CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the adjustment found in the short story and its movie script adaptation, the writer found 32 adjustment. In plot, there are 4 *compression*, 5 *expansion*, 7 *correction*, and 7 *updating*. So *correction* and *updating* are the most dominant adjustment in plot. In characterization *expansion* is the most dominant adjustment, there are 2 *expansion*, 1 *compression*, 1 *correction* 1 *updating*, and 1 *superimposition*. In setting, there are two adjustment found. They are *expansion* and *updating* adjustment. Lastly there is only 1 adjustment found in theme, it is *expansion.*

Based on Thomas Leitch' adjustment approach, it discovered that *1408* short story is adapted into *1408* movie script by using 9 *expansion*, 9 *updating*, 8 *correction*, 5 *compression*, and 1 *superimposition* in total. From this result, the writer of this study finds that filmmaker uses mostly expansion and updating adjustment in the adaptation process. As Thomas Leitch has stated in his book, expansion happens when a short simple story is made to be a long and big adaptation. Therefore, the adaptation have more complicated storyline than the original source text and added with more new things.

Another dominant adjustment used in the adaptation is updating. The filmmaker has transposed the setting of canonical classic to the present to show its

universality while guaranteeing its relevance to the target audiences. The adaptation has added the latest technology in the year when the adaptation was filmed like mobile phone, laptop, chat messenger and Wi-Fi internet technology. The additional gadgets here makes the setting of the story be more relevance to the target audience to feel the ambience throughout the story. The third dominant adjustment is correction. It correct the flaws which are found in the original source. Through this adjustment the filmmakers also broaden the commercial appeal of the story for viewers by improving the sources text as well as adds some action to juice it up.

The adaptation version mostly maintains the main plot, characterization, theme, and setting. The percentage that the adaptation maintains the originality from the original source text is about 60%. There are some parts from the original source text that have been added or been omitted to the adaptation version. There are also some parts from the original source text that have been adapted into a new context and with different ways. But since this study is using the adjustment approach by Thomas Leitch, it is not a big deal whether an adaptation maintain most of the elements or modify it into a new generic mode. This study discusses the way how the filmmaker adapts the intrinsic elements from the original source text to the adaptation.

5.2 Recommendation

Further study in this field is recommended to be conducted to other students who interested in conducting this study, especially for English

Department in State University of Jakarta. The writer of this study hopes that this study can be a reference to other people who wants to conduct an adaptation process in literature. To other students who want to conduct a related study can try to analyze the adaptation of the other corpus for example, poetry, song, or novel. In addition, other students also could conduct an ethnographic research which discusses about cultural and political impact of film adaptation in the society.