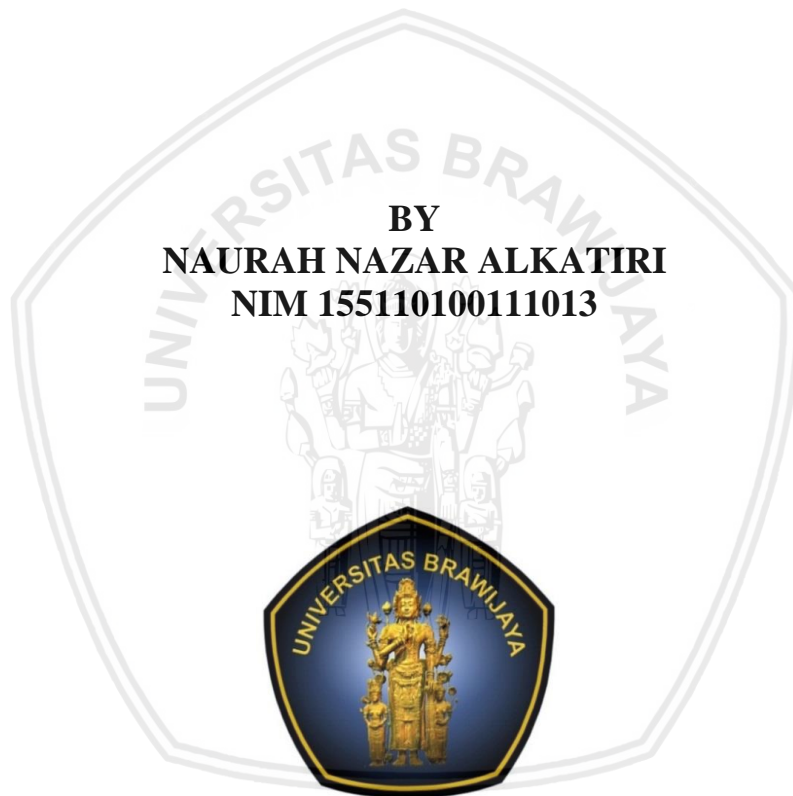


**THE EFFECTS OF HUMAN ACTION THAT LEAD TO THE  
DESTRUCTION OF NATURE DEPICTED IN JÉRÉMIE  
DEGRUSON'S *THE SON OF BIGFOOT***

**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**BY  
NAURAH NAZAR ALKATIRI  
NIM 155110100111013**



**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
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**Presented to  
Universitas Brawijaya  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements  
for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

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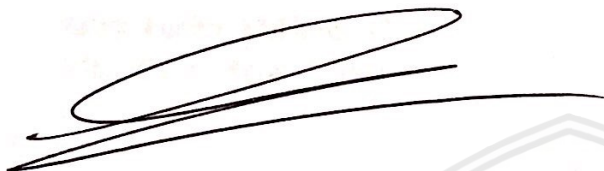


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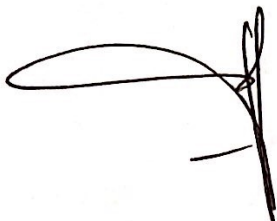


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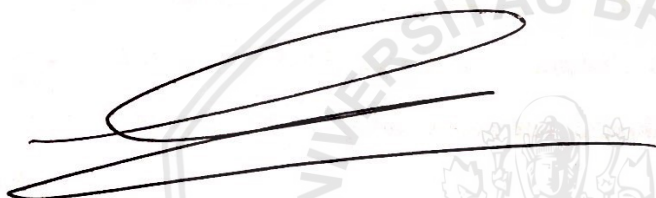


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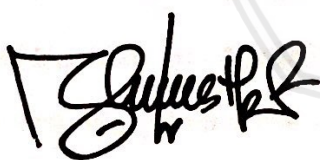


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Malang, May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019

The Researcher



## ABSTRACT

Alkatiri, Naurah Nazar. 2019. **The Effects of Human Action that Lead to the Destruction of Nature Depicted in Jérémie Degruson's *The Son of Bigfoot***. Study Program of English, Department of Language and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya, Malang. Supervisor: Fredy Nugroho Setiawan.

Keywords: *Human and Nature, Eco-criticism, Natural Destruction, The Son of Bigfoot*

Greediness and human desire to have everything they want lead to the destruction of nature. Even though the environmental problem can be felt in the form of natural disasters, some people remain ignorant and keep doing what they do even though it costs natural destruction. *The Son of Bigfoot* movie is chosen as a material object of the study because it portrays environmental problems caused by massive exploitation towards nature. Natural destruction, namely nature deforestation and animal exploitation is the main focus of this study.

The result of this research reveals the effects of human action causing natural destruction. Animal exploitation in the form of experimentation to develop new drugs has affected the balance of nature because the massive number of animals being experimented in the form of genetic engineering. Forest fire is another result of human greediness. Company experimentation, by using animals, has led to forest burning which further causes deforestation.

The researcher suggests the next researcher to analyze a character in the same movie named Shelly Harrison, a single parent whose struggle in raising a child is interesting to analyze.

## ABSTRAK

Alkatiri, Naurah Nazar. 2019. **Efek-efek dari Tindakan Manusia yang Mengakibatkan Kerusakan Lingkungan dalam *The Son of Bigfoot* karya Jérémie Degruson**. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya, Malang. Pembimbing: Fredy Nugroho Setiawan.

