

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter answers the problem and objective of the study as mentioned in Chapter I. This section presents the identification of human basic needs as seen in *Adrift* movie. The writer analyses Tami Oldham's struggle to fulfill basic needs during a critical situation of being stranded in the ocean. Further, it will be analysed by using Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory and movie studies.

As it has been described in Chapter II, hierarchy of needs theory mentions about three human basic needs that consist of the basic needs (physical need and safety need), psychological needs (belongingness need and esteem need), and self-fulfillment needs (self-actualization need). However, this study will only focuses on analysing the first category of hierarchy of needs which is the basic needs since the movie is portraying the main character who struggles to fulfill the basic needs in order to survive during a critical situation of being stranded in the ocean which manifested in *Adrift* movie. The analysis begins with basic human needs that I find out in *Adrift* movie then followed by Tami Oldham's fulfillment of basic needs during a critical situation of being stranded in the ocean.

3.1 Tami Oldham's Basic Needs

Based on Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory, the basic needs consists of physiological and safety needs. Basic needs is the most essential needs for human to survive as it has been described in Chapter II. The basic needs that consist of

food, water, warm, rest, and safety needs are the needs that Tami was looking for in *Adrift* movie. In this movie, Tami encounters struggles to fulfill her basic needs during a survival of being stranded in the ocean. The struggles to fulfill her basic needs is extreme because she is stranded alone with limited food stock in the wide ocean which is far away from civilization.

In this chapter, I analyze the fulfillment of basic needs by Tami Oldham does not as precisely sequence as hierarchy of needs that proposed by Maslow. In Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory, the fulfillment of food and water are the most urgent basic needs to fulfill satisfaction and thus human will seek the way to fulfill the physiological needs then followed by other needs. Meanwhile, *Adrift* movie does not follow the sequence of the needs theory. Since Tami experienced something she did not expect to occur, the safety needs tends to come first and more urgent to be fulfilled rather than physiological needs.

Adrift movie shows clearly how critical the safety needs for Tami to be fulfilled first during the time of survival. Despite that fact, many efforts have been made in order to fulfill her basic needs. The writer analyses that Tami can satisfy her very basic needs since to respond to a lack of deprivation in a particular time.

3.1.1 The Fulfillment of the Need for Safety

In this movie, Tami experienced something she did not expect to occur which is being swept up by the terrible hurricane disaster and ended being stranded in the wide ocean completely on her own. By that point, it can be concluded that Tami is in a very dangerous and critical situation which threaten her life. Clearly, the safety need is most urgent to be fulfilled rather than other needs, including the

physiological one. Since Tami deals with extreme conditions threatening her physical well-being, her very first concerns are directed to her physical survival.

The movie starts with the complete disorder and confusion scene when Tami finally can regain her consciousness after the hurricane disaster smacked down her, Richard, and the yacht. With serious head injuries, Tami walks out from the yacht cabin to outside and searches for a help. She realizes that Richard is missing from the yacht. She spreads her searching into the wide ocean and thus may find Richard who is floating onto something. By using a telescope, Tami finally sees Richard who is floating onto the dinghy in a distance. In this part, Tami has not known yet that she has a hallucination about Richard. Motivated by the Richard's existence, Tami works on some repairs to the yacht so that it can moves a little bit closer towards Richard.

The scene in Figure 3.1.1.1 is captured in long shot size and high angle camera to portray Tami in relation to her surroundings. From those cinematography elements, it can be understood that the yacht is floating above the seawater in an unbalance position and sloping to the right side which may cause the yacht to sink.



**Figure 3.1.1.1 Tami cuts the lines to get the yacht drifting properly
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:20:45)**

Further, it also implies Tami and her critical situation. As it can be seen in Figure 3.1.1.1 the mainsail is already fallen out of the yacht. The horizontal metal which helps hold the mainsail up is also broken. The broken mainsail could not be used anymore and it is very big and heavy which makes the yacht unstable and sloping to the right side. Therefore, it can be understood that Tami is in a live-or-die situation. Find a way to stay alive in a critical situation is basically part of human's instinct in survival. She realizes that she is stranded in the ocean and surrounded only by water. It is impossible for Tami to survive and stay alive without breathing the oxygen and putting herself on something supports her floating within.

