

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

#### **A. Movie**

##### **1. Definition of Movie**

Film, a medium that displays images within frames, where each frame is mechanically projected through a projector lens. This process creates the illusion of motion, making the images come alive on the screen. With its swift and continuous movement, film provides viewers with a profound visual experience. Each frame swiftly transitions, creating a sense of continuity in the presented storyline. Essentially, film is not merely a series of still images, but a medium capable of bringing stories to life and immersing its audience into the world created by the filmmaker (Schiele, 2017).

Film, as a dominant form of mass visual communication, attracts millions of viewers worldwide each week through various mediums such as cinemas, TV, and laser discs. Essentially, a film comprises a thin membrane made of celluloid, serving as a platform to project either negative images for portrait creation or positive images for cinema projection. The term "film" encompasses both narrow and broad definitions. Narrowly, it refers to the presentation of images on a wide screen, while broadly, it extends to include those broadcasted on TV. With television broadcasting films originally shown in cinemas, there is a growing preference among audiences

to watch at home due to its convenience and cost-effectiveness. This trend highlights the evolving landscape of film consumption and distribution, where traditional cinema experiences are increasingly challenged by home entertainment options (Vanderwal, et. al, 2019). Advances in technology and increased access to streaming platforms have enabled audiences to enjoy movies from the comfort of their own homes, which is often more flexible and economical than going to the movies. This phenomenon represents a significant shift in consumer preferences, indicating that the movie industry must adapt quickly to changing market dynamics to remain relevant and competitive.

Film, essentially, shapes and represents reality. The content of a film is the result of filmmakers' efforts to shape and represent various realities chosen by narrating events, thus forming a storyline (Chen, 2020). The concept of representation is utilized to describe the expression of relationships between media texts (including films) and reality. Semantically, representation can be interpreted as: to depict, to be a picture of, or to act or speak for (in the place of, the name of) someone (Boutellier & Raptis, 2023). Based on these two meanings, representation can be defined as standing for. Thus, representation is grounded in the reality that serves as a reference point. This paragraph highlights the fundamental role of films in portraying reality and how the concept of representation is employed to bridge the gap between media texts and the real world. It

emphasizes the complex process of storytelling in films and the significance of representation in conveying meaning and understanding reality.

In addition to being known as films, movies represent a significant form of visual communication that employs moving pictures and sound to convey narratives or impart knowledge. Across the globe, individuals from diverse cultures and backgrounds engage with movies as a means of entertainment, offering a source of enjoyment and amusement. The concept of entertainment varies among audiences, as some find amusement in movies that evoke laughter, while others seek emotional depth in stories that evoke tears or fear. Consequently, movies serve as a versatile medium capable of eliciting a range of emotions and responses from viewers, reflecting the diverse preferences and tastes of audiences worldwide. This paragraph underscores the multifaceted nature of movies as a form of visual communication and highlights their ability to cater to varied audience preferences and emotional experiences.

## **2. Genre in Movie**

There are several genres in the movie. A genre is a word for a type of movie or a style of movie. Movies can be fictional (made up) movie, or true, or a mix of the two. Some movies mix together two or more genres (Chen, 2020; Ayuni, 2023). The genre of the film "Elemental: Force of Nature" is sci-fi/fantasy, which combines the elements of nature as its primary focus in the storyline. In this film, elements such as fire, water, air, and earth are not just visual backgrounds but integral elements in the plot and character

development. The main protagonist may possess special abilities to control one or several of these elements, either through magical powers, advanced technology, or scientific experiments that fundamentally alter them.

Stories in this genre often explore large conflicts between the forces of nature and human entities or other beings exploiting these powers for personal gain or evil purposes. Common themes include the balance of nature, the battle between good and evil, and human influence on the natural world. Furthermore, films in this genre frequently feature stunning visuals and special effects that enhance the dramatic portrayal of natural elements. Advanced CGI technology is used to create a fantastic and awe-inspiring world for the audience, showcasing spectacular and unpredictable displays of natural power.