Kata Kunci: *Manusia dan Alam, Ecocriticism, Kerusakan Alam, The Son of Bigfoot*

Keserakahan dan hasrat manusia untuk memiliki apapun yang mereka mau mengantarkan kepada kerusakan lingkungan. Meskipun masalah lingkungan dapat dirasakan dalam bentuk bencana alam, beberapa orang tetap tidak peduli dan tetap melakukan apapun yang mereka lakukan meskipun kerusakan alam menjadi taruhannya. Film *The Son of Bigfoot* dipilih sebagai objek material penelitian karena film tersebut memproyeksikan masalah lingkungan yang diakibatkan oleh banyaknya eksploitasi alam. Kerusakan alam, yang dinamakan penggundulan hutan dan eksplotasi binatang adalah fokus utama dalam penelitian ini.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan efek-efek dari tindakan manusia yang mengakibatkan kerusakan alam. Eksploitasi binatang dalam bentuk eksperimen untuk mengembangkan obat baru mempengaruhi keseimbangan alam dikarenakan banyaknya angka binatang yang dieksperimen dalam bentuk rekayasa genetik. Kebakaran hutan adalah hasil lain dari keserakahan manusia. Eksperimen yang dilakukan oleh perusahaan, dengan menggunakan binatang, mengarahkan kepada pembakaran hutan yang selanjutnya mengakibatkan kegundulan.

Penulis menyarankan kepada penulis selanjutnya untuk menganalisa karakter dalam film yang sama yang bernama Shelly Harrison, orangtua tunggal yang usahanya dalam membesarkan anak sangat menarik untuk diteliti.



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter discuss the brief explanation about the human interaction with their environment. The material object chosen and The Son of Bigfoot movie explained in the background of the study, the problem of the study as the problem found, and the objective of the study in conducting this research

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Taflinger once stated that today's standard of living is people follow the idea that some is good, more is better, too much is just right, and then it goes to the phrase "goes for the gold". It means that human will never feel satisfied with all things that they have and they do everything to pursue their dream or just to fulfil their desire. Taflinger added that "the more wealth you have, the better the quantity and/or quality of the things it brings you can get". It sometimes leads them to be greedy, wanting everything they want. "Greed is an extreme or excessive desire for resources, especially for property such as money, real estate, or other symbols of wealth" (Taflinger, Richard F. 1996). Therefore greediness can bring human to do everything it takes to have everything they want. Regarding this problem, human actions may lead to the exploitation of their environments, for example the destruction of nature, namely nature deforestation, and animal exploitation.

Human and nature are supposed to be living in harmony, co-existing without harming each other. The nature provides human and other living things a

place to stay and resources to support their lives. In return, human takes care of the nature. However, some humans who are not concerned with this harmony treat their environment as objects to exploit, objects to meet their greediness. Taflinger stated that:

Unrestrained greed in an individual can lead to callousness, arrogance, and even megalomania. A person dominated by greed will often ignore the harm their actions can cause others. Sweat shops, unsafe working conditions and destruction of livelihoods are all consequences of people whose personal greed overcame their social consciences.

Even though the impact of natural exploitation can be felt in the form of, for examples global warming and natural disaster, some humans remain ignorant of what they have done to nature. National Geographic stated that the cause of the earth that becomes warmer is the effect of greenhouse gases (GHGs) that emitted by humans. In its fifth assessment report, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concluded that there is a more than ninety five percent probability that human activities over the past fifty years have warmed our planet. The greenhouse effect happens when the atmosphere traps heat radiating from earth toward space. NASA Global Climate Change stated that:

Certain gases in the atmosphere block heat from escaping. Long-lived gases that remain semi-permanently in the atmosphere and do not respond physically or chemically to changes in temperature are described as “forcing” climate change. Gases such as water vapor, which respond physically or chemically to changes in temperature are seen as “feedback”.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stated one of the effects of global warming is “Higher temperatures: Every continent has warmed substantially since the 1950s. There are more hot days and fewer cold days, on

average, and the hot days are hotter.” Neglecting this issue, some humans keep exploiting their environment without considering the consequences, because once again, they only think of themselves.

Some people who are concerned with environmental problems criticize natural exploitation through arts and literary works. The works, such as novel, poetry, song and painting are usually the common ways to convey the critics. Throughout the age, these works develop and intertwine with pop culture. One of the products of pop culture is movie. Movie reveals what is happening in real life. It portrays the reality beautifully in audio-visual presentation that is capable of making the viewers attracted, and at the same time, influenced by its underlying message.

In this study, I use Jeremie Degruison movie entitled *The Son of Bigfoot* as my object of analysis. The researcher decided to choose the movie because it is interesting how this movie can expose something that is happening in the real world. This movie criticizes the natural damage through animation that actually dedicated for children. So by the researcher understanding, this movie tries to convey something and at the same time influencing some messages. According to [express.co.uk](http://express.co.uk) this film is an animated movie that made solely for young cinema-goers, and its language is a really understandable, so people no matter how old they are will be able to see this movie and understand it easily. Thus, this movie is a proper tool to educate the children and even the adult about the awareness of natural environment.

*The Son of Bigfoot* is an animated movie released back then in 2017 by Studio Canal and nWave Picture. It tells about the journey of a twelve-year-old Adam who just find out that his father is the Bigfoot that has been a mystery to the world, and a company named Hair Co that works on hair production. This company does a genetic engineering to make a new live for human being that wants a healthy, nice, and well-grown hair then sell it out for their profit. To reach their goal, the company then burns a forest to the ground, exploits animals, takes their DNA and makes them a lab rats just to fulfil their own desire. In this case because Adam's father has a unique DNA that makes his hair grow so fast and thick he is then known as a Bigfoot, so the company run after him to takes his DNA. After they caught the Bigfoot they took his DNA and conducted genetic engineering to make a sort of serum or a medicine that is possible to make someone bald into someone that has a nice growing hair. In short, this company does the genetic engineering, burn the forest, and exploit animal that then caused the destruction of nature.