As stated before, Tami sees Richard who is still alive and floating onto the dinghy in the ocean. In fact, what Tami sees actually is a hallucination about Richard but Tami has not realized yet. However, the hallucination about Richard's existence in a distance is actually what urges Tami to overcome her fears and move forward. When she sees Richard is floating onto the dinghy in the distance, she is positive that Richard is still alive. She immediately tries to turn on the engine to get the yacht moves closer to rescue Richard. However, the engine are totally broken and the broken mainsail blocked the yacht to move properly followed by the possibility to sink because the yacht is sloping to the right side.

Figure 3.1.1.1 shows Tami's performance on dealing with things which would be the best for her to do in that critical situation. Her decision to cut the broken mainsail is actually because of Tami has skill at those things which is shown in the dialogue below:

Tami : Hey, the sheet's luffing, should I pull it in?

Richard : I didn't think you were much of a sailor.

Tami : I'm not. I mean, I learned a few things when I was a cook on that schooner. But definitely never crossed a horizon all alone like you. (Kormákur, 2018)

In the dialogue, Tami stated that she was a cook on a schooner. She loves sailing but she does not consider herself a sailor. The reason why she does not consider herself as a sailor because she never crossed a horizon all alone like Richard. Tami also mentioned that she learned a few things about sailing skills when she was a cook on a schooner. Therefore, it can be concluded that Tami learns some sailing skills for dealing with such kind of critical situation. Although Tami has never been sailing all alone like Richard, she acknowledges some basic sailing skills. Thus, those skills help her feel safe. This performance also implies Tami prioritizes her safety first. The reason why she prioritizes her safety first is because once she can make sure the yacht stay afloat properly, she is able to rescue Richard to get back into the yacht.

The safety needs becomes very reasonable to be satisfied first. The Figure 3.1.1.1 shows that Tami proves herself that she can protect her physical well-being from the fear of being drowned. Tami is able to satisfy her safety by staying afloat on the yacht also she is able to breathe easily. Then, once she fulfilled her safety to stay afloat, she continues to make some repairs on other parts of the yacht which later she will be able to get the yacht moves then she can rescue Richard in the distance. Therefore, her first priority is how to stay afloat so that she decides to cuts

the lines which connected to the mainsail to avoid the yacht sinking and thus get it back into a stable state.

After she succeeds to stabilize the yacht back, Tami focuses on repairing some broken parts of the yacht. The scene in Figure 3.1.1.2 is used close-up shot to create a detailed look on the damage of the broken shell as the shell is shattered seriously. Thus, it signals the audience that Tami is vulnerable because the safety needs remains critical for Tami. It becomes more critical when the yacht is going to sinking because of the big amount of water keeps leaking in through the yacht.



**Figure 3.1.1.2 Tami covers the shattered shell using tape
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:22:27)**

In a critical situation, it is very important for Tami to do some good repairs and thus to prevent the yacht led to sinking. In such emergency situation, Tami thinks creatively to find a way to prevent the yacht sinking. Tami uses her teeth to cut off the tape and both hands to stick it to cover the shattered shell. The tape works significantly to prevent more water leaking in through the yacht. The Figure 3.1.1.2 shows clearly that Tami is able to fulfill her safety needs by protecting herself from a chance of being drowned.

The Figure 3.1.1.3 also shows how critical the safety need for Tami to be fulfilled. The scene in Figure 3.1.1.3 is captured in long shot to show Tami and her relation to the entire mess in cabin. It tells the audience that Tami has to get rid the amount of water inside the yacht cabin since it is filled with the flooded water.



**Figure 3.1.1.3 Tami is vacuuming the flooded water in the cabin
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:23:10)**

The flooded water in the cabin might carry so much mass which can lead the yacht sinking. She has to find a smart way to decrease the amount of the flooded water inside the yacht so she searches something she can use to get rid of the water. She finally has the vacuum pump. Tami immediately pumping and vacuuming manually the flooded water from the cabin to outside. Tami focuses to clean the water so that the yacht does not carry so much mass. Her performance in Figure 3.1.1.3 proves that Tami can get rid her fears against the possibility of being killed and drowned by preventing the yacht to sink.

