is between Evan and Wallace:

More than life. More than yourself
You feel it?
Then show me.
**Play it for your parents.**
(August Rush movie script and picture of the scenes, time: 00:51:29,930-00:51:48,505)

The sentence *play it your parents* showed whenever Evan played the music was the way to make him closed to his parents. Through those pictures 1.8, 1.9, the expression of his delightful face and, smile represents his heart condition. Such condition leads him to the situation where he finds the place where he should belong. The positive emotion appears from that picture, the figure. 1.8 describing his bright smile while playing the guitar and it really gives positive
impact to his emotion, since every strings he picked produces the harmony that potentially lead to the heart – feeling.

Moreover, the surrounding atmosphere supports his feeling; the calm weather, the cheerful crowd of people walking over him – smiling and finally approaching to hear his play increase his tension of being happy. Such condition, really lead Evan’s feeling better than before where he couldn’t get such feeling, but here with the guitar he did.

Moreover, the writer would like to give other clues of Evan’s being happy:

(Those pictures are the scene where he first time found the piano, then in very brief he learn the basic chord in second amazingly, he could play it well and produced the incredible song through the sounds around him)

(Picture of the scenes in August Rush movie, time: 01:13:50-01:14:15)
The sequences of his happiness anyway, started when he arrived to the church in which he found a little young girl with piano and the choir singing energetic song in eloquence harmony. Music anyway invited him to come in. He really enjoy in listening to them in brightening face radiating throughout the hall. Magnificently, his curiosity emerged upon this circumstances; his willingness to play the piano. He began to approach that little girl, and slowly she taught him very basic rules of piano notes. He watched and listened to what she said attentively. The physiological arousal showed when he could arrange his own music naturally and his finger movements on the piano toots was powerful, totally showed his feeling of happiness. Then, the cheer face shows inner emotion of him. Spiritual music that he plays showing his belief to God, hopes someday and not any longer he can find his lost mommy and daddy. The hopes are really give him a chance to get his real happiness, meet with his family and live together.

Figure. 1.14  
Figure. 1.15 
Figure. 1.16  
Figure. 1.17
(Those pictures are the scene when Evan in – deliberately met his father while playing the guitar at park, they met due to the music he played which actually led his father to his son)

(Picture of the scenes in August Rush movie, time: 01:26:50-01:28:56)

Pictures 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 1.17 showed first stimulation of Evan when he met Louis who actually his real father who he didn’t know yet. The physiological pattern showed when park Louis Evan played the guitar energetically. He was kind of getting new spirit of life which lost from him. Playing guitar with Louis like loosed his emptiness, the music they both play conveying the hope and dream of Evan to meet his parents.

His cheerfulness was coming back from his face after experienced emotion condition which made him in pressure. That emotion was spontaneous attending in his white face when he was playing guitar with someone he did not in the middle of park, but truly he was his real father. His inconvenient disappears in that time; it was proven by his nice smile that showed his happiness.

b. Satisfaction

The goal of Evan’s emotion was his satisfaction after doing and passing his steps to find back his parents. Pictures below show Evan feel his own satisfaction. These picture also the ultimate search of Evan’s – both his parents. In his concert his parents come to see and watch the young composer who is actually their son who has been separated for ten years from them.
The stimulation his satisfaction was felt by Evan Taylor when he was on the stage and conducting the orchestra he made himself. Thousands pair of eyes watching him, the moment he really waited all along. Standing on the stage leading the music, in hopping he could meet his parents through this concert. His physiological arousal genuinely drew when his performance was full of confidence, of spirit, and of power. His performance was mainly dedicated to his parents which actually his hopes of meeting them in this very great concert of his. In fact, he gained what actually he dreamed about the music – satisfaction.

Besides it, Evan also gets negative experiences which pressed his emotion. Negative emotions express an attempt or intention to exclude, strengthening one's own position at the expense of others. Negative emotions are fueled by an underlying fear of the unknown, a fear of the actions of others, and a need to control them or stop them to avoid being harmed. Furthermore, his bad or negative experiences would be explained below.
2. Negative Emotion

a. Fear

Fear is a powerful of human emotion. It alerts us to the presence of danger and was critical in keeping our ancestors alive.