Since this movie is related to the action of the human being and also the impact to the nature. I use eco-criticism approach to literature as the approach because this is the suitable approach to be used in this object. According to Dean (1994) "eco- criticism is a study of culture and cultural products (art works, writings, scientific theories, etc.) that is in some way connected with the human relationship to the natural world". By employing eco-criticism approach, I intend to analyse the condition and correlation between the man and nature. The focus of this research is on how the Hair Co lit up the forest, do the genetic engineering,



and exploit animals that furthermore caused damage to nature. The theory of *mise en scene* is applied to support the idea and the analysis. *Mise en scene* helps to give clear explanation and give detail interpretation on how human action can cause the damage towards nature happened in the movie.

### 1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study, I think that *The Son of Bigfoot* movie gives portrayal of the correlation and the impact of the human action with nature. Based on the explanation above, the researcher has one problem of the study as the focus of the research that is how human actions can lead to the destruction of nature in *The Son of Bigfoot* movie.

### 1.3 Objective of the Study

According to problem of the study, the objective of the study is to explain what human actions that lead to the destruction of nature depicted in *The Son of Bigfoot* movie.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND RESEARCH METHOD

Review of related literature is necessary used for the reader to have better understanding regarding this study. In this chapter, the researcher will explain about the theoretical framework that related with the object which is *The Son of Bigfoot* movie and Eco-criticism is considered as the most appropriate approach to analyse the object. In this part the researcher also explains about the previous studies which are used as references in writing this study. The last is the research method used to analyse the object.

#### 2.1 Theoretical Framework

Regarding the topic of the thesis about the human action that lead to the destruction of nature in *The Son of Bigfoot* movie which is the movie about the correlation between man and nature the researcher will use several theories to support the idea. The theory used will be Eco-criticism and Movie Studies.

##### 2.1.1 Eco-criticism

According to Gladwin (2017), Eco-criticism theory is used by the early 1990 particularly in 1992 in the Association for the Study of Literature and Environment (ASLE) at the Western Literary Association. Gladwin (2017) also stated that “Ecocriticism is often used as a catchall term for any aspect of the humanities (e.g., media, film, philosophy, and history) addressing ecological

issues, but it primarily functions as a literary and cultural theory.” Bronfenbrenner (2011) stated that:

"Ecological systems theory is an approach to study of human development that consists of the 'scientific study of the progressive, mutual accommodation, throughout the life course, between an active, growing human being, and the changing properties of the immediate settings in which the developing person lives, as this process is affected by the relations between these settings, and by the larger contexts in which the settings are embedded”.

Dean (1994) stated that “Eco-criticism is a study of culture and cultural products (art works, writings, scientific theories, etc.) that is in some way connected with the human relationship to the natural world”. Cheryll Glotfelty (The Ecocriticism Reader, 1996) stated that:

“Ecocriticism is the study of the relationship between literature and the physical environment. Just as feminist criticism examines language and literature from a gender conscious perspective, and Marxist criticism brings an awareness of modes of production and economic class to its readings of texts, ecocriticism takes an earth-centred approach to literary studies.”

There are a lot of literary works that talks about environment. Such as novel, poem, and even film. This movie is one of them. For movie is an efficient way to deliver some message, this movie also delivering its message through its own way. Since this movie is animated movie, children will be interested in watching this movie, therefore the meaning this film is trying to convey will be easier to deliver to people through ages. *The Son of Bigfoot* is one of the movie that talks about environmental issue in genetic engineering and also forest fire. Therefore eco-criticism is considered to be the best approach used to analyze the movie. Garrad (2012, p.5) stated that “Ecocriticism is unique amongst

contemporary literary and cultural theories because of its close relationship with the science of ecology”. Serpil Oppermann once stated in an article that “Ecocriticism’s development as a project that conjoins environmental issues with the study of literature.” Opperman also stated that:

“Although ecocriticism has opened a much broader front before us, with new directions of interdisciplinary research “into ecofeminism, toxic texts, urban nature, Darwinism, ethnic literatures, environmental justice and virtual environments” (Gifford 15), and with studies on numerous other socio-ecological topics, themes, and issues that demand special attention. It has diversified without making any recourse to the problems posed by the representations of the outside world in the text.”

Genetic engineering is science miracles that cause both positive and negative effects, furthermore in this research will talks about the negative effect from genetic engineering. A forest fire is a natural disaster consisting of a fire which destroys a forested area, and can be a great danger to people who live in forests as well as the wildlife. Forest fires are generally started by lightning, but also by human negligence or arson, and can burn thousands of square kilometers. Capitalism is an economic system that used by the particular company to get their own profit without realizing the effect of what they are doing.

#### **2.1.1.1 Genetic Engineering**

Genetic engineering is the process of manually adding new DNA to an organism. The goal is to add one or more new traits that are not already found in that organism (AGBiosafety). According to Nicholl (2003), the term genetic engineering is “probably the label that most people would recognize”, defining it as “an all-inclusive term to cover all laboratory or industrial techniques used to

alter the genetic machinery of organisms so that they can subsequently synthesize increased yields of compounds already in their repertoire, or form entirely new compounds, adapt to drastically changed environments, etc.” It is basically the way people adding some new DNA to an organism that can change the environment.

#### **2.1.1.2 Forest Fire**

According to Borealforest.org forest fires usually start by naturally caused or human caused. Natural fires are commonly startled by lighting, with a very small percentage started by spontaneous combustion of dry fuel such as sawdust and leaves. On the other hand, human- caused fires usually happen due to human activity such as smoking, recreation, equipment, and other miscellaneous things. And according to USLegal the definition of Forest fire is “a fire burning uncontrolled on lands covered wholly or in part by timber, brush, grass, grain, or other flammable vegetation”. USLegal also stated that “Forest fires pose a threat not only to the forest wealth but also to the entire regime to fauna and flora seriously disturbing the bio-diversity and the ecology and environment of a region”. The forest fire happen in this movie is caused by the human action, that the company intentionally burn the forest on purpose.