Figure 3.1.1.2 and 3.1.1.3 show that Tami can handle the critical situation where the yacht is sinking by doing some repairs toward the yacht. Her performances show that she puts all the efforts to prevent the yacht sinking and

make it moves properly. Tami thinks those efforts are the best way which helps to avoid more water leaking in through the yacht. The sailing skills she learned and the hallucination about Richard's existence in a distance is actually what urges Tami to decide and do anything that she thinks the best and possible to make the yacht moves.

The stable and floating yacht are not enough. Tami has to find another way to make the yacht moves. Since the mainsail and electrical generator are cannot be used anymore, Tami decides to find alternative power supply to move the yacht. Tami searches the cabin to see any alternative component stored inside the cabin. Tami finds the jib. The jib is the smaller fixed triangular sail that adds additional power for the mainsail. Later on, the jib can help to make the yacht moves within the wind sea. Tami continues to put some efforts to make the yacht moves.

In order to utilize the jib effectively, Tami needs to build the mast as a property where Tami is going to raise the jib. The mast is held up by stainless steel ropes which are part of the standing rigging. Although the mast is not as big as the mast for the mainsail, still Tami struggles to build it. It is not an easy task for Tami, she struggles many times. It indicates that safety needs are still critical for Tami to be fulfilled because when Tami is unable to build the power supply, the yacht is not going to move then Tami is not going to be able to rescue Richard. It is important for Tami to succeed so that the yacht can move by the winds power then she is capable to rescue Richard. Therefore, with the sailing skills she learned and urges of Richard's existence in a distance, Tami works hard to build the mast.

Tami tries many times to manage the mast stay in steady state. The scene in Figure 3.1.1.4 is captured in long shot to show Tami and her relation to the yacht. It captures both mast and jib are bigger and heavier than Tami. Thus, Tami struggles to manage the mast and the jib to stay steady.



Figure 3.1.1.4 Tami manages the mast and the jib very well
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:24:07)

After many failures, all the efforts are paid off. Tami is able to make the mast stay steady and directly tailing the jib line around the winch. Tami pulls hard to raise the jib. Finally, the mast is strongly built and the jib raises well. The Figure 3.1.1.4 shows that Tami can fulfill her safety need for stability because the yacht finally can move properly because it has the power to move which captivated by the winds. Tami continues to rescue Richard who has been floating onto the dinghy.

The fulfillment of the safety needs has not ended yet. After 41 days being stranded in the ocean, Tami finally sees a ship in the distance. As portrayed in Figure 3.1.1.5, Tami immediately gives some signal to get rescued. The scene in Figure 3.1.1.5 is captured in medium shot allows the audience to see Tami's face include her body language.



Figure 3.1.1.5 Tami sends signal to get rescued
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 01:25:48)

It can be seen that her face and arms are become red and burned because of the effect of overhead sun and dehydration also her body language is shown already weak since she has been stranded for 41 days. The medium shot also allows the audience to capture Tami who is carrying a smoke flare in her hand then shooting it up side to send the emergency signal when she sees a ship passes by in a distance. It indicates that she is in a critical situation that she needs to be rescued as soon as possible. Follows that action, Tami also raise and lower her arms outstretched to each side repeatedly to raise the attention. Tami keeps shouting and asking for a help loudly in order to give signal for the other ship. The ship in the distance finally comes closer to rescue Tami. Tami is finally getting rescued by the sailor from Germany. The Figure 3.1.1.5 shows that Tami can survive by fulfilling the needs to protect her physical well-being to stay alive from the fear of being dead from drowning, hunger, and dehydration.

All of these performances show the manifestation of the fulfillment of safety needs. Those performances are the evidences that Tami is able to keep herself safe during the survival. It can be concluded that all the figures above show how Tami

works hard to fulfill her safety needs to survive and stay alive. Tami can manage herself to fulfill the safety needs during the critical situation although she has to encounter some struggles to fulfill that. It also can be seen that Tami can survive because she believes in her abilities to deal with and neutralize those critical situations. All of her decisions and performances are actually happen because she learns some sailing skills and she believes in her abilities to cope with that critical situation.

