SEBASTIAN WILDER’S MOTIVATION CHANGE IN PLAYING JAZZ MUSIC AS SEEN IN LA LA LAND MOVIE

A SARJANA PENDIDIKAN THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Education

By

Ranti Kartika
Student Number: 141214023

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS EDUCATION
FACULTY OF TEACHERS TRAINING AND EDUCATION
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Approved by

Advisor

Drs. Bambang Hendarto Yuliwarsono, M.Hum

Date
April 18th, 2018
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Defended before the Board of Examiners
on May 22nd, 2018
and Declared Acceptable

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Sanata Dharma University
Dean,

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I honestly declare that this thesis, which I have written, does not contain the work or parts of the work of other people, except those cited in the quotations and the references, as a scientific paper should.

Yogyakarta, May 22\textsuperscript{nd}, 2018

The Writer

Ranti Kartika
141214023
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Dibuat di Yogyakarta
Pada tanggal: 4 Juli 2018

Yang menyatakan

Ranti Kartika
In every thing give thanks:

for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus

concerning you.

1 Thessalonians 5:18
ABSTRACT


This study analyzes Damien Chazelle’s La La Land movie, which won five awards in The Oscars 2017. This study is about the motivation change in the character of Sebastian Wilder in playing jazz music. There are two research questions in this study. The first problem is how Sebastian Wilder, as the main character, is portrayed in the La La Land movie. The second one is what the reasons of Sebastian Wilder’s motivation change in playing jazz music as seen in the La La Land movie are.

The researcher used the psychological approach and document analysis as the method of the study. The movie script of the La La Land and the movie are the main data. The secondary sources are from the theory of character and characterizations, human motivation, and psychology.

Based on the analysis, the researcher found two findings which can be used to answer the research questions. Based on the theory of character, Sebastian Wilder is a major and dynamic character. Moreover, based on the theory of characterizations, Sebastian Wilder is a jazz enthusiast, stubborn, ambitious, hard-working, supportive, and helpful person.

The second one uncovers the reason of Sebastian Wilder’s motivation change. Sebastian Wilder is used to play pure jazz because of his passion and dedication on jazz. However, according to Maslow’s theory, Sebastian Wilder changes his motivation because of money, steady job, being known, and jazz music improvisation.

Keywords: La La Land, Sebastian Wilder, motivation, change, jazz, movie
ABSTRAK


Berdasarkan analisis tersebut, peneliti menemukan dua penemuan yang digunakan untuk menjawab permasalahan. Menurut teori karakter, Sebastian Wilder merupakan karakter utama dan dinamis. Kemudian, menurut teori karakterisasi, Sebastian Wilder merupakan penggemar jazz yang keras kepala, ambisius, pekerja keras, pemberi semangat, dan gemar membantu.


Kata kunci: La La Land, Sebastian Wilder, motivation, change, jazz, movie
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I dedicate my thesis to my one and only true love, Jesus Christ. I am truly blessed living under His grace. He always gives me strength, love, and something beyond my expectation. He is the one who is always beside me and helps me throughout my difficult times.

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The last but not least, I would like to thank everyone who has been very supportive to me. I cannot mention them name by name. They have no idea how their supports meant a lot for me. To those who are living with their passion and dreams, I present this thesis for them all. My prayer and love are going with those who pursue their dreams. May God bless them all.

Ranti Kartika
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains four major parts: background of the study, research questions, objective of the study, and definition of terms. The background of the study explains the description of the study and the researcher’s reason for choosing the La La Land movie. The research questions present the problems discussed or analyzed. The significance of the study shows the purpose or the goal of this study. Lastly, definition of the study explains some important key terms used in the study.

A. Background of the Study

Living in passion will encourage people to do work they love. Doing works with passion will make us feel satisfied, even though there will be barriers ahead. Passion makes us dare to dream higher. However, not every dream happens as we expected. Sometimes, it crushes with our reality. There is a tension that makes us getting stuck for a while. This situation makes us realize that our hard work is nothing if it is compared with the fact we get. It is hard to choose what to be kept; the big dream that we have built for a long time ago, or the reality that is hard to change.

This issue is portrayed well in the La La Land movie by Damien Chazelle, where Sebastian Wilder, a good pianist, has a big dream to make the pure jazz great again. He also wants to make a club where people can enjoy the pure jazz, which is hard to find. However, he realizes that it is hard to find those who like
jazz music as he does. In fact, playing jazz music does not even earn him enough money to cost his daily needs. His dreams seem further and further away. Afterward, he decides to start playing another music genre from pure jazz into modern jazz. It is reversed from the dream he wants to pursue and he looks like he swallows his pride. His decision makes people around him wonder, because Sebastian looks like he loses his passion in music.

Ramrao (2012) said that movie can portray the issue above, because movie is also a work of literature and the function of the movie is to show the aesthetic expressions of human mind (pp. 1-3). Both movie and literature have a similar goal to make impression in human fantasy and understanding. They can create the audience’s imagination through activity, pictures, talk, conversation, and similarities with the real life of human being. From movie, the audience can make a relation between what happens in the movie and their real life. It makes them easy to understand because they can make a connection between what they have seen on the movie with their real life (p.2). It becomes people’s attention because it has not only audio, but also visual aspects. In this era, many people prefer to watch a movie than read a book and it makes movie become a huge prospect in the future. Movie also includes values which the audiences can bring home and might be applied to their life. Movie is not only amusing the audiences but it is also giving positive sides to the audiences’ life.

Moreover, the elements inside the movie influence the audiences’ feeling to go deeper in the movie. Character and characterization are things that clearly seen by audiences to understand the plot and recognize the situation inside, and
describe the character in the movie. A movie also has implicit and explicit messages, which can be portrayed through the characterizations.

The researcher chose this movie to be analyzed because it inspires the researcher to live in passion. It serves a powerful story which combines love and life. This movie is also close to nowadays problem, where it is difficult for people to pursue their dream due to their life condition. The barrier becomes harder because it does not come only from ourselves, but also from our surrounding that force us to let the dream die. This condition makes people hard to choose what is best for ourselves because others’ opinion can distract someone’s choice. Moreover, the researcher is interested in Sebastian Wilder, the main male character in the La La Land and his motivation in changing his genre of music. Changing perspectives and commitments are not as easy as it seems, and this is a big decision in Sebastian’s life that the researcher is curious to reveal. In brief, the researcher analyzed Sebastian Wilder’s character and his motivating factors in playing jazz as seen in the La La Land movie. The researcher believes that there are motivations which make Sebastian decide his unpredictable choice.

B. Research Questions

Referring to the background of the study, the questions can be formulated into the following questions:

1. How is Sebastian Wilder, as the main character, portrayed in the La La Land movie?

2. What are Sebastian Wilder’s reasons of changing his motivation in playing jazz music as seen in the La La Land movie?
C. **Significance of the Study**

By conducting this study, the researcher hopes that Sebastian Wilder’s characterizations and the reasons in changing his motivation on playing jazz music can be revealed. Those findings will motivate the researcher to learn more about finding solutions for every problem. The researcher also hopes that the movie would be valuable and have moral messages for the readers. The researcher expects that the motivation of living in passion that is showed by Sebastian Wilder can inspire the readers.

Moreover, this study can also have benefits to English Language Education Study Program in order to enrich perspectives in literature view. The students can have deep understanding about literature through movie. They can find plot, theme, character and characterization of the movie. For the future teachers, this movie can be used as a learning medium. The content is remarkably suitable for teenagers who are confused with the decision between pursuing their dream or leaving it behind just to make their parents happy. It teaches the students about the meaning of hard work, sacrifice, and courage of deciding big deals, the feeling to love and to be loved. This movie can also give contribution for the next researchers who are willing to conduct further studies. The researcher expects that this movie can provide the future researchers further references on changing the motivation as their study.

D. **Definition of Terms**

This section aimed to avoid misunderstanding about the meaning of some terms used in this study. Therefore, the researcher defines the terms used in this
study. The terms that will be explained in this section are motivation, change, jazz, and movie.

1. **Motivation**

Lahey (2009) states that motivation is the internal states or conditions that influence someone’s body, thoughts, feelings, and actions to do works (p. 23). Sebastian has a passion to play pure jazz and he wants to introduce pure jazz to the whole world. He also wants to make his own club named “Seb’s”, where people can enjoy pure jazz. On the other hand, he knows that the dream will never be happened. Then, he starts playing modern jazz and leaves the dream behind. Through the motivation, the researcher can analyze more about what motivates Sebastian to change his genre of music from pure jazz into modern jazz.

2. **Change**

According to Weiss (1995), change is about how and why the initiative work (p. 65). It is a way of making different things of someone. In this movie, the one which changes is Sebastian’s motivation in playing pure jazz music. He used to think that he plays pure jazz just for living his passion and for something that he loves. Nevertheless, he has to change his genre of music and find another motivation why he should keep playing music with different genre.

3. **Jazz**

Jazz is a kind of music which has three major fundamentals: rhythmic, formal, and harmonic. Rhythmic rules the relationships among partake instruments. Formal is usually used on popular song forms and tends to have a
predictable arrangement. Harmonic is ruled by limited number of types of chord progressions. The rhythmic, formal, and harmonic work together to make a jazz sounds like jazz (Smith, 2008, p. 9). In this movie, Sebastian believes that pure jazz consists on these three fundamental. However, modern jazz has unpredictable arrangement, which is thing that Sebastian cannot stand with. He only likes to play pure jazz only. This is one of the reasons why the researcher wants to know his motivation change in playing jazz music.

4. Movie

Movie is a work which was pertinent to graphic arts and drawing in the beginning (Ramrao, 2012, pp. 1-3). Movie is a work of literature because it has a similar goal in making impression in human fantasy and understanding. They can create the audience’s imagination through activity, pictures, talk, and conversation. Those aspects can make connection between the situation in the movie and their real life (p. 2). Nowadays, movie becomes popular because it has not only audio, but also visual aspects. It makes people tend to watch than to read. Movie does not only amusing the audiences, but it also has values which can be implemented to the audiences’ life.
CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter contains three major parts; review of related studies, review of related theories, and theoretical framework. In the review of related studies, the researcher reviews the previous studies which have the same aspect discussed and the study about movie with the same movie director. The review of related theories is used to convey some theories which are relevant with the study. The last is the theoretical framework, which is used to state the using of theories and reviews in helping the researcher to answer the research questions.