Evan Taylor – a quiet young boy faced tremulous problem in finding his parents. Yet, there must be in every human’s heart, fear and emotion. Similarly, Evan Taylor experiences pressure, fear, or anxiety.

The physiological arousal happened when he got his name card lost blown up coming into the drainage. This led him to be unfocussed on his way. As the result, he was about to be bumped into running car, his emotion gradually came to the limit as well.

(Evan’s fear facial expression was described his boy was climbing his chest, so the typical actions of fear in the eyelids, raised upper lids and tensed

Figure. 1.22

(Those pictures figures his fear out, since he lost his only hope through the card given by man who will lead him to meet his parents in the town)
(Picture of scenes of August Rush movie, time: 00:28:48-00:28:58)
lower lids, were obscured by his gaze direction. The eyebrows were pulled up, but did not show much of the pulling together that would indicate a fear expression in the brow, the neck muscles pulled.

Pictures 1.22, 1.23, 1.24 are clear enough to say Evan was being fear. Those were strengthened by the environment around him was very crowded and gave him uncomforted, then sounds he heard was various without nice harmony. It showed Evan was in tense. His steps were very fast but sometimes stopped suddenly showed him in anxiety feeling. His hands were hided in his pocket of jacket. It was like he was trying to hide his fear. But his eyes were never lie, its showed him in bad condition, then made him at the end of one’s rope.

He was scare, because he got trouble with himself. He had one name card, it was the only one. That card was an instruction to meet Jeffery, a man who worked in Child Service Department. Evan put a great hope to him. He thought Jeffery will meet him to his parents. By losing card name of Jeffery, at the same time he loses his hope. As a stranger in the middle city which crowded and noisy, he did not know anyone. He had no brothers or sisters, he also did not know where he should stay, then he had no clothes to be a change, and more he had no much money. Those are serious problem for him. By that feeling, his heart rate running faster, as the result his fear emotion was raising up, he was very worry what will be happened later.

Other clues that indicates his fear was found in these pictures:
Dialogues between Evan and Wallace that could strengthen the prove:

*You play when I say play*
*You breathe when I say breathe*
*You got that, boy?*
*But I have to play*
*Wizard, I need them to hear*

(August Rush movie script and pictures, time: 01:00:38,769-01:00:46,835)

The dialogues above described that Evan couldn’t do anything to avoid Wallace’s power. Stimulation of the emotion started when Wallace came across him in angry face since he failed in making good deal with his colleague, he quickly pushed him roughly – saying that only he could play the music under his command, so he could breathe after his command. The physiological arousal showed when his face spontaneously changed his heart beating so fast, and only could he keep still. This situation denotes his terrible feeling of being afraid of loosing his wishes.

His experience bashes children’s heart in 12 years old. Here Evan was under pressure, he could not do anything. In the middle of city and the condition of the street was empty without anyone walk around made him was not able to ask help. He was oppressed and his emotion was increasing and his heart rate was
faster, his body couldn’t move free, because he was in Wallace’s gasping. The
dark of the night was also making him clear in his fear. Sound of his breathlessly
shows his emotion was not cool. Those condition show Evan’s emotion was not
quiet and feel afraid. As told in Wikipedia Fear is emotional response to threats
and danger.

Another negative experience that happened is added by this following prove.

(Those pictures show his reluctance of leaving the preparation for his concert,
since Wallace forces him back to be as before; beggar for Wallace interest.)
(Picture of scenes in August Rush movie, time: 01:22:26-01:24:15)

The stimulation of Evan getting his emotion experienced when he began to
join the class to prepare for Julliard show annually in the summer, Wallace came
to pick him up, he felt uncomfortable with his coming at that moment. He tried to
argue but Wallace threatened him, he finally came with Wallace. He was really scared of him if he told who he was anyway.

The physiological arousal appeared by Wallace’s treating to say the true character of Evan will be revealed. Because he thought all his efforts to find lost mommy-daddy are in vain if he didn’t agree to leave Julliard. He couldn’t do anything; he had not strength to against Wallace. He was only bent down to Wallace rule. It was sign of Evan’s weakness. His face showed truly hated to Wallace but he had not power to tell the truth.