#### **2.1.1.3 Animal Exploitation**

Ascione (1993) stated that cruelty to animal is “socially unacceptable behavior that intentionally causes unnecessary pain, suffering, or distress to and/or death of an animal”. There is a lot of things that defines animal

exploitation. Animal Ethics stated that there are some ways that what human do is defined as animal exploitation, including animals used for food, animals used for clothing, animals used for entertainment, animal experimentation, animals kept as a companion for leisure, and also animals as workers and tools. In this research the researcher will be talking about the animal exploitation in animal as an experimentation part.

Animal Ethics stated that “Examples of animal experimentation include product testing, use of animals as research models and as educational tools” animal used here as a biomedical research, to develop new drugs. Animal Ethics stated that to discover new medicine, basically the scientist does four main steps, which are identification of potential drugs, testing new substances, safety testing, and refinement of the final product. According to Animal Ethics “experimenters may significantly prolong the suffering of animals by keeping them alive for a long time after they are fatally harmed by the experiments. Researchers keep these animals alive only because the death of animals during experiments may make the data less useful.” This statement is pretty much saying that the animals that being used for biomedical research are in a lot of pain since they are suffering from them. The company that leads this experiment is using the animal as a media to proceed their capitalism. According to Shahin (2016) stated that capitalism is “An economic system built on private property, markets, exploitation and profit, enforced by state violence. But also, digging deeper, a culture of fear and passivity, in which we learn to see the natural world, other people, and even



ourselves, as objects to be owned and managed, bought and sold.” Thus, capitalism is a factor that drives natural exploitation.

## 2.2 *Mise en Scene*

Since the material object of this study is movie, movie study is considered as the most appropriate theory to be the main foundation to analyse this movie. Boggs (2008, p.3) stated that “film is recognized as a unique and powerful art form on a par with painting, sculpture, music, literature, and drama”. Boggs (2008, p.3) also stated that “film communicates directly, not through abstract symbols like words on a page but through concrete images and sounds”. Abrams (2001, p.1) states that “Film can be studied as a cultural product, a text that carries certain values and beliefs that are open to a number of different interpretations”. From what Abrams said, it can be concluded that film can deliver value and belief. Despite all of that film is unique, it can deliver its message through the audio visual form, and also film is enjoyable for the various ages of people. Without us realizing that, film can deliver meaning to us, it can teach us something. From this theory the researcher only takes some of the techniques to analyse *The Son of Bigfoot*.

*Mise en Scene* as Konigsberg (p. 240 citing Boggs) stated is “a French term meaning 'putting into the scene'..... *Mise-en-scene*, in discussions of film, refers to the composition of the individual frame-the relation of objects, people, and masses; the interplay of light and dark; the pattern of color; the camera's position and angle of view-as well as the movement within the frame”. Abrams (2001, p.93) stated that “The elements covered by *mise en scene* are setting,

props, costume, performance, lighting, and colour.” In this study, the researcher only used setting and dialog to narrow the analysis.

### **2.2.1 Setting**

Boggs (2008, p.101) stated that “The setting is the time and place in which the film's story occurs”. The setting must be considered important because it is the aspect that is able to help convey the meaning. The setting makes the storyline believable. Boggs (2008, p.374) also stated that setting help us understand character or as a powerful tool to build atmosphere or mood.

### **2.2.2 Dialogue**

Boggs (2008, p. 258) stated that dialogue gives us a great deal of important information. Boggs (2008, p.259) also stated that dialogue is used to communicate what could be expressed more powerfully through visual means. Dialogue is important in order to convey the meaning of the film. Without dialog we barely understand what the film trying to confess.

### **2.2.3 Cinematography**

When *mise en scene* covers the elements such as setting, props, costume, performance, lighting, and color, cinematography covers other aspects that connected with camera and the techniques of taking the picture. Abrams (2001, P.97) states that “cinematography is concerned with recording the elements within the shot.” Abrams also stated that cinematography is the technique to record the moving image. Boggs (2008, p.152) stated that camera angles also communicate special kinds of dramatic information or emotional attitudes. According to

Abrams, the parts of cinematography are framing, shot size, length of take, camera movement, camera angle, and depth of field. In this study the researcher will only use three parts of cinematography which are framing, shot size, and camera angle.

### 1. Framing

Abrams (2001, p. 98) stated that “Framing refers to the edges of a shot, in that framing determines both what is included and what is excluded”. Abrams (2001, p. 98) also stated that “*Mise en Scene* refers to what is to be filmed and how it is arranged and therefore in effects defines what the framing will be”.

### 2. Shot Size

Abrams (2001, p. 98) stated that “shot size in turn is determined by the framing”. Abrams also stated that shot size is closely tied to narrative development. According to Abrams, typically the film will start with an extreme long shot (ELS) to place things in context. Abrams (2001, p. 98) also stated that “an ELS allows us to see a subject in relation to her/his surroundings”. A film can also begin with Extreme Close Up (ECU) to make an impressive shot.

### 3. Camera Angle

Abrams (2001, p. 103) stated that “camera angle provides another means of producing different meaning”. According to Abrams camera angle is normally in the eye level but we can also use high and low camera angle too. Abrams (2001, p. 103) also stated that “High and low camera angles can also be used to represent a power relationship between characters in a film or to emphasize the subordinate or dominant nature of a character to the audience”

These theories further will be used to analyze the characters' action in the movie.

### 2.3 Previous Studies

There are two previous studies that are used by the researcher to analyze this study. First is *The Effects of Marine Conservation in Finding Dory Movie* by Dea Handini (2017). In this research Dea focused on what the negative and positive effects of marine conservation and how it affected the nature balance, and also how the marine conservation can put the marine species in danger. The second is *Margaret Atwood's Critical Perspective on Genetic Modification in the Dystopian Fiction Oryx and Crake* by G.A. Maglioni (2017). In this research Maglioni focused on Atwood's perspective and stance on genetic modification of animals and food. This two previous studies used ecological criticism as the approach same as the researcher. Although the approach and the object which is movie are the exact same as the first previous studies, the difference is the researcher focus on the genetic engineering and also the forest burning while the first previous study focused on marine conservation. The second previous study used genetic modification, and the difference is the second previous study used novel as the material object, while the researcher material object is movie, specifically animated movie. Besides the researcher study is also focused on forest burning as well.