A. Review of Related Studies

There are two related studies which are conducted in Sanata Dharma University. The first study was conducted by Angelianawati, an English Language Education Study Program student of Sanata Dharma University (2011), entitled “The analysis of motivation changing in the character of nyai ontosoroh in pramoedya ananta toer’s novel this earth of mankind”. She tried to reveal the reason of Nyai Antosoroh motivation change for breaking her expected roles as a Dutch concubine.

Another study was conducted by Karunia, an English Language Education Study Program student of Sanata Dharma University (2012), entitled “Andrew Neiman’s motivating factors in playing drum as seen in whiplash movie”. She tried to find motivating factors of Andrew Neiman in playing the drum as he was an amateur musician.
The researcher has a different object of study with Angelianawati. She used a novel and the researcher used a movie as the object to collect the data of the study. Moreover, the researcher has a different focus of the study with Karunia’s, which is the motivation change of the main character, yet the researcher also uses movie as the subject of the study with the same director.

Therefore, in this study, the researcher would like to focus on the aspect of motivation, because there is no researchers have conducted a research on this movie yet. The aspect is about the reasons of Sebastian Wilder’s motivation change, one of the main characters of the movie, to change his motivation in playing jazz. This aspect is interesting to be analyzed because Sebastian has strong characterizations and he turns into someone different in pursuing his dream.

In addition, the researcher has found three criticisms to the *La La Land* movie from several sources. Malbon (2017) said that the *La La Land* was quite flat and had a dull storyline. Both Ryan Gosling and Emma Stone did not play the best part of their career. This happened because the movie was all about jazz, singing, and dancing, whereas the main casts did not come from their field. Another criticism came from Farley who talked about the main casts’ voices were heard serviceable, but serviceable was not enough to entertain the audiences in 2017. She also said that the film claimed to pay tribute to others’ musical movies but the performers were far from what she expected. The last criticism came from Aniky who gave score 0 out of 100. She said that the *La La Land* was boring and it was only about music and dancing. Moreover, she also mentioned that there
were some missing scripts. Even though it has not predictable ending, but she found many random scenes from the movie.

B. Review of Related Theories

In the review of related theories, the researcher used four theories to support the study. There are theory of character, theory of characterization, theory of psychology, and the hierarchy of needs. The purpose of using those theories is to have deep analysis of Sebastian Wilder’s characters. Furthermore, those theories are also expected to help the researcher to analyze Sebastian Wilder’s motivation change in playing jazz music.

1. Theory of Character

According to Abrams (1999) in *A Glossary of Literary Terms 7th Edition*, character is a person who is presented in dramatic or narrative work, and interpreted by the readers by the way he speaks (the dialogue) and the way he does (the actions) (pp. 32-33). He believes that through the dialogue and the actions which are shown by each character, the readers can describe about motives and values behind the conversation and the movement.

Another definition is conveyed by Rohrberger and Woods (1971). They say that character is like a human life which has their own personality and appearance to make it different from the others (p. 20). It means that character in the work of literature is shown similar as human being in the real life. It is used to differentiate one from another and used to be the identity.
Based on those theories, it can be defined that character is a person presented in dramatic or narrative work, which depicts a human being. The character can be described as a clever, handsome, and kind hearted young man. On the other hand, character can also describe in vice versa; silly, ugly, and cruel old man. It depends how the author wants his character to be and this is shown to differentiate one to another as the identity.

In addition, Henkle (1977) explains that there are two types of character based on the importance; major and minor (p. 86). Major character is centralized to the plot and usually complex, while minor character is generally flat and not the central of the plot. The character can be determined into major and minor character through the complexity of their characterization, the most appearance in the scenes, and the attention given particular figures. Most people will give much attention to major character. However, minor character is also important to help major character in the plot.

Abrams (1999) also states that there are two types of character; flat and round character (p. 33). Flat character means the character’s way of life which is relatively uncomplicated and do not change throughout the whole story of work. On the other hand, round character is the character’s way of life which is complex and tends to develop, and sometimes surprise the readers.

Furthermore, Perrine (1974) in Literature Structure, Sound, and Sense also states that there are two type of character; static and dynamic character. Static character is character which can be seen only one side by the readers. Static character stays same and does not develop (p. 71). On the other hand, dynamic
character is character that can change and develop in particular situations. The character can be changed in some aspects of the character or personality, while it can be small or big change, better or worse, and those things matter in the story. Based on those theories, the researcher can analyze Sebastian Wilder character.

2. **Theory of Characterization**

Characterization is the representation of person in the work of literature. Characterization also helps readers to understand how the characters are pictured. Murphy (1972) in *Undertanding Unseens: An Introduction to English Poetry and the English Novel for Overseas Students*, states that there are nine ways to expose the characters presented by the author in the story (p. 157). Those ways are

a. **Personal Description**

Personal description conveys character by the appearance and the clothes. Personal description is the most common way to describe character (p. 157-158). It includes height (short or tall), skin (black or white), hair (wavy, curly, or bald), and eyes color (wide or slanted), and how the character walks or stands. It may be indicated as character’s first impression by describing his personal description.

b. **Character as Seen by Another**

Characterization can also be seen by the description from another eyes’ character (p. 159-160). Another character can describe the main character through the opinions, attitudes, views, or comments of the character. It may be individual’s opinion or people’s opinion to the character. The most way to describe the main character by other characters is usually directly.
c. Speech

The author can give us the clue about the characterization through the way character speaks in the plot (p. 161-162). We can identify the character from the language he uses in the conversation, the word choices, and the way he puts forward an opinion. From these things, we can identify the politeness of the character in public when he is speaking with someone.

d. Past Life

The character past life can also be a way to describe the characterization. From the character’s past life, we will know what he has been through and what makes the characterization built until he is being him right now (p. 163-164). It may be in the form of direct comment, the character’s thought, his conversation with others, and unexpected things he has done.

e. Conversation of Others

Not only seen by other characters, characterization can also describe through other character conversation and what they talk about him (p. 165-166). This is how the characterization be seen through other’s eyes. It may reveal what character he is because we cannot see the true character by seeing only in one perspective.

f. Reactions

Reactions can also identify the characterization of the character. It is how the character reacts or responds the particular situation and the way he solves the problem (p. 167-168). In some certain situations, people can act differently and
usually being themselves because reaction appears suddenly. By seeing the decision of the character, the readers may have a clue to what characterization the character owns.

g. **Direct Comment**

The author can describe the character by telling the comment directly. It is used to make the readers understand the characterization easier (p. 169-170). The character is usually given any compliments or even critics and it is used to describe him. The readers will be easier to guess because the comment is given explicitly. It can reveal the particular character in the work of literature.

h. **Thoughts**

The thoughts of the character can be analyzed if we are inside the head of the character. The author can also help the readers to know what the character thinks to see the way he thinks and he feels (p. 171-172). The purpose of thoughts is to reveal the real character in the story. On the other hand, the thought of the character will be hard to understand if it does not appear clearly.

i. **Mannerism**

Mannerism means the habitual gesture of way of speaking or acting. It is usually divided into two; positive and negative mannerism (p. 173-174). Mannerism can be seen explicitly or implicitly in the work of literature. Through the mannerism the character owned, the readers can see about the character way of treating people and himself. In addition, mannerism can indicate the character into a good person or a bad one.
3. **Theory of Psychology**

Psychology is a study about mind and behaviour. It includes all aspects whether it is unconcious or concious to do and to think in our life (De Sousa, 2011). To understand the psychology in a human life, it needs an applied science and an academic discipline, by establishing general principles and researching particular cases.

In addition, Association for Psychological Science Observer (2007) conveys that there are many aspects which are connected to psychology, such as perception, cognition, attention, emotion, intelligence, phenomenology, motivation, brain functioning, personality, behaviour, and interpersonal relationships like self relationship, family relationship, and social relationship (pp. 57-73). They are all connected each other and build someone’s feeling. It is also connected with the decision which someone made.

a. **Theory of Psychological Approach**

Rohrberger and Woods (1971) state that psychological approach can be used to interpret human’s experience and by explaining human’s motivation, personality, and behaviour in literature’s work. They believe that someone’s psychology can influence his decision and the next step in his life (p. 161). It can show the clear image of someone’s characterization.

From those theories, it can be concluded that psychological theory is suitable to use in this study. Those are important to know the reason of Sebastian’s motivating change in playing jazz music.
b. **Theory of Motivation**

Lahey (2009) states that motivation is the internal states or conditions that influence someone’s body, thoughts, feelings, and actions to do something (p. 23). From motivation, a person can do something and has desire to achieve something. It is like a stimulus and it can be conscious or unconscious.

Adair (2006) states that people will have motivation when they want to be different or want to do work they love the most. Motivation encourages people to act into positive or negative individual (p. 89). It means that motivation can be a foundation for someone to start something in their life.

By those theories, the researcher would like to find Sebastian’s early motivation in playing jazz music. Afterwards, the researcher tries to figure out Seb’s reason of his motivation change. With motivations theories, the researcher will analyze causes that make Seb change his motivation in playing jazz.

c. **The Hierarchy of Needs**

The hierarchy of needs is a developed theory by Abraham Maslow in 1943, but has modified into new one in 1971. As cited by Angelianawati (2015), this theory explains about the factor in human to motivate himself in living the life. It also helps humans to understand and accept the life as much as we can. He creates five basic needs which are physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization.

However, the theory was modified and was added three other needs. Finally, the needs become eight basic levels of human motivation, and they are psychological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs,
cognitive needs, aesthetic needs, self-actualization, and transcendence. Those basic levels are also known as human needs levels and they are also pictured in a form of pyramid as seen in figure 3.1 below.

![Figure 3.1 The First Hierarchical Pyramid Theory of Needs As Cited by Angelianawati (2015)](image)

1) Psychological Needs

The first stage of Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs concerns psychological needs and also known as basic needs of human to survive in the world, such as the needs of food, water, and oxygen. The lack of the basic needs in the extreme circumstance will cause starving, thirsty, and the condition where the person is hard to breath. It may make the person lost his self-control because all of his needs are focused to fulfill those needs (p.23). The fatal effect that will happen when the person is unable to fulfil this very basic need is death. That is why
psychological needs become the very basic need in this theory because every person cannot live without these.