Additionally, Fear condition was also appeared to the people around him, who were preparing for concert. They were afraid to loss a prodigy boy, Evan. His mouth was closed, it was mean that he couldn’t say anything; he also couldn’t evasive from argumentation attack. He was oppressed and must be accepted that he had to leave Julliard Music School. He couldn’t take the chance to appear on the scene. He hoped two of thousands of the people who watched him were his parents.

At the end of his experience of fear – resolved by him – self through the scene indicating his findings - a condition in which his fear gradually fed away through the music he played. The music anyway, the only one that lead his condition; especially fear of being alone, loosing the direction of his own goal of finding his parents. Through the music he was kind of finding his own world and can easily found the easier way of overcoming the fear factors.

b. Anger
Actually, anger is a natural and mostly automatic response to pain of one form or another (physical or emotional). It can occur when people don't feel well, don't feel comfort, feel in danger, feel threatened, feel rejected, or experience some loss. The kind of pain does not matter; the most important thing is that the pain experienced is not enjoyable. The reason is anger never occurs in isolation but rather is necessarily preceded by pain feelings; it is often characterized as a print emotion.

Somebody in pain is not enough to cause anger. It occurs when pain is combined with some anger-triggering thought. Thoughts that can trigger anger include personal assumptions, assessments, evaluations, or interpretations of situations that make people think somebody else is trying to hurt them. In this sense, anger is a social emotion. Feelings of pain, combined with anger-triggering thoughts motivate somebody to take action, face threats and defend himself by striking out against the target he think is causing the pain. Anger can mobilize psychological resources for corrective action.

In August Rush film, Evan’s anger stimulation was happened because he thought that he got threat and pressure. Evan’ anger began when he accepted that he was not capable of facing up to a crisis situation. He felt threatened and in danger condition when Wizard asks him come back with old life. However, Evan disagrees with Wizard’s decision. All of efforts that he did are useless if he stay along with him. Evan grew up from his pressure. His heart was not accepted anymore for what Wizard did. He felt wizard only took some profits from his music skill. For many times Evan could hold his emotion but for the right time his
pain could not be covered until he was angry to him. His anger was appeared by his action.

Physiological arousal happened when he tried to get away from him. He run faster without thinking what Wizard will act to him later. His fast movement made heart rate faster, and made his lose wind breath. Something that could be a greatest anger triggering thought was Wizard will bar from his aching wish to get the concert. He thought the concert was very important for his aim to find his parents. Pictures bellows were showing his fear.

![Figure. 1. 34](image1)
![Figure. 1. 35](image2)
![Figure. 1. 36](image3)
![Figure. 1. 37](image4)

(Those pictures indicates his anger, when he couldn’t conduct his concert because of obeying Wallace will to keep being beggar and leaving the concert which can potentially lead him to meet his parents. (Picture of the scenes in August Rush movie, time: 01:34:48-01:37:36)

In the scene dialogues, Evan said that he had to go and wouldn’t be back again. He against Wallace and running to the concert was held by Julliard Music School. It was a prove that he could not follow Wallace power anymore.
Based on the pictures above, anger expression of Evan can be found in facial expressions, physiological responses, gesture of body, and sometime trying to attack the public. His expression can be visible such as make loud sounds, attempt to look physically larger. Anger is a behavioral pattern designed to warn aggressors to stop his threatening behavior.

The anger appeared to Evan as the main character caused by the condition in which he couldn’t reach the goal of paying at his concert since Wallace intimidated him of telling his real name to the public. Yet, such condition gradually calm down since his friend helped him out of this situation by running away from Wallace and finally he could attend the concert.

c. Sadness

Sadness is the emotion in which people feel when they’ve lost something important, or when they have been disappointed about something, or when something sad has happened to them or to someone else, when they’re lonely, people often feel sad. Moreover, sadness is caused due to a loss or separation, a difficult change or disappointment about something, or relationship problems. This is the most common cause of sadness.

When Evan was sad, the world may seem dark and unfriendly. He might feel like he had nothing to look forward to. The following pictures were the clue of his being sad of loosing his parents:
A suffering child shows a typical sad expression, with narrowed eyes and little raised cheeks, eyebrows pulled together and raised in the center of forehead forming wrinkles, and a slightly pushed up chin boss. The lips may be slightly pulled laterally and downwards. Evan was being sad; he seems quiet and less energetic.