### 2.4 Research Method

#### 1. Deciding material object

The material object chosen is a movie entitled *The Son of Bigfoot*. The reason is because this movie contains critics about the environment issues. This

movie shows that a human action specifically in genetic engineering and forest burning can leads to the destruction of nature.

## 2. Deciding theory

The theories that suit the most for this material object are ecological criticism, genetic engineering, and movie studies. These theories applied to analyze the material object in order to give clear explanation about the object analyzed. This analysis is relevant to ecological criticism theory about how the human action can leads to the destruction of nature.

## 3. Collecting and analysing the data

The movie is watched several times by the researcher to observe the movie that mostly focus on particular setting and characterization in the movie. Then the researcher lists the acts that shows how human action which cause damage towards nature. After that the researcher will select particular scenes that portray human actions and the natural damage. Ecological criticism, genetic engineering, and movie studies theories are applied to make a detail interpretation about the effect of the human action towards another human and also towards the animal happened in the movie. In this movie, human do genetic engineering that caused damage towards nature.

## 4. Drawing conclusion

After observing, analysing, and interpreting the data, in this last part the researcher will draw a conclusion based on the theories mentioned beforehand and also giving a suggestion.

## CHAPTER III

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter the researcher will present the human action presented by the company that caused damage towards nature in *The Son of Bigfoot* movie. The main focus is on the animals that are being exploited by human and the effects of exploitation happened to the environment. The effect will be explained in the following sub-chapters; animal exploitation, genetic engineering, and forest fire.

#### **3.1 Animal Exploitation**

This part is about animal exploitation done by human. This part will talk about animal exploitation for experimentation. K. Taylor stated that the main purposes for animal experiments are to gain basic biological knowledge, for fundamental medical research, for the discovery and development of drugs, vaccines and medical devices, for the toxicity testing of drugs, other chemicals and consumer products, and in education and training. It will show the data including dialogue, actions, and scenes that can be used to strengthen the research.

In this movie the exploitation toward animal is in the form of how Hair Co captures a lot of animals and put them in a cage, waiting to be tested. The exploitation toward the animal can endanger the animal existence.





**Figure 3.1 Human are keeping animals in a cage**  
**(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)**

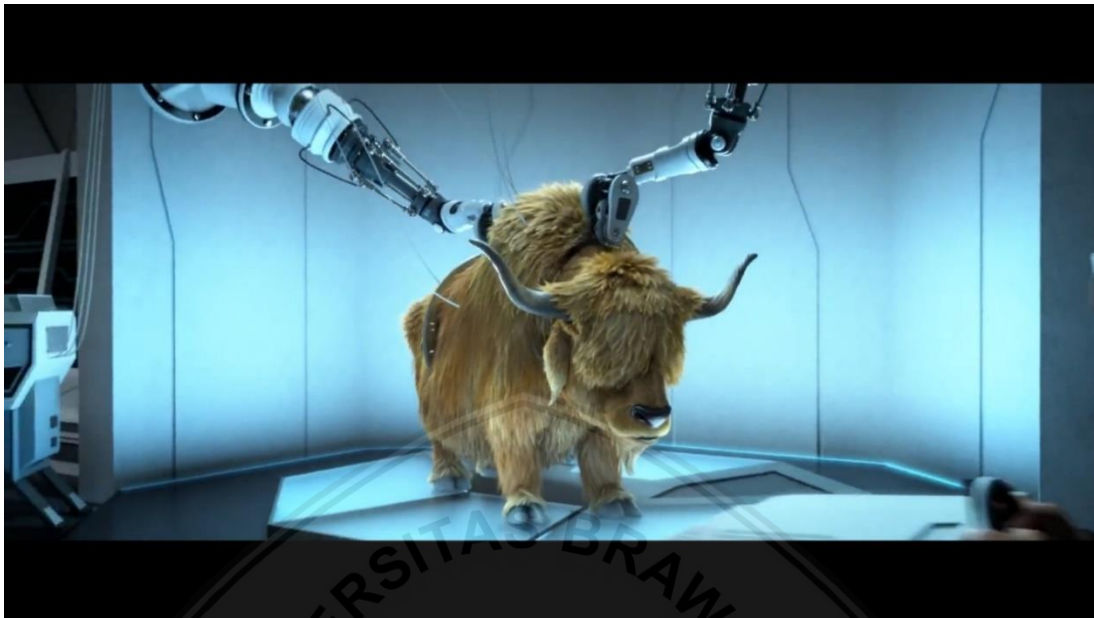
The figure 3.1 pictures the animals that are being locked in the cages. This figure uses an extreme long shot to place things right at its context. Boggs stated that a long shot is a shot taken from distance to show the subject and its surroundings. To create an angle, the cinematographer used a special lens, a wide-angle lens and telephoto lens. In this figure, they use a wide-angle lens. According to Boggs (2008, p.155) A wide-angle lens exaggerates the perspective, so that the distance between an object in the foreground and one in the background seems much greater than it actually is. Because of this angle, the audiences focus on not just one object but also the other objects, which are the humans (the lab's owner and his employees) and the animals being caged. This angle also shows the setting. It takes place in the animal lab, where the animals will be tested later on. There are a lot of cages and also a lot of

animals being caged in there. It is shown in the monologue by W. Eastman, the lab's owner below,

W. Eastman : "This is where the magic happens! (as he points out where the lab is)"  
(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

The numbers of animals captured are a lot as we can see from the figure 3.1. The number of animals that are tested will keep growing. As a matter of fact the company will always need them. The company keeps the animals even though they are done with the experiment, because they still need the data to develop it. Animals that are kept in there are in a lot of pain and also stressful because they are kept inside a circumstance that is not their natural habitat. One of the exploitation towards animals is making them as a media for experimentation.