2) Safety Needs

The second needs are connected with satisfied, stability, protection, and freedom from physical violence such as war, natural disaster, abuse, or bullying. Because of the existence of these needs, people make the laws, rules, norms, and fine to protect other’s human right (p. 24). People usually work for their safety from their effort or other’s help. Lack of this needs will cause anxiety, fear, depression, and death.

3) Love and Belongingness Needs

After fulfilling the needs of psychological and safety, human will usually need to love and be loved. Every human wants a warm relationship, even an intimate one. Every human also wants to be a part of someone, a family, even a society. Lack of this needs will cause loneliness, grieve, and the feeling of useless because he cannot share what he has been through with somebody (p. 24).

4) Esteem Needs

If those three needs are fulfilled, there will appear esteem needs in a human being. There are two categories of esteem needs; self-esteem and self-respects. Self-esteem includes human’s desire for confidence, achievement, adequacy, freedom, and independent. On the other hands, self-respects include human’s prestige, recognition, acceptance, attention, status, reputation, and respect from other people (p. 24).
5) Cognitive Needs

One of the needs that concerns with the study of mind and how human thinks is cognitive needs. According to Maslow, it refers to the search of meaning, to understand and recognize something, to memorize, to reason, and to build a system of values (p. 25). In simple words, it deals with how a person understands his surrounding and acts properly.

6) Aesthetic Needs

According to Maslow’s belief, human tends to have a desire of beauty and to feel sick of丑陋ness (p. 25). Human also needs a beautiful imagery or genuine creature to continue up towards self-actualization. This need takes an individual to have a feeling of happy about the beautiful of nature and everything beautiful.

7) Self-actualization Needs

The next needs are self-actualization, which refers to the need for personal growth and discovery in a human’s whole life. According to Maslow, human is always changing and never be static (p. 25). This need indicates by the level of apathetic, boredom, hopeless, sense of humor, and etc.

8) Transcendence Need

The highest need in the hierarchy theory of needs pyramid is transcendence. This need is referred to a spiritual need which is a little different from the other needs. Maslow (1971) believes that if this need is fulfilled, an individual will develop his wisdom and leads him to feelings which take him to another level (p. 26).
C. **Theoretical Framework**

This study provides some theories to help the researcher answer the research questions at the first chapter. They are theory of character, theory of characterization, theory of psychology, and the hierarchy of needs. They help the researcher to find the answer of researcher questions as seen in chapter 1.

The first are theory of character and theory of characterization. Those theories are used to answer the first research question, how is Sebastian Wilder, as the main character, portrayed in the movie. The theory of character is aimed to find out the character of Sebastian Wilder, while the theory of characterization is aimed to know how the character of Sebastian Wilder pictured in the movie. This helps the researcher to know well how Sebastian Wilder in living his life.

The second are theory of psychology and the hierarchy of needs. In this study, the researcher used the theory of psychology to reveal the reason why Sebastian Wilder changes his motivation in playing jazz music. The hierarchy of needs helps the researcher to find the result of Sebastian Wilder’s reason in his motivation change. Moreover, the researcher wants to analyze whether it is fulfilled or not.
CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter consists of two major parts. They are object of the study and approach of the study. The object of the study explains about the movie, entitled the La La Land movie and the synopsis of the movie. The approach of the study explains about psychological approach in this study and the procedures in analysing the La La Land movie.

A. Object of the Study

The object of this study is the La La Land movie, directed and the script was written by Damien Chazelle. The movie was released premiere in August 31st, 2016 at Venice International Film Festival. Besides, this movie was released universally in December 9th, 2016. The La La Land is starred by Ryan Gosling as Sebastian Wilder; a talented jazz pianist, and Emma Stone as Mia Dolan; an aspiring actress.

Sebastian Wilder (Ryan Gosling), and also called Seb, is a passionate and struggling jazz pianist. In a sunny day and bad traffic, he meets Mia Dolan; an aspiring actress after her failed audition. They finally can know each other after the next meeting in the party. They talk about many things; Seb’s life with his struggle to introduce jazz music and his desire to open his own club, while Mia’s passion is to be an actress. They both are struggling with their passions. Therefore, they decide to go dating. Then, Seb meets his former classmate, Keith who always invites Seb to join his band. Mia forces Seb to be in Keith’s group. It is a big decision to change his genre of music from pure jazz into modern jazz, but
after all Seb decides to be in the group. Even though he is quite popular, Mia finds it irritating because Seb does not look like he is enjoying what he is doing.

The study talks about the motivation of Sebastian Wilder in order to pursue his dream to make jazz music alive again and to make his own club where people can enjoy pure jazz. He also has to change his passion in playing music to achieve his dream, which becomes the one needed to be analyzed in the study. However, from Sebastian Wilder’s characteristics, the researcher could reveal the reasons behind his motivation change in playing his music.

B. Approach of the Study

The researcher applied psychological approach in this study to identify the motivation, desire, and interest of Sebastian Wilder. The psychological approach is suitable to help the researcher to answer the second research question since it reveals the reason why does Sebastian Wilder change his motivation in playing jazz music. This is used to examine the relation between mind and decision that underlies the character of Sebastian.

The researcher used document analysis to collect the data of this study. It means that the study was conducted based on the movie script of the *La La Land* movie. Besides, the researcher also gained some information related to the study through online references.

The researcher has made tables to help collecting the data and the tables were divided into two. The first table consisted of characteristics on Sebastian Wilder, the script, and duration in the *La La Land* movie (Figure 3.1). The second table consisted of the reason of Sebastian’s motivation change, the script, and
duration in the *La La Land movie* (Figure 3.2). The data were collected manually through the script of the *La La Land* movie.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Characteristics in Sebastian Wilder</th>
<th>The Script</th>
<th>Duration in <em>La La Land</em> Movie</th>
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*Figure 3.1: The Characterizations of Sebastian Wilder*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>The reason of Sebastian’s Motivation Change</th>
<th>The Script</th>
<th>Duration in <em>La La Land</em> Movie</th>
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*Figure 3.2: The Reason of Sebastian’s Motivation Change*

There were some steps in analysing the movie. The researcher started from the movie first. The researcher watched the movie and read the movie script provided in the movie for many times to get the point of the movie. The researcher focused on the main character, Sebastian Wilder and tried to reveal what made Seb changed his motivation in playing jazz music. The researcher also read the screenplay of the *La La Land* movie in order to get deep information about the movie. Therefore, the researcher was able to analyze the movie using psychological approach. After collecting the data from the source, the researcher tried to make a connection between the data and the research questions above to solve the problem. In this step, the researcher used the theory of character, theory
of characterizations, theory of psychology, and hierarchy of needs which are related to Seb’ condition in the movie.
CHAPTER IV
ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the analysis based on research questions presented in chapter one. The first analysis focuses on the description of Sebastian Wilder, as one of the main characters, portrayed in the *La La Land* movie. Second, the researcher concentrates on the reasons of Sebastian Wilder’s motivation change on playing pure jazz into modern jazz as seen in the *La La Land* movie.

A. The Character Description of Sebastian Wilder

To have deeper understanding about Sebastian Wilder’s character in this movie, the researcher applied the theory of character and the theory of characterization. As suggested by Abrams (1999), character is a person in dramatic or narrative work that is interpreted by the readers by the way he speaks (the dialogue) and the way he does (the action) (pp.32-33).

Another theory is conveyed by Rohrberger and Woods. They say that character is like a human which has its own personality that differs it from another character (1971, p.20). It makes the readers easier to identify each character. Henkle also states that there are two types of character; major and minor. Major character is the central and usually complex, while minor character is generally flat and not being the central of the plot (1977, p.86). Abrams also adds that there are also two other types of character, namely flat and round character. Flat character shows uncomplicated and still, while round character shows complex and tend to change, even sometimes surprise the readers (1999, p.33). Moreover,
Perrine (1974) states that there are two types of character; static and dynamic character. Static character does not develop and stays same; meanwhile dynamic character can change and develop in particular situations.

In accordance with those theories, Sebastian Wilder in this movie is portrayed by the director as one of his major character. The plot of this movie is related to him until the end of the movie. He appears almost the whole scene in the movie. Seb is also a round character, because he has complex way of life and conflicted characterization. His life is not fair for his dream, thus he needs to change his motivation in playing jazz. Moreover, Seb is a dynamic character because he changes his motivation in playing jazz music.

1. Sebastian Wilder’s Personal Description

This section explains about personal description of Sebastian Wilder. The researcher applies Murphy’s theory of characterization in order to reveal Seb’s personal description as a jazz enthusiast. At the first, the researcher collected the data from the movie’s script. Thereafter, the researcher matched the data with his personality. At last, the researcher found that Seb is a jazz enthusiast.

Sebastian Wilder is portrayed as a jazz enthusiast. He also has dreams of making jazz music great again and making his own jazz club where everyone can play music as long as it is pure jazz. At the beginning of the movie, we can see that Seb is stuck inside his car in the middle of traffic. While waiting for it, he is setting his music player about jazz. He is replaying the song from the beginning over and over again and his fingers are mimicking the song’s playing. It indicates his manner about jazz (00:04:58-00:05:13, appendix A1).
In the next scene, Laura (Seb’s sister) would like to introduce Seb a girl she knows. It is supposed to be a blind date, because Seb does not know the girl before. The first question that Seb asks to respond his sister question is whether she likes jazz or not. It seems like there is nothing to talk about with someone new if it is not talking about jazz. It is also a sign that someone has to know jazz well to be closer to Seb. Seb’s sentence is also an explicit “no” for his sister’s offer. This is an evidence of Seb’s reaction about the answer to his sister.

**Seb:** “I don’t think I’m gonna like her. Does she like jazz?”

**Laura:** “Probably not.”

**Seb:** “Then, What are we gonna talk about?”

(00:19:10 - 00:19:15)

Seb also values a historical place name the Van Beek, where it is used to be a legendary jazz club. He even gets miles to drink the coffee, just because he really wants to sit across the building and imagines one day it can turn into something he really wants (00:17:56, appendix A2). It can be seen from his manner.

**Seb:** “I get coffee five miles out of the way just so I can be near a jazz club.”

**Mia:** “Really?”

**Seb:** “Yeah, the Van Beek. Do you know it?”

**Mia:** “Mmm-mmm.”

(00:40:00 - 00:40:06)

As a jazz enthusiast, Seb knows well about the history of jazz music. He knows where jazz was born and how people used jazz as their communication tool. He has no hesitation when he tells the history of jazz music to Mia because he seems that he enjoys it. It can be seen through his speech when he talks with Mia below.
Seb: “Jazz was born in a little flophouse in New Orleans, and it’s just because people were crammed in there, they spoke five different languages, they couldn’t talk to each other. The only way they could communicate was with jazz.”

