

ABSTRACT

PRIMA, NATHANIEL ALVINO RISA. (2021). **THE ARTICULATION OF JACOB YI'S TRANSNATIONAL FORMATION AS KOREAN DIASPORA IN LEE ISAAC CHUNG'S *MINARI* (2020)**. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

This study highlights the articulation of transnational formation of a protagonist in *Minari*, a film written and produced by Korean American filmmaker, Lee Isaac Chung. It focuses on the protagonist, Jacob Yi, who brings his family from South Korea to a small town named Ozark in Arkansas, United States. Throughout his endeavours to be a successful farmer in a foreign land, Jacob Yi contributes himself to the attributes which belong to two nation-states, South Korea and United States. He involves in a certain cross-borders phenomenon that is called transnational. Transnational refers to the phenomenon related to the cross-borders experiences due to human interconnected as well as movement. There are two objectives of this study. The first is to break down the complexities of Jacob Yi as a character in accordance with his status as a Korean diaspora. The second is to articulate Jacob Yi's transnational formation as Korean diaspora as represented in *Minari*.

This is a library research using diaspora approach. The approach is employed to figure out the diasporic nature and transnational formation of the highlighted protagonist, Jacob Yi. The main sources for this study are the screenplay and motion-pictures of *Minari*. The grand theory used is theory of diaspora and transnational formation within the book by Rainer Bauböck and Thomas Faist. Secondary sources are also used to strengthens the analysis on this study. They include *Introducing Criticism at the 21st Century* by Julian Wolfreys, *The Art of Watching Film* by Joseph M. Boggs and Dennis W. Petrie, as well as *Looking at Movies* by Dave Monahan and Richard Barsam.

Throughout the analysis on this study, it is found that Jacob Yi has three certain characteristics as a Korean diaspora in United States. They are adaptive, conservative, and persevering. These attributes help Jacob to survive as an immigrant in United States, while at the same time, they keep him to remain anchored to his root as a Korean born and raised. Forth, Jacob Yi's characteristics allow the discussion on his transnational formation, which revolve on the notion of mobility as well as locality. It is found that Jacob Yi has chosen to be absent in his mobility, due to his decision to pursue his dream as a successful farmer in Arkansas, United States. On the other hand, Jacob Yi also indicates that he involves himself in two localities: Korea and United States. The preservation and implementation of Korean values and norms within Jacob Yi's family is the fulfilling of American cosmopolitan nature. Departing on these picturizations of mobility and locality, this study concludes that Jacob Yi's transnational formation is categorized as localised diasporic transnational formation.

Keywords: *Korean diaspora, articulation, transnational formation*

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Penelitian ini mengartikulasikan formasi transnasional protagonis di *Minari*, sebuah film yang ditulis dan diproduksi oleh Lee Isaac Chung. Karya sinematik ini berfokus pada Jacob Yi, yang memboyong keluarganya dari Korea Selatan ke sebuah kota kecil bernama Ozark di Arkansas, Amerika Serikat. Sepanjang usahanya untuk menjadi petani sukses di negeri asing, Jacob Yi mengafiliasikan dirinya dengan karakter-karakter yang dipengaruhi dua negara, Korea Selatan dan Amerika Serikat. Ia terlibat dalam fenomena lintas batas yang disebut transnasional. Transnasionalisme merujuk pada fenomena lintas batas negara yang disebabkan keterhubungan dan perpindahan manusia. Terdapat dua tujuan dari penelitian ini. Pertama adalah untuk mendeskripsikan karakter Jacob Yi sesuai dengan statusnya sebagai diaspora Korea. Kedua adalah untuk mengartikulasikan formasi transnasional Jacob Yi sebagai diaspora Korea.

Penelitian ini menggunakan studi pustaka dengan pendekatan diaspora. Pendekatan ini digunakan untuk mengetahui sifat kediasporaan dan formasi transnasional. Sumber utama penelitian ini adalah skrip dan klip dari *Minari*. Teori utama yang digunakan adalah teori diaspora dan formasi transnasional oleh Rainer Bauböck dan Thomas Faist. Sumber-sumber sekunder juga digunakan untuk memperkuat analisis pada penelitian ini, di antaranya *Introducing Criticism at the 21st Century* karangan Julian Wolfreys, *The Art of Watching Film* karangan Joseph M. Boggs dan Dennis W. Petrie, serta *Looking at Movies* karya Dave Monahan dan Richard Barsam.

Dalam analisis penelitian ini, ditemukan bahwa Jacob Yi memiliki karakteristik adaptif, konservatif, dan gigih. Karakteristik-karakteristik ini membantunya untuk bertahan sebagai imigran di Amerika Serikat. Di sisi lain, karakter-karakter ini juga membuatnya tetap berlabuh pada tanah kelahirannya, Korea Selatan. Lebih lanjut, karakteristik Jacob Yi membuka ruang diskusi terkait formasi transnasionalnya, yang berkisar pada konsep mobilitas serta lokalitas. Dalam penelitian ini, ditemukan bahwa Jacob Yi memilih untuk absen dalam mobilitasnya. Hal ini didasari oleh keputusannya untuk mengejar mimpinya sebagai petani sukses di Arkansas, Amerika Serikat. Di sisi lain, Jacob Yi juga menunjukkan bahwa ia memiliki dua lokalitas: Korea dan Amerika Serikat. Pelestarian dan penerapan nilai dan norma Korea dalam keluarga Jacob Yi adalah pemenuhan sifat kosmopolitan Amerika. Berangkat dari deskripsi mobilitas dan lokalitas tersebut, penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa formasi transnasional Jacob Yi dikategorikan sebagai formasi diaspora transnasional terlokalisasi.

Kata kunci: *diaspora Korea, artikulasi, formasi transnational*