The dialogues between Jeffery and Evan below describe what made him in sadness:

_You don’t wanna be placed with a real family_

_I have a family_

Yes, you do

I mean, you have parents and all, but they don’t live you

Not now

But still, you don’t have contact with them

Yes, I do

You do?

What do they call you?, come to visit you?

Send?

i.... I don’t wanna be sent away

_(August Rush script, time: 00:16:04,964-00:16:39,691)_  

Based on the dialogues are bold, Evan didn’t want to sent away to the people who wanted to adopted him, because he believed that he still had a family.
In the picture above described that he had experience which touched his heart. Those events occur when he had been asked by Jeffery a person who worked in child service department in charitable institution. Jeffery’s questions made him cross mind, that’s his parents. The stimulation of his sadness when he was missed his parents. It was clearly visible on his eyes. That why in the dialogues said I don’t wanna be sent away. It described Evan still waiting for his parents in the orphanage. The physiological arousal happened when the tears fell down and made damp of his face. Sadness made him crying, and sometimes the tears were hard to stop. Crying often makes him feel better. His heart rate was not running normally. He was trying to cover his real emotion, but he could not. He was not strong enough to hold his hope finding his parents. He believed he would meet and live together with the real family. All those things cause his emotion change. The natural emotion brought him to be sad. The tears felt down was one of prove that he was sad. Exactly he really wanted to get together with his family but he did not. Sometimes when his mood was sad, he just feel like being alone for a little while. Or he might want someone to comfort him. It helped the sad feeling melt away.

To control his sadness, the only way he could reach is – listening to the sounds that composed a natural harmony; the sound of wind blowing, the trees, and many other surroundings which potentially lead him to the situation where he could find him self calm down and could easily forgetting the situation made him sad of loosing his parents.
CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

In this chapter, the writer tries to give conclusion based on his research. Here, writer chooses August Rush movie as an object of analysis. August rush movie was written by Paul Castro and Nick castle. First published in 21 November 2007 in USA. Then, writer uses psychological approach, particularly in the emotion theory.

In this research the writer found that the characters of Evan Taylor are freak, optimistic, genius, miraculous, and music lover. Those characters found through the captures from several scenes that support his conclusion of those characters above. His freak is signed by freak action and attitude of him, so it looked different with other kids’ natural behavior. Then, he is optimistic boy who never gives up finding his parents, although he found many obstacles of his searching. He is also genius and miraculous boy. The God gives him excess of music talent. He never learns about music before, but his skill is more than people who study in music school. Moreover, he really likes music. All he has to do is just listening into the music. He always plays the music whenever and wherever he is.

Moreover, Evan’s emotion that has been mentioned in chapter two are caused by the music factor. In this movie, music has the power to cause emotions of the main character – Evan Taylor. The music affects his perceptions and
generates a behavioral pattern which appear as **happiness and satisfaction** as the positive emotion. On the other hand, **fear, anger and sadness** are the negative emotion – the uncomfortable and dissatisfaction condition of Evan Taylor.

Mostly, Evan Taylor response his happiness and satisfaction are shown by playing and listening into the music. It can produce emotional responses. When he is playing energetically, his fast gesturing is visible of his body. It is like he wants to show up his happiness fully by relaxing and exciting of his face.

In the story, music is the strength of Evan Taylor. Music can give the biggest influence for his emotion, because music can change the emotion of him. Particularly, when he has bad or negative emotion experienced such as fear, anger and sadness. So as he was scare and angry he only responses it by playing the guitar or listening into the music to make his emotions controlled. He plays guitar to overcome his treat and pressure that he got. So, when he did it, sadness responses his tears are fall down and make damp of his face. But it isn’t for along time, he can control it by listening to the sounds that composed a natural harmony which potentially lead him to find him self calm down. So, mostly of his negative emotions also can be controlled by playing and listening into the music.

**B. Suggestion**

In this research, writer used psychological approach particularly the emotion theory of James-Lange based on the character of Evan Taylor in August Rush movie. The writer suggests using emotion or motivation theory as the approach to analyze the similar movie. Before analyzing the emotion, it’s all the
better to know the characters to know the relation between the story and how it develops the story.