(00:43:34 - 00:43:46)

Inside the café, Seb also shows how excited he is when he explains the meaning of jazz for him to Mia. He has his own perspective about jazz that other people cannot understand. He shows Mia the beauty of jazz through what they make, what they arrange, and what they play every night. It is all brand-new every single night, and that is what makes Seb crazy about jazz. We can see it from the speech below.

Seb: “Okay. Okay. So I think that’s part of the problem, is that you can’t hear it, you know? You have to see it. You have to see what’s at stake. I mean, look at these fellas. Look at the sax player right now. He just hijacked the song. He’s on his own trip. Every one of these guy is composing, they’re rearranging, they’re writing. Then they’re playing the melody. They’re just... And now look, the trumpet player. He’s got his own idea. And so, it’s conflict, and it’s compromise, and it’s just... It’s new every time. It’s brand-new every night. It’s very, very exciting.”

(00:44:20 - 00:44:49)

The evidences above prove that Seb is a jazz enthusiast. According to Murphy’s theory about characterization, this character is shown by manner, reaction, and speech. The action when Seb plays a jazz song with his music player, he settles it from the beginning over and over; the fingers that are mimicking the song, and his effort to go to the Van Beek just to enjoy a cup of coffee and wonder that it can turn into the jazz club he owns indicate his character through his manner. The sarcastically “no” when he answers Laura’s offer about the blind date indicates his character through reaction. The last, when he talks
about history of jazz and how he explains the meaning of jazz in his life indicate his character through his speech.

2. Sebastian Wilder’s Characteristics

This section talks about Sebastian Wilder’s characteristics. The researcher uses Murphy’s theory of characterization in order to find Seb’s characteristics. Firstly, the researcher collected the data from the movie’s script. Afterwards, the researcher matched the data with his characteristics. At last, the researcher found that Seb’s characteristics are stubborn, ambitious, hard-working, supportive, and helpful.

a. Stubborn

Based on this movie, Sebastian is pictured as a stubborn man. He has a strong will about something he is passionate about and he will work for it no matter how hard he has to struggle. He also does not want to listen to someone’s opinions and words which are reversed from his own willing. This characteristic can be seen through speech, reaction, and character as seen by another.

Bill: “Are you going to play the set list?”
Seb: “Happy to. Even though I don’t think anyone cares what I play, but, yeah.”
Bill: “Well, if by “anyone” you mean anyone other than me, that would be correct. I care, and I don’t wanna hear the free jazz.”
(00:21:16- 00:21:28)

Bill is the owner of a café where Seb used to work. Seb gets fired when Bill asks him to play songs on the list, but Seb ignores it by playing jazz music. He tries to play in Bill’s café for the second time but in the middle of his playing, he ruins it like the last time he has done. It can be seen though his speech above.
Seb: “I hear what you’re saying, but I don’t think you’re saying what you mean.”
Bill: “Yeah. I don’t think that you hear what I’m saying. You’re fired.”
Seb: “Well, that’s what you’re saying, but it’s not what you mean. You mean is…”
Bill: “You’re fired.”
Seb: “Play the set list.”
Bill: “No. I’m saying it’s too late.”
Seb: “It’s a warning.”
Bill: “What planet are you from?”

(00:25:13 - 00:25:28)

Seb has lost his job twice. Even when Bill says that Seb is fired, he still cannot believe it and forces Bill to leave it behind. Bill cannot figure it out until he says how stubborn Seb is sarcastically, “What planet are you from?”. Bill’s words toward Seb can be a proof of Seb’s characteristic through character as seen by another.

Seb: “So I’m gonna have chicken, beer, jazz. “Chicken on a stick.””
Mia: “I know. You should drop the chicken and just have drinks and jazz, and also…”
Seb: “I’m not dropping the chicken.”
Mia: “You could maybe do it somewhere else.”
Seb: “What are you talk…”
Mia: “Find a new spot.”
Seb: “It’s gotta be the Van Beek.”
Mia: “Well, it doesn’t have to be the Van Beek.”
Seb: “I can’t let them samba all over its history.”
Mia: “Oh…”
Seb: “I can’t do it.”
Mia: “You can let them, but you refuse to.”

(01:03:58 - 01:04:19)

In the middle of the movie, Mia tries to give Seb any suggestion about menu in Seb’s jazz club. She also asks Seb to change his decision to make the Van Beek become his jazz club. However, Seb insists to put chicken on the menu and make the Van Beek his future jazz club. Even though he can do it, he does not want to
change anything from his plan. It is seen from his reaction after he listens to Mia’s suggestion.

The evidences above prove that Seb is a stubborn person. According to Murphy’s theory about characterization, Seb’s stubborn character is shown by speech, reaction, and character as seen by another. We can see them through his reaction about Mia’s suggestion, Bill’s opinion about Seb’s words, and Seb’s conversation with Bill after he got fired.

b. Ambitious

Seb’s efforts and the condition of his life make him an ambitious person. In this movie, the director has portrayed Seb’s character as a guy who has a big dream even though it is hard to achieve. His dream is to make jazz alive again and to build his own jazz club. He even has boxes full of historical things about jazz which he wants to put inside his future jazz club.

**Laura:** ”When are you gonna unpack these boxes?”
**Seb:** “When I unpack them in my own club.”
(00:18:42-00:18:46)

Seb’s mother is sick of many useless boxes inside Seb’s house and she needs Seb to unpack it soon. However, Seb does not want to do it because he believes that one day he will unpack them all in the right place, his own jazz club. He also trusts that his dream is what he has planned for his future. It is seen by his speech.

**Seb:** “Laura, I had a very serious plan for my future.”
(00:19:28, appendix A3)

In the middle of the movie, Seb tells about his dream to Mia. When he tells about his anxiety with the existence of jazz, actually he has two options; let it
die, or make it great again. However, he chooses to save jazz by building a jazz club. We can see it through his reaction below.

Seb: “And it’s dying. It’s dying, Mia. It’s dying on the vine. And the world says, “Let it die. It had its time.” Well, not on my watch.”
Mia: “What are you gonna do?”
Seb: “I’m gonna have my own club.”
Mia: “Really?”
Seb: “Yes. We’re gonna play whatever we want, whenever we want, however we want, as long as it’s pure jazz.”
(00:44:56-00:45:19)

After Mia’s last audition, Mia explicitly asks Seb to follow her to Paris if she is accepted, but Seb insists in staying because he wants to pursue his dream. In fact, he really wants to follow Mia but he needs to stay in the city because he puts all his hopes there. He knows it clearly that if he lets Mia go, there might be no chance to see her anymore. He lets his beloved go because his dream is not realized yet. It can be seen through his reaction.

Mia: “What are you gonna do?”
Seb: “I gotta follow my own plan, you know? Stay here and get my own thing going. You’re gonna in Paris. Good jazz there. And you love jazz now. Right?”
Mia: “Yes.”
(01:42:10-01:42:27)

Based on the evidences provided, Seb is definitely an ambitious character. According to Murphy’s theory, it can be seen through his speech and his reaction. He talks ambitiously when he speaks about his dreams to his sister and Mia. Moreover, his reaction when he decides to make jazz great again by building his own jazz club and when he lets Mia go to Paris when she is accepted while he stays in the city. He is not going anywhere before he achieves what he wants for a long time.
c. **Hard-Working**

Sebastian struggles and his endeavor to pursue the dreams indicate him as a hard worker. It is told also that Seb is never giving up on his dream. Even though he knows it is hard to make jazz music great again and to open his own jazz club, but he never lets his dream die. Even her mother (Laura) asks him to quit and to find another job although it is not related to jazz.

Laura: “Oh, Sebastian! It’s like a girl broke up with you and you’re stalking her. You’re not still going by there, are you?”
(00:18:46 - 00:18:51)

Seb: “I’m letting life hit me ‘til it gets tired.”
Laura: “Oh?”
Seb: “Then, I’m gonna hit back. It’s a classic rope-a-dope.”
(00:20:03 - 00:20:08)

Those conversations are spoken by his sister and they are indicated as conversation by others. Her sister says that his life with jazz is like one-side love, where they are not meant to be together but he still wants to. However, Seb’s speech about his life convinces his sister that he will make the condition upside-down. He believes that it will not last forever because he is going to give whatever he has to defeat the situation. Seb is being confident that he can pursue all of his dreams from his adversity. His statement proves it when he says it loudly.

Seb: I’m a phoenix rising from the ashes.
(00:20:17 - 00:20:19, appendix A4)

In order to earn money, he starts to work by playing piano in a Lipton’s restaurant even though no one notices his playing (00:22:34, appendix A5). He also plays for a small band in a spring pool party (00:27:43, appendix A6). He extremely begins his career from an unknown situation of musician, but he never
complains. He enjoys the works as long as they make him happy. He is still working until he really achieves what he is dreaming of for a long time. His decision to keep working as a musician indicates his manner through what he does to solve his own problem.

From the evidences above, Sebastian Wilder is definitely a hard-working person. Based on Murphy’s theory, his character can be seen from conversation of others, his speeches and his manner above, which portrayed him well as the character. It is proven by his sister’s thought about Seb’s life, Seb’s speech about his effort, and his decision of being a musician from a small band.

d. Supportive

In this movie, we can see clearly that Seb is a supportive partner for Mia. He is a guy who is always beside Mia, for her ups and her downs. Whenever Mia feels like she cannot continue her passion and feels desperate with many auditions she has been through. In this case, we can see Seb’s supportive character through his speech and reaction.

Seb expresses his mind by swearing without care. He often says swearing words to show his feeling about what people think about Mia’s playing. He wants Mia to know that he does not care at all about others’ opinion, as long as she likes thing that she is doing. It shows his reaction about how he thinks about people’s opinions.

Mia: “Are people gonna like it?”
Seb: “Fuck ‘em.”
Mia: “You always say that.”
Seb: “Well, I truly believe it.”
(01:03:27- 01:03:33)
Mia feels that she cannot do any auditions forever and she is not good enough for being an actress because she thinks it is not her passion. She starts to have doubt about being an actress may not be her aim in this world. Nevertheless, Seb always gives her encouragement to make Mia believe that she is worth it. Even though Mia says “no” for a couple times, Seb always says “yes” to show his belief for what she does so far. It is proven by his speech.