In addition, this study uses the terms safety instead of security. In relation to Albrechtsen (2003, p.2) security specifically protects against crime, while safety specifically protects human lives and health. Further, he mentioned the threats of security are most often a result of planned action or intended threats while safety incident is mostly caused by unintended threats (2003, p. 5).

From that statement, it is already clear that in this movie, Tami encounters the unintended threats to her physical well-being which is the yacht accident. The accident happened because it is out of someone's control, therefore Tami has to manage herself to deal with the accident by minimizing the hazards. She works hard to prevent all the possible danger which threaten her life in order to fulfill her needs for being safe during the survival. Therefore, the safety terms is considered better to use in this study.

3.1.2 The Fulfillment of the Need for Water

Besides safety, water is human's other important need. Another priority should be fulfilled by Tami is water to stay hydrated during a critical situation of being stranded in the wide ocean. In *Adrift* movie, there are some scenes show that

Tami needs water to survive. At first day of being stranded, Tami struggles to find fresh water to drink. She tries to drink the water through the sink. Unfortunately, there is not sufficient water supply comes through the sink. Tami starts to groan in despair. Here, the fulfillment of water becomes critical for Tami because she does not have fresh water to quench her thirst. She might be dead if she cannot fulfill her need to drink.

In *Adrift*, she is seen in yacht cabin trying to turn on the water tank which is located inside a container. Her decision to go straight to the water tank container comes because she naturally thinks that she needs to check the water availability in the water tank. Moreover, she decides to go straight to the water tank because she has already known before where it is actually located. Although the yacht does not belongs to Tami and she merely deliver the yacht to the owner, still Tami needs to know every details about the yacht. She needs to know where the water tank is, where the emergency kit is, where the alternative compartments is located, and so on. Therefore, in case the unexpected occurs, she knows exactly what she needs and where to find them to cope with the problem.

After Tami found the water tank machine, she decides to turn it on. However, it is little bit hard for Tami to turn it on. She fails at the first attempt yet she does not give up that easy. She tries hard until the water tank machine whirring loudly. Luckily, there is sufficient fresh water available for Tami. The water tank machine still works well to pump enough fresh water through the sink. Tami takes a plastic glass to collect the water that coming through the sink quickly. Tami immediately drinks the water because she has been thirsty for couple days. Although she needs

to wait and put the efforts to turn on the water tank machine, she can satisfy her need to quench her thirst.

Tami continues to find other things she can salvage from the yacht cabin after she can satisfy her thirst. It is true that chaos is everywhere inside the yacht cabin. Tami searches every corner in the yacht cabin to find anything she can salvage from the chaos. For this moment, her most priorities are the water and food supplies because they become vital for her survival during the critical situation. After working hard collecting some food and water she could salvage for her survival supplies, Tami takes a break. Figure 3.1.2.1 shows that Tami takes her time to break by drinking the water.



Figure 3.1.2.1 Tami drinks a sip of water
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:46:54)

Tami brings a bag filled with canned food and a bottle of water she could salvage from the cabin. The scene in Figure 3.1.2.1 is captured in medium shot to show what Tami is doing on the scene. It clearly seen that Tami is drinking, however she only drinks one sip of water. Through the medium shot, the audience can see that Tami close her eyes while drinking. She closes her eyes to really absorb the fresh water that quench her thirst even only a sip of it. As soon as a drop of

water almost falls off from her lip, she slurps it immediately. It can be assumed that every drop of the water does matter for Tami who is surviving in the ocean.

Tami knows that she has limited fresh water supply and she is unsure about whether or not rescue parties will be arriving to rescue her. Therefore, Tami tries her best to preserve the amount stock of water she has. Besides preventing Tami from dehydration, drinking small amounts of fresh water when in a crisis situation can help Tami to be focused on the survival.

Being stranded in the ocean has never been easy. No rescue comes even when Tami has been stranded for almost a month and already running low on food and water supplies. Figure 3.1.2.2 shows Tami is in a critical situation. It becomes critical because she relies her life on the fresh water supplies inside the water tank machine.