And for the students who are going to analyze the emotion using psychological approach, they are supposed to analyze the motivation factor too. Moreover, in analyzing the movie, the in mise-en-scene theory is the appropriate one since, it can describe about film elements like setting, figure expression, lighting, and other ones. And it is really helpful for student get more details and deep analysis.


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APPENDICES

A. SYNOPSIS

Estranged from his parents by circumstance and nudged toward a foster family, a young boy seeks out his long-lost folks and discovers prodigious musical talent in this family-oriented drama from Disco Pigs director Kirsten Sheridan. In the aftermath of a passionate night together above New York's Washington Square, a charismatic Irish guitarist named Louis (Jonathan Rhys-Meyers) and a reserved cellist named Lyla (Keri Russell) are forced apart by fate. Despite the fact that they do not remain together, however, their fleeting union has created something amazing that neither could have ever anticipated -- a baby. Unfortunately, just after the child's birth, the mother is misinformed that the infant has died. Cut to 11 years later, when the child, Evan, is living in a Gotham-area boys' home and has developed an acute ability to listen to the sounds of the outside world and hoping against all hope that his biological mother and father will turn up to claim him, while those in charge try to encourage him to open himself up to the possibility of adoption. Unduly rejecting these bids, Evan runs away into the city. Out on the streets, the child falls into the clutches of a manipulative, untrustworthy street person named Wizard (Robin Williams), who renames Evan "August Rush" and opens the boy up to the depth and breadth of his own musical talent even as he smells the opportunity to grow rich off of the foundling. Meanwhile, Evan/August's hope persists that he will be
reunited with his folks, and Louis and Lyla, unable to forget their initial night of love, feel themselves being drawn back together by fate.

Lyla’s father told that her son is alive when he was dying confesses what actually happened. Lyla immediately sets out to New York to look for her 11-year-old son. Meanwhile, she begins playing the cello again, having been called back to the New York Philharmonic. At about the same time, Louis reconciles with his band mates.

Furthermore, Evan has been studying music in Julliard, one of the favorites music school in Washington. Then, when he was doing training regularly, Wizard appeared, and wants to bring him back. In the beginning Evan disagrees with his demand, but after Wizard wants to tell Evan’s real name, he follow what wizard ask. However, Evan meets Louis, a father that he does not know. In the square of park in Washington, there are playing guitar together. Louis gives argument which very influence toward Evan’s mind. Then, in the most incredible night of the concert, Evan finally chooses to run from Wizard in favor of performing at his concert. In the meantime, Louis races to the park when he sees Evan's pseudonym along with Lyla's name on a sign billing the concert. Evan conducts his piece, and at its conclusion, he turns around to see Lyla and Louis standing hand in hand, and he finally makes the connection that they are his parents.

B. BIOGRAPHY OF WRITER

1. Nick Castle
Nick Castle (born September 21, 1947) is an American actor, screenwriter and film director, best known for his role as Michael Myers in Halloween. Castle was born Nicholas Charles Castle, Jr. in Los Angeles, California, the son of Millie (née Granata) and Nicholas Charles Castle, Sr. (1910, Brooklyn, New York – 1968, Los Angeles, California), who was an actor and top choreographer for motion pictures, television, and the stage, and was nominated for an Emmy. As a child, Nick Castle often appeared as an extra or in bit roles in his father's films. He studied film at USC, where he served as cinematographer for the Academy Award-winning live action short film The Resurrection of Broncho Billy.

Nick Castle holds up the original Michael Myers mask, the character Castle is most famous for portraying. Castle's film credits include Major Payne, Dennis the Menace, The Last Starfighter, and Connors' War as a director, Escape from New York and Hook as a screenwriter, and Tap as both. He played Michael Myers in the 1978 horror classic Halloween, directed by former USC classmate John Carpenter. For playing the role of Michael Myers in the movie, Halloween, Castle was paid $25 a day. Castle's most recent project is the screenplay for August Rush, a musical-drama directed by Kirsten Sheridan and starring Freddie Highmore, Jonathan Rhys-Meyers, Robin Williams, and Keri Russell, released in 2007.