Seb: “Why?”
Mia: “I’ve been to a million auditions, and the same thing happens every time where I get interrupted because someone wants to get a sandwich! Or I’m crying, and they start laughing! Or there’s people sitting in the waiting room, and they’re… and they’re like me, but prettier and better at the… Because maybe I’m not good enough!”
Seb: “Yes, you are.”
Mia: “No… No, maybe I’m not.”
Seb: “Yes, you are.”
Mia: “Maybe, I’m not.”
Seb: “You are.”
(01:33:42-01:34:05)

However, Seb’s action encourages Mia to join the audition even it is a last minute change decision. Even Mia does it very well, she feels that the result will be the same like her previous ones. She has no confidence with the result because she is disappointed with her previous auditions. Fortunately, Seb is the only one who believes in Mia’s capability and convinces her that this audition will be hers. It can be seen through his speech.

Seb: “When do you find out?”
Mia: “Oh, they said the next couple days. But, I’m not expecting to find anything out.”
Seb: “You’re gonna get it.”
Mia: “I really might not.”
Seb: “Yes, you are.”
Mia: “I hope you’re not disappointed.”
Seb: “I know. I know. I know these things.”
(01:41:18-01:41:33)
Mia: “What do we do?”
Seb: “I don’t think we can do anything, ‘cause when you get this…”
Mia: “If I get this.”
Seb: “When you get this, you gotta give it everything you get. Everything. It’s your dream.”
(01:41:51- 01:42:09)

From the conversations above, we conclude that Seb is a supportive person for Mia. Based on Murphy’s theory, Seb’s supportive character can been seen through his speech and reaction. It is proven when he is always on her side to give his encouragement toward Mia and believes in her passion as an actress.

e. Helpful

In this movie, the researcher found that Seb is a kind of helpful guy. It can be seen from his manner towards Mia. When Mia loses her car after Summer Party, Seb helps her to find the car even without asking (00:31:15 appendix A7). When they find the car, Seb initiatively opens the door of Mia’s car and close it after she gets inside (00:36:51, appendix A8). He also brings Mia’s heels on the way they get the car (00:37:05, appendix A9). These little things are very meaningful for women and Seb does them all without any compulsion. It shows his affection about how he treats woman.

In the middle of the movie, Seb comes to Mia’s house in Boulder City just to tell her that she is invited to do an audition. Seb does not know where the house is, but finally he finds it by himself because he remembers Mia’s story from their conversation in the beginning they are close to each other. Mia tells him about the location of her house, and Seb remembers it.
Mia: “I grew up in Boulder City, Nevada. So across the street from the house there was this little library that had an old movie section.”
(00:40:55- 00:41:01)

Furthermore, Seb knows every single detail about Mia and he remembers them all. When he has no idea where to find Mia, he tries to find her in her hometown. Finally, he finds Mia from the clue through their conversation.

Mia: “How’d you find me here?
Seb: “The house in front of the library.”
(01:35:05- 01:35:09, appendix A10)

When Mia attends her last audition, Seb is always by her side to accompany and to give her support (01:35:34, appendix A11). Seb gives her his time and all his support because he knows that Mia really needs him that time. His action to always be near Mia shows his manner about how he treats his beloved one.

In conclusion, Seb is a very helpful guy who always lends Mia his hand. Based on Murphy’s theory, Seb’s helpful characteristic can be seen from his manner. From this movie, the director portrayed Seb’s characteristic through his manly actions towards Mia, who is her girlfriend. We can see through his words and his movement to Mia.

B. The Motivation Change of Sebastian Wilder

As discussed in section A, there are five characteristics of Sebastian Wilder. He is portrayed as a stubborn, ambitious, hard-working, supportive, and helpful man. To have a deep understanding about Sebastian Wilder’s motivation change in playing jazz music, the researcher applies the theory of psychology, theory of motivation and Maslow’s hierarchy of needs.
De Sousa (2011) conveyed that psychology is a study about mind and behaviour. It includes all aspects whether it is unconcious or concious to do and to think in our life. In addition, Association for Psychological Science Observer (2007) conveys that there are many aspects which are connected to psychology, such as perception, cognition, attention, emotion, intelligence, phenomenology, motivation, brain functioning, personality, behaviour, and interpersonal relationships like self relationship, family relationship, and social relationship (pp. 57-73). They are all connected to each other and connected with the decision which someone made. From those theories, Seb’s psychology also effects his decision in changing his genre of playing jazz music. His psychology affects his mind and his behaviour in taking a decision he has never thought before.

Lahey (2009) states that motivation is the internal states or conditions that influence someone’s body, thoughts, feelings, and actions to do something (p. 23). Adair (2006) also states that people will have motivation when they become something or do something they love the most. Motivation encourages people to act into positive or negative individual (p. 89). Motivation can also be a foundation for someone to start something in their life. Therefore, with those theories the researcher will analyze causes that make Seb change his motivation in playing jazz.

The researcher also uses Maslow’s hierarchy of needs. There are eight basic levels of human motivation according to Maslow: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging needs, esteem needs, cognitive needs, aesthetic needs, self-actualization needs, and transcendence. This theory is used to have
better understanding about Sebastian Wilder’s needs in his life when he pursues his dream as a jazz musician. Through this theory, the researcher will analyze the needs that make Sebastian Wilder change his motivation.

1. Sebastian Wilder’s Motivation as A Pure Jazz Musician

   Sebastian Wilder believes that jazz is the reason he is living for. He really wants to be a great musician but only playing pure jazz. He insists that he can go ahead with his mind and he thinks that he knows what best for him and his future. Below are his early motivations as a jazz musician, before he changes his motivations in playing jazz music. They are about his passion and his dedication about jazz.

   a. His Passion of Playing Jazz

   Sebastian believes that playing jazz is his fate in life. He has no intention and he enjoys every second he plays it. With his stubborn mind, he feels that he needs nothing in this world but jazz. He is so passionate about jazz and no one can change his mind about this. We can see at the very beginning of the scene in the movie when he is bored and stuck on a traffic jam, Seb plays jazz to get rid of the boredom. He sets his music player about jazz, replays the song from the beginning and his fingers mimic the song’s playing (00:04:58-00:05.13, see appendix B12).

   Seb also knows that people nowadays rarely listen to pure jazz. Even though his life becomes harder with his old mind about jazz, he does not care at all. He even gets fired twice when he tries to play pure jazz in the cafe he works. (00:25:21, appendix B13). Although he needs money so much, but he still plays jazz and keeps his old way of playing.
The way Seb looks and thinks about jazz is remarkably different with other people. Seb looks like he can see deeper what other people cannot see about jazz. He shows his perspective about jazz to Mia when they come to a jazz club. We can see it through the conversation below.

Seb: Okay. Okay. So I think that’s part of the problem, is that you can’t hear it, you know? You have to see it. You have to see what’s at stake. I mean, look at these fellas. Look at the sax player right now. He just hijacked the song. He’s on his own trip. Every one of these guy is composing, they’re rearranging, they’re writing. Then they’re playing the melody. They’re just... And now look, the trumpet player. He’s got his own idea. And so, it’s conflict, and it’s compromise, and it’s just... It’s new every time. It’s brand-new every night. It’s very, very exciting. (00:44:20- 00:44:49)

Seb also thinks that his personal life about love also needs to be connected with jazz. He feels that he cannot have connection with a girl if she does not have an interest with jazz as he does. We can see it when Laura wants Seb to meet a girl but Seb explicitly rejects the offer.

Seb: I don’t think I’m gonna like her. Does she like jazz?
Laura: Probably not.
Seb: Then, What are we gonna talk about? (00:19:10- 00:19:15)

In conclusion, Seb is indeed passionate about jazz. It is seen when he kills time when he is bored with only jazz song and repeats it several times, keeps playing jazz even it cannot earn him money, only dates a girl who interests in jazz as he does, and his way of thinking when he talks about jazz. He enjoys every second he spends when he is playing jazz. He is so keen on jazz and shows it through his actions. They are the proofs of Seb’s first motivation as a jazz musician.
b. His Dedication to Jazz

Seb understands that people have different senses of music with him. People tend to like new genre of music such as modern jazz, but they rarely know about pure jazz. Many of them do not want to know. It makes him dedicate himself for saving pure jazz in the world. He knows that people rarely listen or play pure jazz because jazz is a way too old. However, he has planned his future well to play jazz as long as he can. He believes that this way is his fate and he has serious issue about this. He is ambitious that he can pursue what he is dreaming of. We can see through conversation between Seb and Laura.

**Seb:** Laura, I had a very serious plan for my future.  
(00:19:28 - 00:19:32)

Seb is also insecure with jazz existence in the music world. He knows that it will die one day and he does not want it happens. He needs to do something to save the precious thing for him. He wants to save pure jazz existence and to build a jazz club where all people can listen to what they want, play what they want, as long as it is pure jazz. We can see those in the conversation below.

**Seb:** And it’s dying. It’s dying, Mia. It’s dying on the vine. And the world says, “Let it die. It had its time.” Well, not on my watch.  
**Mia:** What are you gonna do?  
**Seb:** I’m gonna have my own club.  
**Mia:** Really?  
**Seb:** Yes. We’re gonna play whatever we want, whenever we want, however we want, as long as it’s pure jazz.  
(00:44:56 - 00:45:19)

His decision to save pure jazz and his dream to make a jazz club are the evidences of Seb’s dedication about jazz in the world. He can do something
bigger and earn his own money, but he insists to stay on the way he chooses. The conversations above are the proofs of Seb’s dedication about jazz.

2. The Reasons of Sebastian Wilder’s Motivation Change

Sebastian Wilder knows that he has tried his best to pursue his dream. However, in this life, we cannot get everything that we want. At first, Seb believes in his passion on jazz. He tries to get a proper life by doing something he loves the most. In fact, the reality strikes him at his face. Even though he is a stubborn guy, at the end, he changes the way he plays his music because of several reasons.