Animals experimentation happens for they are used for biomedical research, to develop new drugs. The company keeps the animals alive because the death of animal during the experimentation makes the data less useful. This part shows how the company treats the animal and also exploits them to make them a lab rat.



**Figure 3.2 An Animal is being used as a media for experimentation**  
*(The Son of Bigfoot, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)*

This figure shows the animal that is being tested and manipulated for developing new drugs. This figure is taken using a long shot. This angle is used to show the surroundings which are the whole body part of the animal and also the equipment used to exploit the animal and how this animal is being exploited. This angle is not necessarily showing the background but to focus on the main object, which is the Bison. Using the long shot, the audiences are directed to acknowledge the setting that is happening in a lab.

Because a lot of animal are being exploited, they are facing potential extinction. The extinction can happen if the company keeps doing what they do. If it happens, one of the organisms in food chain is missing. Therefore it can cause a

problem in the food chain, causing natural imbalance that affects natural preservation. The case that happens in this movie is the animals are caged. Some of the animals are rabbits. If rabbits died or extinct due to massive exploitation, the number of carnivores that eat rabbits as their natural food will also be decreasing. The carnivores in the food chain which should consume one particular animal could not consume them anymore. It will make them lose their natural food and thus they may become extinct too sooner or later. Nature cannot put itself back to their previous condition. The condition of nature will be worse than it was yesterday. The extinction and natural destruction can cause a natural imbalance, because the activities of mankind.

### **3.2 Genetic Engineering**

Cited in [agbiosafety.unl.edu](http://agbiosafety.unl.edu), genetic engineering is the process of manually adding new DNA to an organism. The goal is to add one or more new traits that are not found in that organism. In this movie, the genetic engineering is used to make a new medicine that can cure a bald-headed person so they can have a beautiful and healthy hair. This part will show how the company do the genetic engineering and exploit a living thing, not only animal but also human.

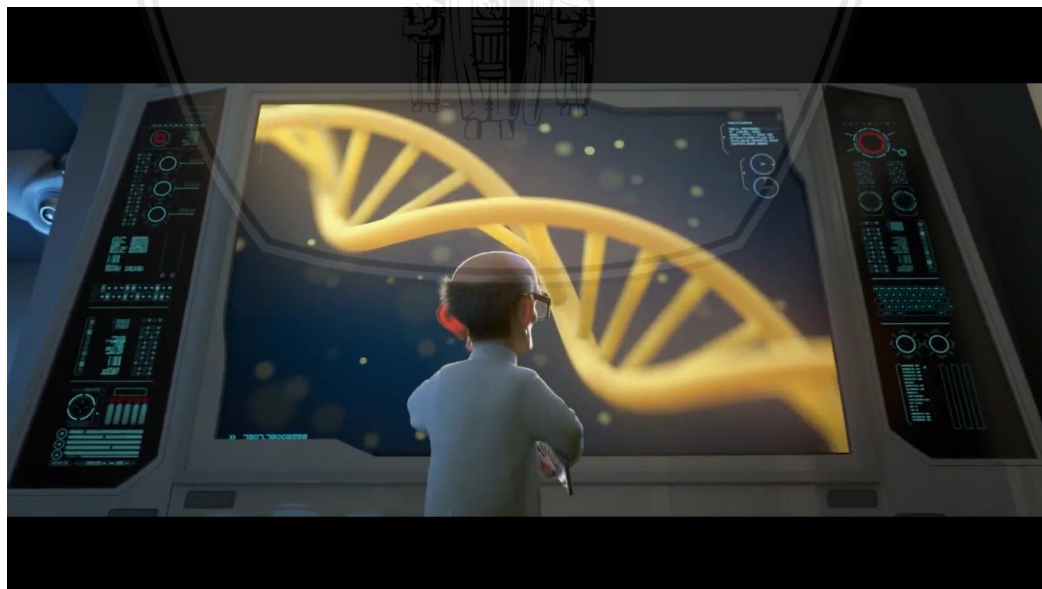
This movie talks about how one gene can be used to perfecting another gene. The company who does the genetic engineering takes one special species gene that has a great and healthy hair and manipulates it to make a hair formula to grow one. It is shown in the monologue below,

W Eastman: “the future lies in growing real hair. We are not talking about embarrassing hair plugs, useless scalp less or fancy shampoo. We are talking about genetic engineering, state of the art DNA manipulation.... and make us a fortune in process”

In the monologue above it is stated that the goal is none other than to make a fortune. The Bigfoot’s DNA is their genetic bridge to make the formula successful. It is shown in the dialogue below,

Dr. Billingsley : “This thing is real, we have to have it. It’s the genetic bridge we have been looking for!”  
 W Eastman : “Oh no no, I am not wasting a fortune on another wild goose chase”  
 Dr. Billingsley : “Think of the hair growth potential locked in that DNA. No more spritz, no more toupees, just real hair!”  
 (*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