The scene in Figure 3.1.2.2 is captured in close up shot. The close up shot is applied to show Tami's facial expression. From the close-up shot, the audience can see how she is frowning and staring down blankly as she does not know what to do next. Those facial expression emphasize clearly that she is frustrated with the moment. She is confused and worry at the same time because she is running low on water which is vital for her survival and it is impossible for her to drink the seawater.



**Figure 3.1.2.2 Tami is confused because she is running low on water
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:54:22)**

From Figure 3.1.2.2, it can be seen that Tami cannot fulfill her need to drink since she does not expect that she will be stranded for that long time. To cope with that critical situation, Tami decides to meditate. It can be assumed that she is feeling a hopeless sense that the situation that is very bad as to be impossible for her to deal with.

There are many factors which lead her to meditate. First, she is facing hard time as she is struggling alone, especially in a critical situation of being stranded in the ocean. Moreover, she is running low on food and water supplies and also she was unsure with the rescue parties who will really come to rescue her. She feels desperate to deal with the critical situation at that time. Therefore, she tries to distract herself from that situation by meditating. By doing the meditation, she hopes she can release her stress and find peace for a while.



**Figure 3.1.2.3 Tami experiences dehydration symptoms
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:57:09)**

Figure 3.1.2.3 shows Tami experiences dehydration because of overhead sun and lack of drink. The scene in Figure 3.1.2.3 is captured in close up shot to give a detailed look on Tami's parts of body such as hands, face, and lips that were shown extremely dry to the audience. The close up shot emphasizes her hands and face which look extremely rough, scaly, flaky, and bleeding because it is extremely dry until it starts to crack. Those symptoms show how bad the effect is when Tami cannot fulfill her need to drink. When she cannot satisfy her need to drink, Tami gets dehydration.

Tami who does the meditation in peace suddenly laughing happily because of the pouring rain comes. The scene in Figure 3.1.2.4 is captured with close up shot emphasizes her facial expression clearly that she is really happy. From the close up shot, the audience can see Tami smile, laughs, and closes her eyes to really feel the happiness as the pouring rain makes herself wet. She laughs and even dances happily as the pouring rain comes. The laughs and dances can be assumed that Tami enjoys what distracts her. It helps to take her minds off of stressful situations she is been facing with for a long time.



Figure 3.1.2.4 Tami is happy because of the pouring rain
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:57:19)

Then, Tami immediately sets out as much material as possible to collect the rain water. She collects rainwater directly from the sky into a clean bucket or bowl. She decides to do that because she knows she is running low on water so that she needs to collect the water as many as she can since water is a vital thing for her. Tami finally can get good water supplies for her survival kit during critical situation of being stranded in the ocean. The scene in Figure 3.1.2.5 uses long shot to show the overall situation clearly. It captures Tami who is trying to collect the rain by spreading the entire buckets or compartments all over the yacht space. The high angle is used to show a large yacht space is filled with a lot of buckets.



Figure 3.1.2.5 Tami collects the rain water by using compartments
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:57:37)

From the Figure 3.1.2.5, it can be implied that Tami can finally fulfill her basic need to drink. She really needs to drink as she has been stranded for almost a month. Moreover, she is already got a few of first stage of dehydration symptoms which clearly can be seen through a few changes happen to her physical appearance such as her hands and face looks extremely rough, scaly, flaky, and bleeding because it is extremely dry until it starts to crack. By the coming pouring rain, Tami surely feels relieved and happy. She finally has additional water supplies for next couple days. All of these performances show the manifestation of the fulfillment of water needs. Tami is able to satisfy her need to drink a fresh water during the survival. It shows how Tami works hard to fulfill her water needs so that she can keep survive and alive.

3.1.3 The Fulfillment of the Need for Food

After feeling a quite safe and be able to satisfy the thirst, Tami continues to seek the fulfillment of food. In *Adrift* movie, Tami is confronted with extreme threats to her physical well-being so that her concerns are primarily directed toward goals that are related to physical survival. According to Jung (1978, p. 367) human's physical survival depends on the availability of sufficient supplies of food, water and the avoidance of painful and life-endangering situations. Since Tami is facing starvation, her physical survival is more urgent to her than her psychological motives such as affiliation with friends, intellectual or physical accomplishments, achievement of economic, etc.