## **B. Emotional Quotient**

### **1. Definition of Emotional Quotient**

Emotional Quotient (EQ), can be understood as a cognitive strength operating in the subconscious and acting as a controller or motivator triggered by goals that are not always logical. In a more profound concept, Chandra & Alam (2021) delineate that emotional intelligence encompasses several key aspects. Firstly, the ability to accurately understand emotions, which involves sensitivity to and deep understanding of one's own and others' feelings. Secondly, the ability to assess emotions, namely being able to accurately evaluate what underlies particular emotions, both within oneself and others. Furthermore, the ability to express emotions, which

includes effective communication skills regarding feelings and emotional expressions. Additionally, EQ also involves the ability to access and evoke emotions when necessary to facilitate creative thinking and problem-solving. Lastly, emotional intelligence involves the ability to regulate emotions, allowing individuals to manage feelings wisely and constructively, both in social interactions and personal situations. Thus, the concept of EQ entails a range of interconnected emotional skills contributing to an individual's adaptability, positive interaction with others, and achievement of success in personal and professional life.

Emotional intelligence, as outlined by Junaidi et al., (2021), is a collection of abilities involving crucial aspects in interaction and self-management. This includes the ability to listen, oral communication, adaptability, creativity, mental resilience to failure, self-awareness, motivation, teamwork, and a willingness to contribute to success. In this context, emotional intelligence is not just a cognitive aspect but also encompasses the emotional dimensions described by Hartati (2019) as psychic phenomena involving both physical and spiritual feelings. Bahri's perspective highlights the complexity of emotional experiences as responses to stimuli from the external environment.

Goleman (2016) introduces the concept of emotional intelligence as a fundamental human ability to sustain life manifested in emotional aspects, focusing on the ability to recognize one's own and others' feelings, self-motivation, and effective emotional management both in individual

and social contexts. According to him, emotional intelligence is a different yet highly related aspect to cognitive intelligence, involving key elements such as self-awareness, perseverance, spirit, self-motivation, empathy, and social skills.

Furthermore, Doho et al., (2023) explains the importance of self-awareness in understanding and recognizing emotions within oneself, perseverance, and spirit as drivers of achievement, as well as self-motivation to reach the highest goals. Moreover, empathy and social skills are key to effectively interacting with others. Focusing on the recognition, understanding, and appropriate expression of emotions, Goleman asserts that emotional intelligence enables individuals to manage emotions wisely, directing them to solve life's problems, particularly in the context of human relationships. Thus, the concept of emotional intelligence advocated by Goleman (2016) depicts that intelligence is not only about cognitive aspects but also involves critical emotional dimensions in managing everyday life.

Overall, the understanding of emotional intelligence encompasses the basic human ability to manage and comprehend its emotional aspects. Based on the above description, emotional intelligence involves several skills such as listening, communication, adaptation, creativity, and mental resilience to failure. Meanwhile, Goleman emphasizes additional dimensions such as self-awareness, perseverance, spirit, self-motivation, empathy, and social skills. Understanding emotional intelligence also

involves recognition, understanding, and wise management of emotions, enabling individuals to interact with their environment more effectively. Thus, emotional intelligence is not merely a cognitive aspect but also takes into account critical emotional dimensions in shaping the balance and success of individuals in various aspects of life.

## **2. Factors Influencing Emotional Quotient**

Factors influencing emotional intelligence are not innate but can be learned through a process. In Goleman's research, several of these factors are detailed, with the first being the family environment. The family is considered the first school in learning emotions, and the role of parents is crucial in shaping the emotional intelligence of children. Parents are the first subjects whose behavior is identified, internalized, and eventually becomes an integral part of the child. Therefore, emotional intelligence can be taught to children from an early age by providing examples of emotional expression. The emotional life nurtured within the family forms an important foundation for the future development of children (Pratama & Suhaeni, 2018). Positive interactions between family members, such as affection, support, and good communication, contribute to children's emotional well-being.

The second factor influencing emotional intelligence, according to Goleman, is the non-family environment, which includes the community environment and daily interactions. The process of learning emotional intelligence develops alongside the physical and mental development of

children. Children's play activities, such as role-playing outside themselves involving emotional expression, are one form of this learning. In this context, children learn to understand and sense the emotional states of others through interactive play activities (Rahmatullah, 2018). As such, play serves not only as a means of entertainment, but also as an important tool in the development of social and emotional skills that are essential to their growth.