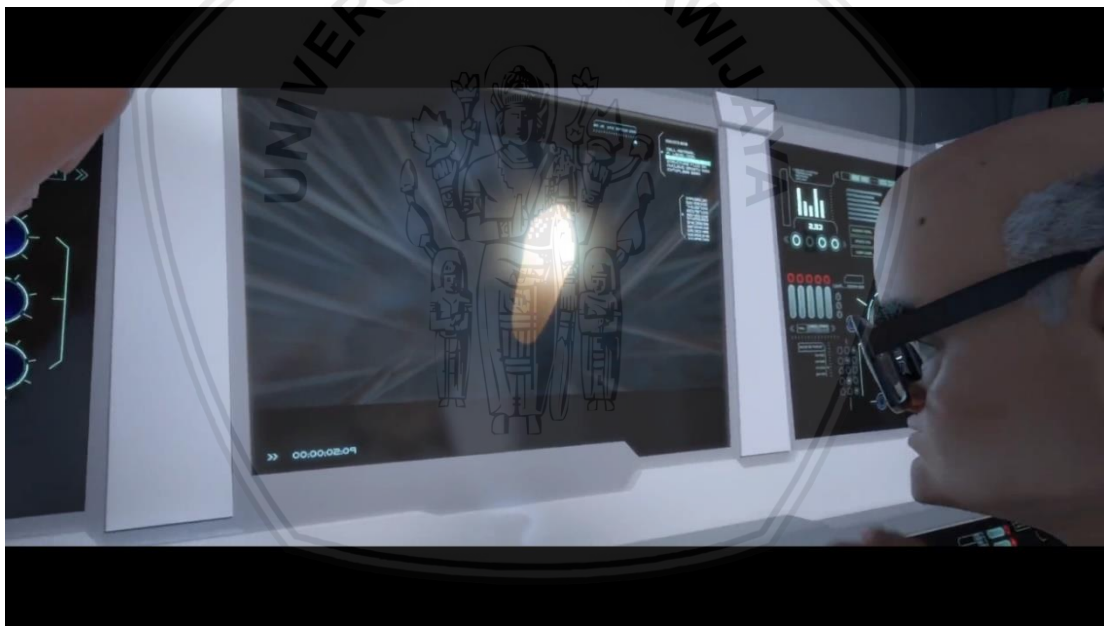
Those dialogue shows that they need that DNA to make their formula, the only thing it will works is with the Bigfoot’s DNA. Therefore, they have to take it, and then manipulate it.



**Figure 3.3 Dr. Billingsley is doing a research on the Bigfoot’s DNA**  
 (*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)



Figure 3.3 is shown in low camera angle. According to Boggs (2008, p.152) When the camera is placed below eye level, creating a low-angle shot, the size and importance of the subject are exaggerated. Using this angle the object appears to look bigger, and more important. Usually this kind of angle also shows that the object shown in the screen is more dominant. That means that the importance of the genetic engineering shown in the figure overrules the scientist since the screen look bigger than the scientist. In addition, it shows the situation where in the scientist is doing a research on a particular DNA in a lab.



**Figure 3.4 Dr. Billingsley is looking at the result of the genetic engineering  
(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)**

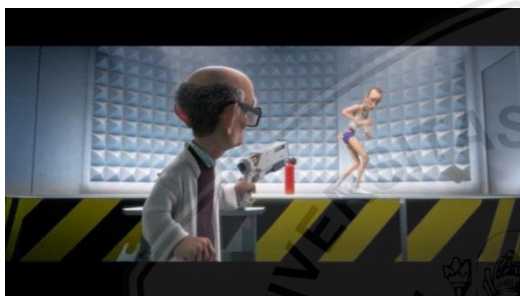
Figure 3.4 is shown in a normal angle where, according to Boggs, the camera is looking at the object at about eye level. At this angle, the objects looks equal, none



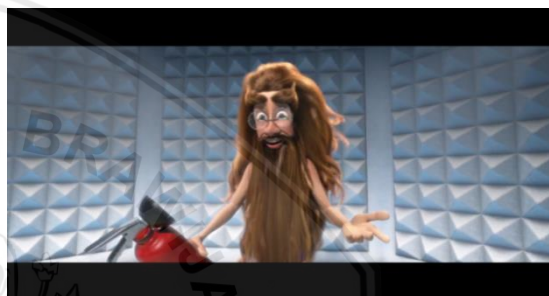
of the object shown look more dominant or less dominant. This figure showed the result of Bigfoots DNA research. The perfect DNA for their formula. As shown in the dialogue below,

W Eastman : “oh-ho-ho I could watch that all day!” (in an exciting tone)  
 Dr. Billingsley : “it’s incredible! The structure of the hair is different at the molecular level!”

(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)



**Figure 3.5 Dr. Billingsley is testing the formula**



**Figure 3.6 The formula is successful**

(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

Dr. Billingsley : “I have the Bigfoot’s DNA and splice it into the sequence”  
 W. Eastman : “So what are you waiting for, this thing is need to be tested immediately!”

(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

Bigfoot’s DNA is the perfect match to the structure. Dr. Billingsley then splices the DNA and puts it in the sequence. The formulation is a success as we can see from the dialogue and the figure above. The DNA from Bigfoot has made the formula well-made and ready to wear. Because of process of the engineering, Bigfoot is kept in a lab for so long meanwhile his DNA is being exploited. He is in a lot of pain and not in a good condition. The genetic engineering uses a lot of samples, one

of them is animal, and if one sample does not successfully engineer they will take another one until their experiment is successful. The animal which is not successfully engineered is still kept in the lab and they are in a lot of pain, this pain can lead them to a dead end. Then this intentionally action is called slaughtering. If the dead of those animals keep on going, sooner or later it will cause extinction.

Human will destruct themselves by destructing nature. Beside of the natural imbalance the effect of the extinction is the generation ahead cannot enjoy what we have been enjoyed in our lives. The next generation cannot picture and cannot see with their eyes about the animals that were extinct.

### 3.3 Forest Fire

Forest fire is usually caused by two things, naturally caused, or human caused. Human caused forest fire is determined by also two things, accidentally or intentionally. In this movie forest fire that happens is intentionally done by the company to push their target to come out from the forest. They lit the forest up and leave it burn down. It is shown in the monologue below,

W Eastman : “We are not leaving until we find him. Tear the forest down if you have to!”