In order to stay alive, Tami needs to eat the food. The fulfillment of food becomes important during that critical situation because it has not been satisfied yet. As stated before, Tami needs to prioritize her safety needs first then the fulfillment of water and food. Since the fulfillment of the safety and water needs are already satisfied, Tami moves to the fulfillment of food.

In the movie, the first food that Tami can eat is the peanut butter. Figures 3.1.3.1 shows Tami eats peanut butter. More specific, Tami finally eats something after she finished salvage all the foods remain in the yacht cabin. As portrayed in Figure 3.1.3.1, the fulfillment of food becomes critical for Tami because she must be hungry. She has not eaten anything since she put all her efforts to make the yacht floating and moving. Since she is hungry, she goes to the cabin to search any food she can salvage and eat. During the searching time, Tami finds peanut butter. Tami looks very happy that she finds the peanut butter as it is very precious thing for her.



Figure 3.1.3.1 Tami is happy to be able to eat her first food
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 00:47:16)

The scene in Figure 3.1.3.1 is captured with medium shot. It allows the audience to see the body language of Tami when she finds out a jar of peanut butter. Her body language shows that she is in a happy state because she is smiling from

ear to ear when she finds out the peanut butter. She also holds the jar very closely to her as she is hugging the jar.

From her performances, it can be assumed that Tami finds pleasures by eating a sip of peanut butter. It can be seen that Tami finds joy by only eating peanut butter. The fulfillment of food becomes critical for Tami because she must be hungry after long hours she worked hard to maintain the yacht to stay afloat and cleaned the mess in the cabin also searched something she could salvage from that mess. In addition, according to Jung (1967, p. 368) eating makes one feel good and may serve as a compensatory response to life's frustrations or conflicts. It is also could be assumed that she finally can find a little escape from her frustrations of being stranded in the ocean for a while by enjoying a sweet taste from peanut butter. Therefore, she is smiling happily just because she can satisfy herself who is hungry with enjoying a sip of peanut butter.

Luckily, besides peanut butter, Tami still got some food supplies for her survival kit. However, Tami and Richard are having an argument regarding the fulfillment of food needs. Their arguments is stated in the dialogue below:

Tami : Seven cans of sardines. Nine cans of...God knows what.

Richard : Let's pray for peaches.

Tami : Fortunately, I think it's gonna be beans. Three cans of spams (a canned meat product made mainly from ham). Ugh! Thank God, the bloody hot sauce didn't break though. This isn't gonna last us a week.

Richard : Well ... we can supplement with protein.

Tami : I'm not doing that. I'm not gonna kill any fish.

Richard : Why not?

Tami : 'Cause I'm not gonna make something suffer.

Richard : That food's not gonna last us till Hawaii.

Tami : I know it's not. Sorry. (Kormákur, 2018)

From the beginning of her survival day in the ocean, Tami is aware that the food is limited as she counts the food supplies she can salvage from the cabin. Tami organizes her food that she can salvage by counting them one by one. As stated in the dialogue, the food supplies are seven cans of sardines, nine cans of probably beans, three cans of spams, and a bottle of hot sauce.

From the dialogue, it can be seen Tami encounters a critical situation when she thinks that the food supplies she can salvage from cabin is limited. Tami does not have enough food supplies even until she reaches Hawaii. That is why she starts to worry since she does not know and unsure whether the rescues parties would really come to rescue her before she really runs out of the food. The hallucination of Richard makes Tami realize that she cannot rely on the canned food only. Tami needs to find other spare food to support her fulfillment of food during her critical situation. She needs to do something in order to get a spare of food while surviving in the ocean and waiting for rescue parties to help her.

However, as mentioned in the dialogue, Tami does not want to kill fish. The reason why she does not want to kill fish is because she is a vegetarian. In *Adrift* movie, when Richard prepares for dinner, he invites Tami to have dinner together.

Richard asks Tami whether she likes fish or not but Tami mentions that she is a vegetarian.

Richard : Do you ... uh ... like fish?

Tami : I'm actually a vegetarian. So...

Richard : Right.

Tami : I like them when they are alive.