The researcher applies Maslow’s hierarchy of needs to identify Seb’s motivation change. This theory is used to compare his early motivation with the reasons he changes his playing in jazz. Below are four reasons of Seb’s motivation change. They are the need of earning money, the will of having a steady job, the acknowledgement, and the need of improvisation in playing jazz.

a. Money

It is known that money is definitely something that can support all of our needs. It also happens in Seb’s life when he is in a condition where he needs money to pursue his dream. At the beginning of the movie, Seb’s house does not look proper to live. So many boxes and vinyl pile up inside his house (00:18:12, appendix B14). The condition is so messy and awful. It is also captured by Laura’s speech to Seb.

Laura: You think Mom and Dad would call this a home?
(00:18:19- 00:18:21)
Seb also lives in a way that he does not care with his own life. His lack of money condition makes him unable to pay his driving insurance and his bills. He lives alone and he cannot take care of himself. He also cannot change his house’s locks because he cannot afford it.

Laura: Because you’re living like a hermit. You’re driving without insurance!
(00:19:17 - 00:19:20)

Laura: Unpaid bills are not romantic.
(00:19:51 - 00:19:54)

Seb: I’m gonna change the locks.
Laura: You can’t afford it.
(00:20:13 - 00:20:15)

All Seb’s bills even past the deadline. Seb looks like he is holding “past due” letter (00:20:24, appendix B15). When he lives with Mia, he also hears Mia’s conversation with her mom on the phone and it urges him to get himself a job soon. We can see it from the conversation below.

Mia: (on the phone with her mom) No, he hasn’t. He hasn’t opened it yet. He needs some… He’s saving up, I think.
(01:05:28 - 01:05:36)

Mia sounds hesitated when her mom asks her if Seb is saving up or not. It indicates that Seb does not have enough money to finance Mia and himself. Although, the ceiling on Seb’s house looks broken because of rain. (01:05:42, appendix B16). He even does not have money to fix crucial thing like that. A second after he hears Mia’s conversation with her mom, Seb comes to Keith and asks him if he can join the band or not. He swallows his pride because he really needs money for his life. He wants to support Mia financially as a proper man for his girlfriend.
From the conversations above, we conclude that Seb has already in a stage where he really needs finances to support his life. Laura and Mia show that Seb needs to change his mind and starts making his own money for his living and his future. He also needs to fix his house in order to feel safe when rain comes. According to Maslow’s theory, this condition is included as physiological needs, where the needs are concerned with Seb’s basic needs. Furthermore, as a supportive and helpful man, Seb also needs to earn money for his living, stable in financial, and this is considered as a safety need, where he has to feel safe in his own house especially when the rain comes. With his broken house, he is always worried when he stays inside his own house.

b. Steady Job

Seb is quite hard to find a suitable job for himself because he is a stubborn person. When he is already accepted in a job, he can lose it as fast as he gets it. In the beginning, he works at a café and has a job as a pianist. He has been fired but he gets his second chance there. Unfortunately, he gets fired for the second time because of his same mistake. We can see it through the conversation below.

Seb: Bill. Thanks for having me back.
Bill: You’re welcome.
(00:21:09- 00:21:11)

Karen: Well. Welcome back.
Seb: There’s a nice way to say that, Karen.
(00:21:51- 00:21:55)

Bill welcomes Seb for the second time and he is allowed to play only Christmas songs at that time. Karen, Bill’s employer, also welcomes him. It
means that Seb is familiar with people around the café. Even though the job he is doing right now is not the job that he is dreaming from the beginning.

Furthermore, Seb’s will for having a steady job increases after hearing Mia’s conversation with her mom about himself. He feels like he does not deserve Mia, even though Mia encourages her mom that Seb is a hard-working man. Seb looks extremely confused and thinks hard about his life as if he wants to make a big decision he has never made before (01:05:41, appendix B17). The conversation below pictures the situation.

**Mia:** (on the phone with her mom) No, he doesn’t have a steady gig. But he’s figuring out, it’s just been a little tricky lately. (01:05:43- 01:05:47)

A moment after Seb hears Mia’s conversation with her mom, he decides to join Keith’s band. Although he has to play what he does not want to play, but he stays in the band because it is an only job he can relate with his passion. He also knows that Mia wants him to get a steady job because he lives like he is irresponsible for his own life. Seb thinks that he needs to do so, too.

**Seb:** This is what you wanted for me.
**Mia:** To be in this band?
**Seb:** To be in a band. To have a steady job, you know? To be… you know.
**Mia:** Of course, I wanted you to have a steady job, so that you could take care of yourself and your life, and you could start your club. (01:21:12- 01:21:27)

Based on the evidences provided, we can see that Seb needs a steady job even though he really loves to play pure jazz. As a man, he understands that if he keeps his old way of playing, he cannot get any job. Eventually, he changes his genre of music to be in a band with Keith. According to Maslow’s theory, this is included as an esteem need. Seb wants a job to prove that he can be a proper man.
for Mia and to show that he knows what to do in his life. Getting a steady job is just a way for him to open his club. Even he needs to do something he is not passionate about.

c. Being Known

As a jazz pianist, Seb feels that everyone underestimates his sense of music. Nobody wants to listen to pure jazz in the world he is living. He has tried his best to make jazz great again, but he realizes that his efforts do not work at all. Subsequently, he makes a big decision in his life which changes his whole life. As a hard-working person, he finds another way to pursue his dream. His new genre music and joining in a band are things that Seb has never thought about before. Even though, Mia does not think that Seb likes the music he is playing and he is just playing what people want to hear, not what he is dreaming for so long. It looks like he has lost his identity in music.

**Mia:** Do you like the music you’re playing?
**Seb:** I don’t... I don’t know what it matters.
**Mia:** Well, it matters, because if you’re gonna give up your dream, I think it matters that you like what you’re playing on the road for years.
**Seb:** Do you like the music I’m playing?
**Mia:** Yeah, I do. I just didn’t think that you did.
(01:20:30-01:20:56)

Seb also thinks that his music is not only being enjoyed by himself, but he also needs people to love his music. It is quite different from his beginning goal of playing music when he plays music because he knows it as his passion. He seems to care about people’s opinion about his music and he wants people to notice his music. Whereas, he did not use to care about people’s opinion on what he is doing, what he is playing, and what he is planning with jazz in his future.
Mia: I’m pointing out that you had a dream that you followed, that you were sticking to.
Seb: This is the dream! This is the dream.
Mia: This is not your dream!
Seb: Guys like me work their whole lives to be in something that’s successful, that people like. You know? I mean, I’m finally in something that people enjoy.
Mia: Since when do you care about being liked?
(01:22:15 - 01:22:34)

As a man, Seb also has a dignity when his woman can do better than him. He is anxious when he compares his life with Mia’s life. He thinks that all words that Mia says just to make him become a weak man, where he does not have a steady job, could not earn his own money, and it makes him look like he does not know what can he do with his own life.

Seb: Maybe you just liked me when I was on my ass, ‘cause it made you feel better about yourself.
(01:22:57 - 01:23:00)

From the evidences provided, we can see that Seb needs acknowledgement on his career in music. The conversation between Seb and Mia indicates Seb’s esteem about his career. According to Maslow’s theory, it is included to esteem needs: self-esteem and self-respects. In this part, self-esteem are about his confidence and achievement. He feels that he is sure with himself and his band can bring him to get an achievement he cannot get before. Whereas, self-respects are about his prestige, acceptance, attention, status, reputation, and respect that he gets when he is playing music he does not enjoy. He is at the stage where he plays his music for his own self-respects. However, people can enjoy his music even though he does not like it much.
d. Jazz Music Improvisation

Seb knows that it is not going to work if he keeps his old way of playing jazz. He has tried and he does not seem to succeed in his decision. Keith, Seb’s friend, tells him about Seb’s perspective in playing jazz. He says what Seb has done will only bring jazz into its time of extinction. Therefore, Seb changes his perspective of playing jazz music and discovers something new with Keith and his band. We can see this through the conversation below.

Seb: I know. It’s different.
Keith: But you say you wanna save jazz. How you gonna save jazz if no one’s listening? Jazz is dying because of people like you. You’re holding to 90-year-olds at The Lighthouse. Where are the young people? You’re so obsessed with Kenny Clarke and Thelonious Monk. These guys were revolutionaries. How are you gonna be a revolutionary if you’re such a traditionalist? You’re holdin’ onto the past, but jazz is about the future.

This decision is doubted by Mia because she thinks that it is not what Seb wants about jazz and not what he wants to do with his life. She does not understand Seb’s decision and Seb does not seem to like the music he plays. Finally, Mia realizes that it is just a matter of time for Seb to explore and to discover something more that he likes, but he never leaves something he loves the most. Below is the evidence of Mia’s reaction to Seb’s decision on changing his music.

Mia: Maybe I’m one of those people that has always wanted to do it, but it’s like a pipe dream for me, you know? And then, you said it, you change your dreams, and then you grow up.

From the conversations above, we conclude that Seb needs to improve his way of playing jazz music. Keith is disenchanted about Seb’s old jazz perspective
and Seb tries to be someone open-minded. Mia also agrees that Seb changes positively about his dream in playing jazz music. Based on Maslow’s theory, this is included as self-actualization needs, when Seb feels that he needs to grow personally and to discover something new about his music. This need is indicated by his level of hopeless and he needs to change to know more about something he loves the most. He wants to be known and being loved by people through his new way of playing jazz music.
CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of three parts which conclude the study. The first part deals with the analysis of Sebastian Wilder’s characteristics and the reasons of his motivation change in playing jazz music. The second part provides the implications of this study in teaching and learning areas. The last part talks about suggestions to the future researchers and the readers.

A. Conclusions

Based on the analysis of chapter IV, there are some conclusions that can be drawn. The first is that to answer how Sebastian Wilder’s character is portrayed in the La La Land according to Henkle’s theory about character, Seb is a major character because he is the central and has complex life. He appears almost in the whole scenes of the movie. In addition, according to Abram’s theory about character, Seb is categorized as a round character. Seb’s life is a way complex and he changes his motivations at the end of the movie. Moreover, according to Perrine’s theory about character, Seb is a dynamic character because he changes his motivation in playing jazz music.

In the La La Land movie, Seb is described as a jazz enthusiast. It is seen through his manner, reaction, and speech. His stubborn mind is portrayed through his speech, reaction, and character as seen by another. He is also an ambitious person, that is seen through his speech and reaction. To pursue his dream, Seb is pictured as a hard-working person. It can be seen through his speech, manner, and
character as seen by another. Moreover, Seb is a supportive partner for Mia, his girlfriend. We can see in the movie through his speech and reaction. The last, throughout Mia’s hard life, Seb is pictured as a helpful person. His manner proves it through his words and movement to Mia.