The importance of the environment in shaping children's emotional intelligence brings about the third factor, which is the role of teachers in the school environment. Goleman emphasizes that teachers play a significant role in guiding students to recognize and manage their emotions. Through wise educational approaches, teachers can assist students in developing their emotional intelligence, forming a strong foundation for their social and academic lives (Junaidi et al., 2021). By providing proper support in the development of emotional intelligence, educators contribute to the formation of better character and better adaptability in various life situations.

The fourth factor is life experiences, which encompass various events and challenges individuals face throughout their lives. These life experiences can shape one's understanding and emotional responses to specific situations. Through diverse life experiences, individuals can gain deep insights and wisdom in dealing with various emotional conditions (Kurniawan, 2020). As such, every life experience becomes a valuable



opportunity for emotional growth and the development of skills to face diverse challenges.

Lastly, internal factors within individuals, such as intellectual intelligence and temperament, also play a role in influencing emotional intelligence. Individuals with high intellectual intelligence may have the ability to understand and manage emotions better. Meanwhile, temperament or innate characteristics can also shape how someone responds to and copes with emotional situations (Hasibuan, 2019). Considering all these factors, it can be concluded that emotional intelligence is the result of a complex interaction between internal and external factors that influence individuals throughout their life journey.

### **3. Aspects of Emotional Quotient**

Goleman (2016) mentions that there are five components of emotional intelligence, namely:

- a) Self-awareness, which is the individual's ability to monitor their feelings over time, noticing the emotions that arise. The inability to recognize true feelings indicates that a person is under the control of emotions. Self-awareness encompasses recognizing oneself.
- b) Managing emotions, which is the ability to comfort oneself, release anxiety, depression, or hurt feelings, and the consequences arising from the failure of basic emotional skills. Individuals with poor skills in this area will continuously struggle against feelings of gloom, while those

who are adept will be able to bounce back much quicker. The ability to manage emotions includes self-control and the ability to calm oneself.

- c) Self-motivation, which is the ability to regulate emotions as a tool to achieve goals and is crucial for self-motivation and self-mastery. Individuals with this skill tend to be far more productive and effective in their endeavors. This ability is grounded in emotional control, which involves resisting impulses for instant gratification and controlling heart urges. This ability includes: controlling impulses, the strength of positive and optimistic thinking.
- d) Recognizing others' emotions, this ability is called empathy, which depends on emotional self-awareness. This skill is a fundamental social skill. Empathetic individuals are better able to pick up on hidden social cues signaling what others need or desire.
- e) Building relationships. The art of building social relationships involves managing others' emotions, encompassing social skills that support popularity, leadership, and successful interpersonal relationships.

According to Merianah (2019), the aspects of emotional intelligence are: (1) personal skill, which is the ability to manage oneself; (2) social skill, which is the ability to handle relationships; and (3) social competence, which is the ability to evoke desired responses from others. The importance of emotional intelligence in everyday life for an individual is to sharpen their feelings and self-control towards other beings.

Emotional intelligence is also useful as a foundation for every act of kindness performed by an individual.

### C. The “Elemental: Force of Nature” Movie

The film "Elemental: Force of Nature," with its inspiring and vibrant story, not only presents stunning visual beauty of nature but also delves into the emotional depths of its characters. Drawing inspiration from the natural elements, the film presents a lively and thoughtful world inhabited by characters representing the powers of fire, water, and others. One of the main highlights is the character Ember Lumen, personifying the element of fire, depicted as a resilient girl with fiery intelligence and personality, yet often struggling to control her emotions.

Through the friendship between Ember and Wade, a man from the Water tribe, the film portrays an emotional and spiritual journey that resonates with the audience. Ember's internal conflicts, especially in controlling her often explosive emotions, reinforce the theme of emotional intelligence. She learns to overcome her anger and frustration, as well as understand the importance of self-control in achieving dreams and maintaining relationships with others.

The conversations and interactions between Ember and Wade not only deepen their relationship but also reveal aspects of emotional intelligence such as empathy, self-control, and the ability to understand and manage their own and others' emotions. Through the development of these characters, the audience is presented with profound messages about the importance of emotional intelligence in facing challenges and building healthy relationships.

In addition to featuring a captivating romantic story, "Elemental: Force of Nature" also successfully delivers deep messages about dreams, love, and self-control, all of which are closely related to aspects of emotional intelligence. With stunning visuals and a colorful story, the film provides an impressive cinematic experience for viewers, while exploring the emotional depth and relationships that resonate deeply.