Richard : I was gonna see if you just wanted to grab an early dinner?

But, seeing as you're... Do you know what, I can make a really good vegetarian version.

Tami : That sounds great! (Kormákur, 2018)

According to the Petre (2016), a vegetarian is someone who does not eat any meat, poultry, fish, shellfish or by-products of animal slaughter. Tami considers herself as a vegetarian who avoids all animal and animal-derived products. Moreover, Tami states that she likes fish when they are alive. That point relates to what Tami stated in the dialogue. Tami does not want to see any animal suffers and kill them because she is a vegetarian. Nevertheless, Tami is finally aware that she is in critical situation of being stranded in the ocean where there is no such vegetable and beans available except seafood such as fish, squid, lobster, crabs, etc. It is hard for Tami to find other options or alternative food except canned food and seafood.

However, Tami decides to be a considerate person although she argues with Richard beforehand regarding her belief as a vegetarian against eating meat and killing animals. She adapts with the critical situation in order to survive longer. She only takes a bite of every food she has. The scene in Figure 3.1.3.2 is captured in

close up shot to show what Tami is eating. It can be seen that she takes a bite of canned sardines to satisfy her need to eat. It emphasizes that Tami has stopped being a vegetarian because she eat meat already. Tami is in critical situation because she is hungry, however, she has limited food supplies and she unsure about whether or not rescue parties will be arriving to rescue her.



**Figure 3.1.3.2 Tami takes a bite of canned sardines
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 01:07:12)**

Therefore, to cope with that critical situation, Tami is being considerate by taking a bite of every food she has. Besides preventing Tami from hungry, eating small amount of food when in a crisis condition is the best solution to preserve amount stock of water. The reason is because digesting food may require a lot of water. From Figure 3.1.3.2, it can implied that Tami can satisfy her need to eat and thus it helps Tami to be focused on the survival.

Tami figures out that she needs to find a source of food in order satisfy her fulfillment of food and to stay alive. Although Tami argues with Richard as portrayed in the dialogue above (p. 43-44), she decides to bear herself to stop being a vegetarian and eat seafood instead. The proof can be seen from the scene when Tami decides to catch the fish under the seawater.



Figure 3.1.3.3 Tami catches the fish for her spare food
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 01:23:02)

The scene in figure 3.1.3.3 uses long shot to shows how Tami puts efforts to catch the fish as her spare food for survival. The long shot also shows to the audience that in order to catch the fish, Tami needs to access to some type of fishing equipment such as rope, string or spear.

Tami gets the fishing spear as her fishing tool. Tami is able to swim, however, she does not have the skill to catch the fish in open sea water since she is a vegetarian. Therefore, Tami encounters some failures when catching the fish. She throws many attempts using the sharp spear to catch the fish, but she fails for many times. Although it is hard, Tami tries to endure it and works hard to catch the fish. Her work hard paid off when the spear stabbed directly to the fish. It shows how critical the condition is until Tami decides to stop being a vegetarian by killing and also consuming meat-based animal (fish) to stay alive.

The scene in Figure 3.1.3.4 uses medium shot to show that Tami is able to fulfill her need to eat the fish. Through the medium shot, it can be seen that Tami uses the sharp knife to cut the fish into small pieces carefully and then she absorbs them without hesitation.



Figure 3.1.3.4 Tami eats fish
(Kormákur, 2018, minute 01:23:18)

Tami eats very well as she is used to eat that food. Besides the canned food, Tami does not have any other options to eat except the seafood such as fish, shrimps, crabs, etc. Tami knows she is in the critical situation, therefore she endures herself to eat any kind of seafood to make herself strong enough to survive.

However, to fulfill the needs of food, she still needs to acknowledge basic knowledge about what to eat and what she cannot eat. As she is a vegetarian, she needs to acknowledge some seafood which is safe enough to consume. When hunting the seafood under the sea water, Tami needs to pay attention carefully to what seafood she will catch and eat. Therefore, she cannot be careless when she catches the seafood. Otherwise, she will be dead because of she is careless and by accident she eats poisonous seafood and dead. Although it is hard for Tami to keep alive with limited food in the ocean, she still can manage to survive in a critical situation by finding other source of food as spare food.