Next is about the reasons of Sebastian Wilder’s motivation change in playing jazz music as seen in the La La Land movie. Seb’s early motivation in becoming a jazz musician is because of his passion and his dedication to jazz. He wants to save pure jazz and makes his own jazz club where people can be what they want, listen to what they want, and play what they want as long as it is pure jazz.

Due to many problems in his life, he needs to change his old way of playing jazz into a new one. There are four reasons of Seb’s motivation change. His first reason is money. In Maslow’s hierarchy of needs, it is indicated as psychological needs where he needs to fulfil his basic needs in life such as food, water, and a place to stay. Seb finally realizes that he needs money to stay alive in this world.

The second reason is steady job. This reason is seen as esteem needs, where Seb wants to prove that he is a proper man to Mia in front of her mom. He wants to show that he can take care of her daughter well and erase her anxiety about Seb.

The third reason is being known. Seb used to play jazz not for fame and it is pure because he loves jazz very much. However, when he joins Keith’s band, he thinks that he is better playing jazz in a band, where people can love him and
the music he is playing. It is also seen as Seb’s esteem needs in playing music. It is divided into two, self-esteem and self-respect. Self-esteem is about his confidence and achievement. Moreover, self-respects is about his prestige, acceptance, attention, status, reputation, and respect when he is playing music he does not even like.

The last reason is jazz music improvisation. This is included as self-actualization needs, when he realizes to grow personally and to discover something new about his music. This is the highest need that he can achieve from his motivation change. Even though he cannot keep his old way of playing jazz music, but at the end he successfully builds his own jazz club where he can play pure jazz everytime.

B. Implications

Using movie as a media of learning is a good way that can be used by English teacher. It can trigger students’ attention because movie has both audio and visual elements. There are skills that can be improved by students, namely listening and vocabulary skills. While watching a movie, students can sharpen their mastery of listening in English language. They can watch the movie without subtitle as their exercise. Their vocabulary can also be enriched by watching the movie. They can write vocabulary that they do not understand and find the meaning after watching the movie.

Moreover, the La La Land is a suitable movie for the Movie Interpretation class. The movie offers a good yet simple storyline and it is close with students’ issue in pursuing their dream. The students can learn moral values and messages
from the movie. They can also learn about passion and motivation in life. The movie teaches us not to leave our dream behind. Sebastian Wilder shows us that he still can pursue his dream even though he has to go through winding roads. Seb’s ways of changing his motivation can inspire the students to be better. They can also write a reflection which compares their struggle in pursuing dream with Seb’s story.

C. Suggestions

The suggestions will be divided into three parts. The first part is suggestion for future researchers, who want to collect the data of the study from the same movie. The second part is suggestions for English teachers for movie interpretation class, who want to use the movie as the media of learning. The last part is suggestion for readers, who are interested and want to watch the movie.

1. Future Researchers

The *La La Land* movie is a remarkably awesome movie with many values. There are two main characters in this movie, Sebastian Wilder and Mia Dolan. However, in this study, the researcher analyzed about Sebastian Wilder’s motivation change in playing jazz music. There are two suggestions for the future researchers who want to choose the *La La Land* movie for their study. First, the future researchers can analyze about Sebastian Wilder and Mia Dolan characters as a new study. Seb and Mia have different characteristics in facing their own problems in life. At the end, Seb changes his genre of music. Otherwise, Mia still pursues her dream to become an actress.
Moreover, after many auditions she has been through, Mia ever thinks to stop joining any auditions. The reasons behind her decision not to join any auditions can be a new study to be analyzed. The future researchers may analyze about her characteristics first, and then it can be a reference of her reasons of quitting to join any other auditions.

2. English Teachers

English teachers for Movie Interpretation class can choose the *La La Land* as a teaching material. The students can analyze basic elements of the movie such as plot, theme, symbols, and meaning in the movie. The students can also mention the characters and the characteristics which are depicted based on what they see. This movie portrays such a wonderful color grading, which can be useful to identify the cinematography of the movie. Lastly, the students can find moral values and messages which can be implemented in their real life.

3. Readers

The *La La Land* movie is about how someone pursues his dream even though it is hard to achieve. It talks about passion and dedication. It is suitable to be watched by those who are in their time to choose something crucial about their future. It also has moral value and messages which build our confidence to choose something by ourselves. Furthermore, this movie teaches us how to have a strong will to face every problem in our life. Whatever the situation, we should not give up on our passion. Passion takes us to higher places and encourages us to do bigger.
REFERENCES


APPENDICES
APPENDIX 1

Summary of the Movie

Director : Damien Chazelle
Writer : Damien Chazelle
Stars : Ryan Gosling, Emma Stone, John Legend, and Rosemarie DeWitt
Duration : 128 minutes

Sebastian Wilder (Ryan Gosling), a talented jazz pianist is planning to make his own club and is trying to save pure jazz music from extinction. Then, he meets and falls in love with Mia Dolan (Emma Stone), a passionate actress who wants to be a big star someday.

The story starts in Los Angeles traffic on “Another Day of Sun”, Mia meets Seb for the very first time. Afterwards, Mia has her audition poorly and unfortunately it goes out of her prediction. That night, Mia’s roommates ask her to
have a party in the Hollywood Hills and encourage her to find “Someone in the Crowd”. However, she goes home in disappointment after her car is dragged.

Now the scene moves to Seb’s condition, when he is warned to not play jazz music twice. He has to play Christmas’ setlist or he gets fired. He does not mind with the warning and he gets fired at the moment he plays the jazz music. Mia, who accidentally passes by and watches Seb’s playing, tries to compliment him, but she gets ignored.

Months later, Mia meets Seb at a party and teases him by a song “I Ran (So Far Away)”. He suggests it as a song for insulting “a serious musician”. Afterwards, they walk to their cars and find chemistry between both of them. Then, Seb and Mia share their dream and they want to pursue them together. However, Seb is not sure with his decision to play pure jazz and to make his own club. Yet he still supports Mia to do her best to pursue her dream as an actress.

Feeling so small, Seb wants to join in a band even though he has to play the music he does not like. Otherwise, Mia prepares her one-woman play due to Seb’s suggestion to her. This situation makes them far apart. Moreover, Mia feels that the music Seb’s playing is not his passion. It makes Seb feels insulted and they have an argue until Mia leaves Seb’s home.

Mia’s play does not run well and she decides to stop pursuing her passion in acting. One day, Seb comes to Mia’s village and tells her that she gets a call for audition. Mia feels so sick of acting stuff and wants to end this forever. However, Seb is always there to give his best support until Mia wants to join the audition. Fortunately, she gets it and moves to Paris, leaves Seb with his dream in the town.
Five years later, Mia becomes a famous actress and is married with another man, with whom she has a daughter. One night, Mia and her husband coincidentally find a club with “Seb’s” logo she had once designed to Seb. When Seb notices Mia in the crowd, he plays their love song and the memories of them while they were together come with imagination if they might have been had their relationship continued. When the song stops, Mia and her husband want to leave the place. Mia share a vague smile with Sebastian, and leaves with her husband.

Adapted from:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_La_Land_(film)
APPENDIX 2

Biography of Damien Chazelle

Damien Chazelle was born on January 19, 1985 in Providence, Rhode Island. He is an American director, producer, and screenwriter. Filmmaking was Chazelle’s first love, but afterwards he attended Princeton High School as a jazz drummer due to be a musician. Thereafter, he realized that he would never be a great musician. He pursued filmmaking again in the Visual and Environmental Studies department at Harvard University and graduated in 2007.

He made his first debut, Guy and Madeline on a Park Bench (2009). Five years later, he made his breakthrough film, Whiplash (2014), which received five Academy Award nominations, including Best Picture and Best Adapted Screenplay. In 2016, he made his masterpiece, La La Land, and won five nominations in The Oscar 2017, including Best Director.

Adapted from:
Appendix 3

The Data of The Study

Figure 3.1: Characteristics of Sebastian Wilder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>Characteristics of Sebastian Wilder</th>
<th>Scripts</th>
<th>Duration in La La Land Movie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Jazz Enthusiast</td>
<td>Seb is setting his music player about Jazz, then he is replaying the song from the beginning, and his fingers are mimicking the song’s playing.</td>
<td>00:04:58-00:05:13, appendix A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seb: I don’t think I’m gonna like her. Does she like Jazz? Laura: Probably not. Seb: Then, What are we gonna talk about?</td>
<td>00:19:10-00:19:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seb enjoys his coffee across the Van Beek, and imagines that it can turn into a place he really want it to be one day.</td>
<td>00:17:56, appendix A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seb: I get coffee five miles out of the way just so I can be near a jazz club. Mia: Really? Seb: Yeah, the Van Beek. Do you know it? Mia: Mmm-mmm.</td>
<td>00:40:00-00:40:06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seb: Jazz was born in a little flophouse in New Orleans, and it’s just because people were crammed in there, they spoke five different languages, they couldn’t talk to each other. The only way they could communicate was with jazz.</td>
<td>00:43:34-00:43:46</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Seb: Okay. Okay. So I think that’s part of the problem, is that you can’t hear it, you know? You have to see it. You have to see what’s at stake. I mean, look at these fellas. Look at the sax player right now. He just hijacked the song. He’s on his own trip. Every one of these guy is composing, they’re rearranging, they’re writing. Then they’re playing the melody. They’re just... And now</td>
<td>00:44:20-00:44:49</td>
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</table>
look, the trumpet player. He’s got his own idea. And so, it’s conflict, and it’s compromise, and it’s just... It’s new every time. It’s brand-new every night. It’s very, very exciting.