Castle had won an Saturn Award for Best Writing for The Boy Who Could Fly, and a list of other awards Nick Castle has won and nominated: Silver Raven
(for *Delivering Milo*), Grand Prize (for *The Last Starfighter* and a Bronze Gryphon also Gold Medal of the Regional Council.29

Son of Hollywood choreographer Nick Castle Sr., this writer-director has crafted a variety of mainstream entertainments for film and TV. Castle's most memorable works include his sly screenplay for John Carpenter's "Escape from New York" (1983), his own "The Boy Who Could Fly" (1986), a slightly flawed, but well-intentioned "small movie", and his old-fashioned homage to black dancers, "Tap" (1989). He has also earned a small footnote to the history of the horror film for playing "The Shape," writer-director John Carpenter's nickname for the masked silent stalker of his "Halloween" (1978). Credited for providing the original story for Steven Spielberg's "Hook" (1991), Castle was also slated to helm that quirky Peter Pan update until Spielberg came aboard. He did return to the director's chair for John Hughes' production of "Dennis the Menace" (1993), the film version of the venerable children's comic strip. 30

2. **Paul Castro**

Paul Castro (born March 12, [Bronx, New York](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nick_Castle). While a student at the [UCLA](http://www.hollywood.com/celebrity/1114611/Nick_Castle) School of Film, Television and Digital Media, he was a finalist for the [Coca-Cola Refreshing Filmmaker's Award](http://www.hollywood.com/celebrity/1114611/Nick_Castle) for directing and producing his original screenplay *Healing*, and landed a three picture screenwriting deal worth $1 million.

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30 ([http://www.hollywood.com/celebrity/1114611/Nick_Castle](http://www.hollywood.com/celebrity/1114611/Nick_Castle)).
His original screenplay *August Rush* has completed filming, and was released in the USA on November 21, 2007, distributed by Warner Bros. The film is directed by Oscar-winner Kirsten Sheridan, and stars Robin Williams, Keri Russell, Freddie Highmore and Jonathan Rhys Meyers. Castro's next project, *Speed Kills*, is in production. Based on the life of cigarette boat creator Don Aronow, it will be filmed and produced in Florida. Academy Award winner Shirley MacLaine has been linked to a future Castro project.  

He wrote his original screenplay, "August Rush" as a birthday present to his musical prodigy nephew, Anthony after he flawlessly played Chopin at the age of eight at the Governor's Ball. He created the title name "AUGUST RUSH" to honor Geoffrey Rush after he won the Oscar for his portrayal of a musical genius in "SHINE," hence the name "RUSH." Paul then coupled that last name with the August moon on which his nephew was born, hence "AUGUST." His nephew Anthony was born on August 5th. to be precise. Paul worked for seven years as an expert crisis counselor at the Suicide Prevention Center of Los Angles. That experience blossomed his original screenplay "Rainbow Black," a dark comedy about a suicidal man looking for a suicidal woman to spend their last day together. Natalie Portman and Shirley MacLaine are being courted to star together in this movie.  

**Paul Castro** was a screenwriter, a member of the Writers Guild of America for almost a decade, has extensive professional experience in film,

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television and digital media. He has been a hired-gun writer for the top studios in town. While still a UCLA MFA grad student, Paul landed a three picture, million-dollar deal sparked by co-chair Richard Walter. That deal included two of his original screenplays, one of which became the Warner Bros. feature film hit, “August Rush,” starring Robin Williams, Kerri Russell, Freddie Highmore, Terrence Howard and Jonathan Rhys-Myers. That same year Paul directed two music videos for RCA records and was awarded The Coca-Cola Refreshing Filmmaker Grant Award. Legendary Oscar winning actress Shirley MacLaine heralded Paul Castro as one of the best screenwriters she’s ever worked with in her fifty years of movie making. Paul’s original screenplay “Eileen’s Ice,” starring Ms. MacLaine, will begin production in 2009. Paul wrote it in co-chair, Richard Walter’s 434-screenwriting class in 2000. Paul has been part of the UCLA family as a student and faculty member for twelve years.  

33 http://www.tft.ucla.edu/faculty/paul-castro/