(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

W. Eastman insists to find Bigfoot no matter what it costs. He dares to tear the forest down and is willing to light the forest. After having a little chat with Adam, the son of Bigfoot who tries to protect his father, who has no intention to give the

information about where Bigfoot is hiding, W. Eastman orders his man to light the forest up then pull his car down with Adam being locked in the car. It is show in the monologue below,

W Eastman : “Light it up boys!”

(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

The forest is finally was burned down, and the company does not even care about what is inside and the side effect of their action.



**Figure 3.7 The boys are litting up the forest**  
(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

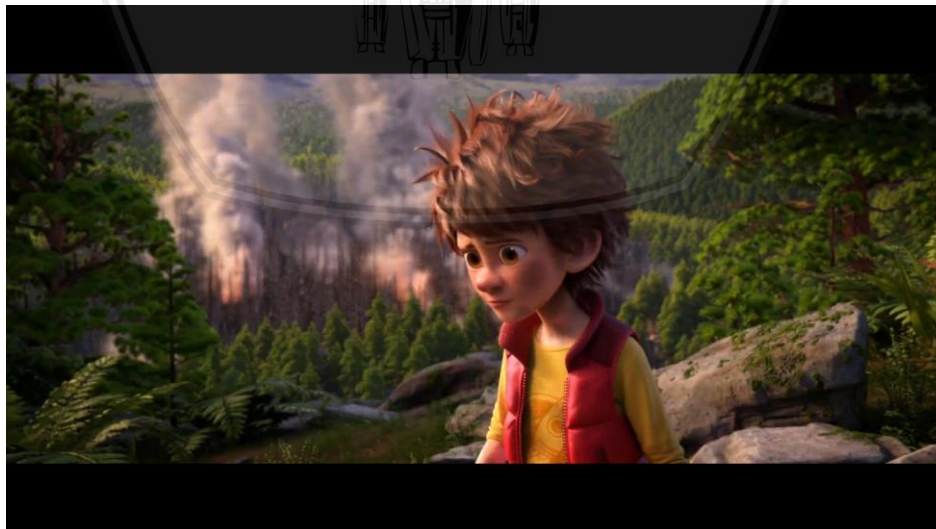
This figure is taken using a long shot to show the setting which is in the forest and also to make details about the action. This shot is used to tell the audience about the actors, the action, and also the object. After the forest is lighted up, Bigfoot comes

to find and save his son. But W Eastman shoots him and captures him. This action of lighting up the forest has some consequences, which are the animals that live in that forest have to find another place to go and also the deforestation. It is shown in the dialogue below, when Adam is having a conversation with the animals living there.

Adam : “Wait, where are you going?”  
 Wilbur (the bear) : “Find a new place to start over”  
 Adam : “You just gonna leave?”  
 Trapper (the raccoon) : “Well, not much left here for us isn’t there? Way to go, man!”

(*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

There is not much left after the forest has been burned down. The animals living there have to go and find a new place to start over. It is as shown in the line “Well, not much left here for us isn’t there? Way to go, man!” They have no place to stay and they have no food left to eat because their habitat has been burned down to ashes.



**Figure 3.8 Adam stands behind the burning forest**  
 (*The Son of Bigfoot*, Jeremie Degruson, 2017)

This figure is taken using a long shot. It aims to show not only the main object, but also the surroundings. As we can see from the figure that the objects in frame is a human, and behind him is the forest that is burning.

Nature is the place for plants and animals co-exist and interact with each other. If one of them is taken away the process of co-existing is not completed. The animals need plants as their source of food, and plants need to keep growing healthy by the help of organisms that are living under their roots. Forest fire causes this interaction to vanish. The animals have no place to live anymore, the plants are dead, and so is their environment. It endangers the species living there, also the future possibility of growing a new forest for the seeds are gone when human burned the forest.

Without plants and forest we cannot consume the best oxygen we can have. Since the plantation produce oxygen and consume the carbon dioxide that we released from our body, we can enjoy a clean air by the help of plants.



## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion related to the findings from *The Son of Bigfoot* movie. In this chapter the researcher will provide the conclusion from the previous chapter and give the suggestion for the next researcher.

#### 4.1 Conclusion

In this movie the researcher found the actions done by W Eastman, the company's owner or we can say human in this movie that cause damage towards nature. W Eastman does exploitation towards animal in the form of experimentation. W Eastman keeps a lot of animals in cage that prepares them to be tested in an experiment. Because a lot of animal that kept in a cage are in pain, they can endanger the life of the animals which can further disturb the balance of nature.

The animals used for the experimentation for developing new drugs are in a lot of pain, thus the effect of this experimentation can make the animal extinct. The dead of a massive animal affected the natural balance and cause a big problem in a food chain. The company which does the genetic engineering insisted to get whatever they want. They did burn the forest to make their prey go out from the forest. The effect of this burning down then caused deforestation.

The genetic engineering is a science miracle that can affect both negative and positive. We, human must be wise to use our intelligent, because if we don't use it in a positive way it will cause destruction. Animals and floras are a living thing just like human, we must respect another and do not think that human is the most important thing on earth that has the right to live their own lives.

#### 4.2 Suggestion

In this study the researcher focused on the human actions that can cause the damage towards nature in *The Son of Bigfoot* movie. The researcher gives a suggestion for the next researcher that will analyze this movie. In this movie there are a lot of characters. There is a character named Shelly Harrison, as she played as Adam's mother, the Bigfoot's wife. Her role in the movie is really important because she represent the single parents out there who struggling to be a single parent because of the condition that happen to her family. Also her character in this movie is really important even though she is just a minor character but her existence in this movie really supports the other major characters. The next researcher can analyze the struggle of Shelly Harrison as a single mother that raised Adam for the past twelve years. The struggle of Shelly Harrison as a single mother will be interesting and challenging if the next researcher can analyze that.



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