| 2. **Stubborn** | Bill: Are you going to play the set list?  
Seb: Happy to. Even though I don’t think anyone cares what I play, but, yeah.  
Bill: Well, if by “anyone” you mean anyone other than me, that would be correct. I care, and I don’t wanna hear the free jazz.  
| | 00:21:16- 00:21:28 |
| | Seb: I hear what you’re saying, but I don’t think you’re saying what you mean.  
Bill: Yeah. I don’t think that you hear what I’m saying. You’re fired.  
Seb: Well, that’s what you’re saying, but it’s not what you mean. You mean is...  
Bill: You’re fired,  
Seb: “Play the set list.”  
Bill: No. I’m saying it’s too late.  
Seb: It’s a warning.  
Bill: What planet are you from?  
| | 00:25:13- 00:25:28 |
| | Seb: So I’m gonna have chicken, beer, jazz. “Chicken on a stick.”  
Mia: I know. You should drop the chicken and just have drinks and jazz, and also…  
Seb: I’m not dropping the chicken.  
Mia: You could maybe do it somewhere else.  
Seb: What are you talk...  
Mia: Find a new spot.  
Seb: It’s gotta be the Van Beek.  
Mia: Well, it doesn’t have to be the Van Beek.  
Seb: I can’t let them samba all over its history.  
Mia: Oh...  
Seb: I can’t do it.  
Mia: You can let them, but you refuse to.  
| | 01:03:58- 01:04:19 |
|   | **Ambitious** | Laura: When are you gonna unpack these boxes?  
Seb: When I unpack them in my own club. | 00:18:42- 00:18:46 |
|   | Seb: Laura, I had a very serious plan for my future. | 00:19:28, *appendix A3* |
|   | Seb: And it’s dying. It’s dying, Mia. It’s dying on the vine. And the world says, “Let it die. It had its time.” Well, not on my watch.  
Mia: What are you gonna do?  
Seb: I’m gonna have my own club.  
Mia: Really?  
Seb:Yes. We’re gonna play whatever we want, whenever we want, however we want, as long as it’s pure jazz. | 00:44:56- 00:45:19 |
|   | Mia: What are you gonna do?  
Seb: I gotta follow my own plan, you know? Stay here and get my own thing going. You’re gonna in Paris. Good jazz there. And you love jazz now. Right?  
Mia: Yes. | 01:42:10- 01:42:27 |
|   | Laura: Oh, Sebastian! It’s like a girl broke up with you and you’re stalking her. You’re not still going by there, are you? | 00:18:46- 00:18:51 |
|   | Seb: I’m letting life hit me ‘til it gets tired.  
Laura: Oh?  
Seb: Then, I’m gonna hit back. It’s a classic rope-a-dope. | 00:20:17- 00:20:19 |
|   | Seb: I’m a phoenix rising from the ashes. | 00:20:20- 00:20:19, *appendix A4* |
|   | Seb starts playing piano even though no one notices his playing. | 00:22:34, *appendix A5* |
|   | Seb plays for a small band in a spring pool party. | 00:27:43, *appendix A6* |
|   | **Supportive** | Mia: Are people gonna like it?  
Seb: Fuck ‘em.  
Mia: You always say that.  
Seb: Well, I truly believe it. | 01:03:27- 01:03:33 |
|   | Seb: Why?  
Mia: I’ve been to a million auditions, | 01:33:42- 01:34:05 |
and the same thing happens every time where I get interrupted because someone wants to get a sandwich! Or I’m crying, and they start laughing! Or there’s people sitting in the waiting room, and they’re... and they’re like me, but prettier and better at the... Because maybe I’m not good enough!

Seb: Yes, you are.
Mia: No... No, maybe I’m not.
Seb: Yes, you are.
Mia: Maybe, I’m not.
Seb: You are.

Seb: When do you find out?
Mia: Oh, they said the next couple days. But, I’m not expecting to find anything out.
Seb: You’re gonna get it.
Mia: I really might not.
Seb: Yes, you are.
Mia: I hope you’re not disappointed.
Seb: I know. I know. I know these things.

Mia: What do we do?
Seb: I don’t think we can do anything, ‘cause when you get this... Mia: If I get this.
Seb: When you get this, you gotta give it everything you get. Everything. It’s your dream.

6. **Helpful**

Seb helps Mia to find her car.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00:31:15</td>
<td>Seb helps Mia to find her car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00:36:51</td>
<td>Seb initiatively opens the door of Mia’s car and close it after she gets inside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00:37:05</td>
<td>Seb brings Mia’s heels on the way they get the car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01:35:05</td>
<td>Mia: How’d you find me here? Seb: The house in front of the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01:41:18-01:41:33</td>
<td>Seb: When do you find out? Mia: Oh, they said the next couple days. But, I’m not expecting to find anything out. Seb: You’re gonna get it. Mia: I really might not. Seb: Yes, you are. Mia: I hope you’re not disappointed. Seb: I know. I know. I know these things.</td>
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<td>01:41:51-01:42:09</td>
<td>Mia: What do we do? Seb: I don’t think we can do anything, ‘cause when you get this... Mia: If I get this. Seb: When you get this, you gotta give it everything you get. Everything. It’s your dream.</td>
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<td>01:41:18</td>
<td>Mia: Yes, you are. Seb: Yes, you are. Mia: Maybe, I’m not. Seb: You are.</td>
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Helpful

Seb helps Mia to find her car.

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<td>Mia: Yes, you are. Seb: Yes, you are. Mia: Maybe, I’m not. Seb: You are.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 3.2: Motivation Change of Sebastian Wilder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>The reasons of Sebastian’s Motivation Change</th>
<th>Scripts</th>
<th>Duration in La La Land Movie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1a.</td>
<td><strong>His Passion of Playing Jazz</strong></td>
<td>Seb is setting his music player about Jazz, then he is replaying the song from the beginning, and his fingers are mimicking the song’s playing.</td>
<td>00:04:58 - 00:05.13, appendix B12</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Seb gets fired twice because he plays jazz in the café he works.</td>
<td>00:25:21, appendix B13</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seb: Okay. Okay. So I think that’s part of the problem, is that you can’t hear it, you know? You have to see it. You have to see what’s at stake. I mean, look at these fellas. Look at the sax player right now. He just hijacked the song. He’s on his own trip. Every one of these guy is composing, they’re rearranging, they’re writing. Then they’re playing the melody. They’re just... And now look, the trumpet player. He’s got his own idea. And so, it’s conflict, and it’s compromise, and it’s just... It’s new every time. It’s brand-new every night. It’s very, very exciting.</td>
<td>00:44:20 - 00:44:49</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seb: I don’t think I’m gonna like her. Does she like Jazz? Laura: Probably not. Seb: Then, What are we gonna talk about?</td>
<td>00:19:10 - 00:19:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b.</td>
<td><strong>His Dedication to Jazz</strong></td>
<td>Seb: Laura, I had a very serious plan for my future.</td>
<td>00:19:28 - 00:19:32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seb: And it’s dying. It’s dying, Mia. It’s dying on the vine. And the world says, “Let it die. It had its time.” Well, not on my watch. Mia: What are you gonna do? Seb: I’m gonna have my own club.</td>
<td>00:44:56 - 00:45:19</td>
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<td>Time Stamp</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mia:</td>
<td>Really?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Seb:</td>
<td>Yes. We’re gonna play whatever we want, whenever we want,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>however we want, as long as it’s pure jazz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td><strong>Money</strong></td>
<td>Boxes and vinyl pile up inside his house</td>
<td>00:18:12, appendix B14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laura:</td>
<td>You think Mom and Dad would call this a home?</td>
<td>00:18:19- 00:18:21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laura:</td>
<td>Because you’re living like a hermit. You’re driving without</td>
<td>00:19:17- 00:19:20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>insurance!</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Laura:</td>
<td>Unpaid bills are not romantic.</td>
<td>00:19:51- 00:19:54</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seb:</td>
<td>I’m gonna change the locks.</td>
<td>00:20:13- 00:20:15</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Laura:</td>
<td>You can’t afford it.</td>
<td>00:20:24, appendix B15</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Seb hold “past due” letter.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mia:</td>
<td>(on the phone with her mom)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No, he hasn’t. He hasn’t opened it yet. He needs some…</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He’s saving up, I think.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The ceiling on Seb’s house looks broken because of rain.</td>
<td>01:05:42, appendix B16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b.</td>
<td><strong>Steady Job</strong></td>
<td>Seb: Bill. Thanks for having me back.</td>
<td>00:21:09- 00:21:11</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bill: You’re welcome.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Karen:</td>
<td>Well. Welcome back.</td>
<td>00:21:51- 00:21:55</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Seb: There’s a nice way to say that,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Karen.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seb:</td>
<td>Looks extremely confused and thinks hard about his life.</td>
<td>01:05:41, appendix B17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mia:</td>
<td>(on the phone with her mom)</td>
<td>01:05:43- 01:05:47</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No, he doesn’t have a steady gig. But he’s figuring out, it’s</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>just been a little tricky lately.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mia:</td>
<td>Of course, I wanted you to have a steady job, so that you could</td>
<td>01:21:12- 01:21:27</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>take care of yourself and your life, and you could start your</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>club.</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td><strong>Being Known</strong></td>
<td>Mia: Do you like the music you’re playing?</td>
<td>01:20:30- 01:20:56</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Seb: I don’t… I don’t know what it matters.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Mia: Well, it matters, because if you’re gonna give up your</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>dream, I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time Range</td>
<td>Dialogue</td>
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<tr>
<td>01:22:15- 01:22:34</td>
<td>Mia: I’m pointing out that you had a dream that you followed, that you were sticking to… Seb: This is the dream! This is the dream. Mia: This is not your dream! Seb: Guys like me work their whole lives to be in something that’s successful, that people like. You know? I mean, I’m finally in something that people enjoy. Mia: Since when do you care about being liked?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>01:22:57- 01:23:00</td>
<td>Seb: Maybe you just liked me when I was on my ass, ‘cause it made you feel better about yourself.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>01:07:35- 01:08:03</td>
<td>2d. Jazz Music Improvisation Seb: I know. It’s different. Keith: But you say you wanna save jazz. How you gonna save jazz if no one’s listening? Jazz is dying because of people like you. You’re holding to 90-year-olds at The Lighthouse. Where are the young people? You’re so obsessed with Kenny Clarke and Thelonious Monk. These guys were revolutionaries. How are you gonna be a revolutionary if you’re such a traditionalist? You’re holdin’ onto the past, but jazz is about the future.</td>
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<td>01:34:08- 01:34:19</td>
<td>Mia: Maybe I’m one of those people that has always wanted to do it, but it’s like a pipe dream for me, you know? And then, you said it, you change your dreams, and then you grow up.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 4

PICTURES OF APPENDIX

Pictures of Appendix A

A1

A2

A3

"Laura... I had a very serious plan for my future."
I'm a phoenix rising from the ashes.
PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI
PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI
PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI