

Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia (JOUPI) Vol.1, No.3 September 2023

e-ISSN: 2986-7436; p-ISSN: 2986-7428,

Hal 01-08

Culturual Shock Faced By Main Characters On Spanglish Movie

Salsa Bela Angelina Panjaitan

English Department, Udayana University salsabellapanjaitan10@gmail.com

I Nengah Sudipa

English Department, Udayana University arya_wibawa@unud.ac.id

I Nyoman Arya Wibawa

English Department, Udayana University nengah_sudipa@unud.ac.id

Abstract: This research focuses on Cultural shock faced by the main character in James L. Brook's movie Spanglish. The aims of this undergraduate thesis are to identify what stages of cultural shock faced by main characters in the movie and analyze how is the character performing their problem-solving process. In collecting the data the student used note-taking and documentation method and techniques. The data was obtained by watching the movie and taking notes on each scene. Following the data analysis stating Oberg's theory about the stages of Culture Shock and for Problem-solving process used Qin's theory. This research uses qualitative method, and presenting the data formally and informally. The result from the analysis is that Cristina and Flor experienced all of the stages of Cultural shock, which are honeymoon, crisis, adjustment, and adaptation stages. In the crisis stage, many problems and difficulties have been found. The process of problem-solving pursues a term problem and its analysis result. Furthermore, it pursues the problematic and circumstances that accompany the particular problem and appear during its solving.

Keywords: movie, culture, cultural shock, problem solving

Abstrak: Penelitian ini berfokus pada kejutan budaya yang dihadapi oleh tokoh utama dalam film Spanglish karya James L. Brook. Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tahap-tahap gegar budaya yang dialami tokoh utama dalam film dan menganalisis bagaimana tokoh tersebut melakukan proses pemecahan masalah. Dalam mengumpulkan data siswa menggunakan metode dan teknik mencatat dan dokumentasi. Data diperoleh dengan menonton film dan mencatat setiap adegan. Berikut analisis data yang menyatakan teori Oberg tentang tahapan Gegar Budaya dan untuk proses pemecahan masalah digunakan teori Qin. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif, dan menyajikan data secara formal dan informal. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa Cristina dan Flor mengalami semua tahapan Cultural shock, yaitu tahapan bulan madu, krisis, penyesuaian, dan adaptasi. Pada tahap krisis banyak ditemukan masalah dan kesulitan. Proses pemecahan masalah mengejar masalah istilah dan hasil analisisnya. Selanjutnya, ia mengejar masalah dan keadaan yang menyertai masalah tertentu dan muncul selama penyelesaiannya.

Kata kunci: film, budaya, kejutan budaya, pemecahan masalah

INTRODUCTION

Culture has an impact on personality, how we communicate, how we think, how we solve problems, how transportation systems operate and are organized, and how economic and governmental institutions are designed. The goal of culture is to overcome barbarity and realize higher goods such as intellectual conscience, reason and deference to authority, encapsulated in a broad, neo-classical understanding of civility and civilization (Johnson, 2013). From these goals society have to obey with one of culture wherever they go, because every region has different obligations and regulations.

While studying about culture many circumstances will happen among all people when they are going out their comfort zone. It called "culture shock". Culture shock is a process renewal's life of person which they entered new region whether someone move because of work, study, and family. In this step, they have to start learning from beginning such as introduce their self, figuring out their neighbor, and respect about their custom and tradition. Someone who entered their new zone at the first time will be suffer some degree of emotional disturbance.

Culture shock is a normal reaction when, someone assembly different cultures in an environment. Facing a pressure in new environment with strange manner and culture which is unfamiliar, is a part of the reactions. Most people who get culture shock are those who travel abroad. Some people go abroad for holiday, work, visiting their family, or even living abroad for a long time.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Cultural shock

Culture shock is a well-known term used to define the initial experiences of immersion in an unfamiliar culture, it is similar for new people who experience a different time in a new place and environment. In his book "Silent Language" Edward Hall stated (Hall, 1959) described culture shock as a disorder when everything that is usually faced when in the place of origin becomes totally different from the things faced in a new asnd unfamiliar place. A Newcomer who comes abroad unfamiliar with the things around them, even though they are ready, they exactly feel shocked, anxious, and the environment around them has changed. Shock can lead to shaking individual concepts and individual cultural identities and resolving them.

Literature

For Rosenblatt in (McKay & Rosenblatt, 1980) a literary experienced between a reader, text, and poem. Literature is the imaginative work that pictures the human life in society which can be enjoyed, understandable, useful for society also. Literature is too wide to be limited by subjects explained before. Literature exists as part of human culture, learning about that subject is not easy as it produced. Literature has function of creating a sense of national identity, serving to from a new element of national unity, connected with mental life of all levels. To deepen literary works, the characteristic in literary works must also be understood. Based on (Dinnuriyah, 2014)

handbook, there are five characteristic of literature, they are:

- 1. Mimetic: Relating to characteristic of imitating something.
- 2. Useful: Literature must be have a beneficial use
- 3. Fictionally: Literature invented as opposed to real
- 4. Art work: Literature is a part of art to beautify a literary work
- 5. Part of society: Literature is a reflection of society

Cultural Shock

(Oberg, 1960) explained that there are various stage reaction against culture shock and the differences limit time in self-adaptation in their new environment. Usually newcomer will pass four stages culture shock as a process adaptation to foreign culture. (Oberg, 1960) stated there: Honeymoon, Crisis, Adjustment, Adaptation

Honeymoon

This first stage will occur with newcomer in the first time come abroad. Newcomer lives in hotel and connected with natives. It stated that, honeymoon stage happened with newcomer when visited abroad and occurred for six months, marked by joy, attractiveness, hopes, enthusiasm with new environment.

Crisis

Crisis stage marked by hostiles and aggressive with natives. Hostiles comes from the difficulties experienced from newcomer in adjustment process. There are some difficulties faced by newcomer, such as difficulties in shopping, transportation and the fact is natives do not care about newcomer problems. It makes newcomer little bit does not like natives and tell with their friends, but this critic is not main point of all (Oberg, 1960).

Adjustment

In this stage newcomer exactly gain knowledge about the language and try to take care of their self, they start their way to identify the environment. Newcomer will have problem with that and don't know how to resolve it. Usually in this stage, newcomer will act positively with natives. (Oberg, 1960)

Adaptation

This stage also called acceptance. Accept their condition in abroad. Newcomer gets along with new comfort zone without feeling anxiety. As long as the time flows newcomer can understand native, slang language, habit, and tradition. Newcomer in this stage will take part in each occasions held.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study used qualitative research method in which the data were taken directly from the data

source and focused on the descriptive explanation.

Data Source

Data source of this study was taken from https://www.scripts.com/script/spanglish 18604 and it is descriptive explanation. It was cited in 2004. The researcher used the script to collect the data and take a note about the speech and the sentences delivered by characters.

Method and Technique of Collecting Data

In collecting these data, a documentation method was applied used. The documentation method means collecting data about things, like notes, transcriptions, books, newspapers, magazines, and others. The documentation method examines information related to this study. Watching the movie frequently aims to gain more understanding with study research. Furthermore, the data is going to obtain by recording and describing qualitatively.

Method and Technique of Analysing Data

Method and technique of analyzing data, this current study used qualitative method. Qualitative research is a form of social investigation that concentrates on how people describe something, interpret and picture their experiences in their lives. Qualitative research attempts to broaden or deepen our understanding of how things came to the way they are in a social world (Hancock et al., 2009)

Method and Technique of Presenting Data Analysis

The analysis of this study was presented informally. Cultural shock issue data is presented narratively in a paragraph to explain the stages of cultural shock found in the movie script.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

(Oberg, 1960) had stated that there are various stages reaction Culture shock and there are differences time to adapt in their new environment. Result and discussion generate into four parts there are Honeymoon, Crisis/Culture shock, Adjustment, Adaptation.

Honeymoon

Honeymoon stage is the first stage of culture shock, where Newcomers feel excited about the new environment that they visit.

Data 1

A few minutes adrift in **alien** environment... Then we turned a corner, and we were right back home. My mother's **favourite cousin**, Monica gave us shelter (Spanglish, 04:03)

Data 1 shows her excitement about the new country and her cousin, Monica. The student analyse it is included into the Honeymoon stage because the voice-over delivered by Cristina said A few minutes adrift in alien environment. Word "alien" could be interpreted the oddity of their new environment that something strange and rarely found. Favorite cousin describes how happy she is, at least she finds her partner to lean on with in the strange place and country.

Data 2

Each of us doing everything we could to make things work. We were safe and happy Cristina: "Te quiero" (I love you)

Flor: "Yo tambien te amo querida" (I love you too darling) (Spanglish, 04:27)

In data 2 can be seen the warmth and the hospitality which it is the main characteristic of Honeymoon stage. Word "safe" here means protected to not to be exposed with stranger. Then word "happy" pointing the situation they get many supporters to stay along in Los Angles without natives and not speak English.

Crisis

The crisis stage is a feeling of disorientation to the unfamiliarity of the environment. The crisis stage sign by a hostile and aggressive attitude towards natives. Here is the condition is marked by Crisis stage:

Data 3

'And during my very first dance in the time it took a boy's hand to go from my back to my bottom...

It was evident that, she would have to leave her night job...to keep a **watchful eye on me** (Spanglish, 04.39-04.50)

In data (3), bold words stated as a warn about the situation where it is not going well. Watchful marked the condition which someone giving all the intention so as to notice and be prepared for something that might happen.

Data 4

'Within days, she was on her way to a job interview. She needed \$450 from one job. And that meant, after all her time in America...

finally entering a foreign land. (Spanglish, 05.04)

finally entering a foreign land. (Spanglish, 05.04)

Data 4 declare unfamiliar zone which force them mingle with American and face the new stage of life in the new environment. Changing her night job and getting a job that suit her to communicate was challenging. As Oberg stated Crisis stage appeared when someone felt depressed about the condition of new place but they have to pass irrelevant.

Data 5

Deborah: Take this... Is it **strange** that I just gave you money? Monica: It's okay

Data 5 stated Deborah's reaction towards Monica. Bold word means unusual things happens that make Deborah and Monica show their startled reaction on Deborah's response.

Data 6

Hostess: Those men would like to buy a drink (Cristina translated waitress's message to her mom and vice versa)

Cristina: This is very embarrassing but...

"what's wrong with you? I'm with my daughter for God's sake (Spanglish, 13:14)

Data 6 described Flor's struggle when facing Americans culture. The condition is her first inconvenience facing with native and language, at the same time she is afraid and shocked because of the condition where she was flirted by stranger men.

Data 7

Deborah: No, no, Flor... Flor (shout in a high voice)

Never do fetch. I mean it, never!

I'm not mad. I'm thinking of you. This is me being nice

Just no taking ball from dog (Spanglish, 15:22)

Data 7 for bold words act as an affirmation that must be carried out and must be obeyed. Oberg had mentioned that Newcomer will feel hard to adapt with their new place marked by disoriented with others

Data 8

(In the kitchen Evelyn had a small talk with her granddaughter, Bernice)

Evelyn: Well, I'm in the vitamin section and this little hip-hop girl...

What's her name? Grammys (ask and answer by herself)

She's famous, the kids now know her (Flor looks concerned over Evelyn's displeasure with herself)

Evelyn: God bless the **language barrier**; it keeps you from being bored with me (Spanglish, 22:23)

Bold words show Evelyn's blessing reaction towards Flor who seems still adapt with family. Bold words also mean lack of language knowledge between them which sometimes brings joy for Evelyn.

Data 9

Deborah: what am I supposed to do encourage her...what is it? **Denial? Or motivate** her to get

herself in shape. (Spanglish, 27:26)

Data 9 shows Deborah's self-rejection towards Barnice. Oberg's statement Crisis stage happens when native seems doesn't care with Newcomer and act casually in front of them.

Adjustment

Adjustment stage also described about adapting the habits on the environment. Adjusting a new culture occurs when someone who previously experienced culture shock starts to accepting and living their daily life.

Data 10

Flor: No te puedo tener hacienda esto por mi. Ahora tengo que aprender Ingles Cristina as Flor: I can't have you doing this for me. I must learn English now

Flor: No, dije eso por ti – no por John (I meant for you, not John) (Spanglish, 01:07:05)

In data (10), is a pacemaker of Adjustment, when Flor decided to learn English. From previous analysis data proved that Flor has problem in English then she solves her problem with that. Bold words is her decision to make a new comfort zone out of the neighborhood. Oberg's theory declare that Adjustment stage marked by able to overcome their problem.

Adaptation

This stage also called acceptance for whatever will be happen or what was happened. It will show Newcomer for participating fully and comfortably in the abroad, feels fully connected with cultural environment, they begin enjoying what is in the new zone, such as, foods, drinks, culture and customs.

Data 11

John: Wait, don't go, Would you go hangout with me for a while?

Flor: (Surprise) "Go hangout with me?"

John: Yes

Flor: I have to ask you

John: What?

Flor: What does hangout means?

John: It means visit (suppression in "visit")

Flor: Alright (Spanglish, 01:40:28)

The adaptation process in Flor's side can be seen in this analysis result where she shows her excitement towards John through words "Go hangout with me?". These words represent her surprise expression because since she is working in Clasky's house never once she takes a walk or go along with her boss.

Data 12

Flor: I've never seen your place. Very perfect

John: I'm gonna cook for you

Flor: Please, I'm glad to visit with you If I just left the job and never spoke with you it would have been, sin. You understand?

John: Yeah (he walked up to flor and put his arm around her) "My hand is the only sane part of my body and every other part wants to jump off a cliff" (Spanglish, 01:42:43)

In data (12) indicate through Oberg's theory of culture shock which in Adaptation stage point out the acceptance living in new culture and build the intimacy with natives. This scene also proves that Flor fully upgraded her personality.

CONCLUSIONS

This research is the study of stages of cultural shock faced by the main character in Spanglish movie. Based on the analysis it can be concluded that Flor as the main character who came to Los Angeles with her daughter, Cristina faced all of the stages of the Culture shock.

Honeymoon marked when first time they arrived and stayed in one settlement with Hispanic, they feel like home because the basic of cultural equality. Second stage is crisis or culture shock experienced by Flor starting at a dance party at Cristina's school made Flor shocked. It happened because of cultural difference that she thought it was risky if she lets Cristina stay by her self. Flor became more strict in taking care of her daughter and quit from her night job as a sales woman. Crisis/culture shock stage became the most difficult stage experienced by Flor because she experienced difficulties of communication, adaptation, and experienced rejection and disappointment. She felt that because she did not understand English at all, as we know that language is the most important thing to communicate, without language we cannot have a good communication with others. She cannot communicate with Clasky's family, she had helped by her daughter who fluent in English.

REFERENCES

- Dinnuriyah, I. S. (2014). Theory of Literature: An Introduction. UIN SUNAN AMPEL.
- Hall, E. (1959). *The Silent Language* (First). DOUBLEDAY & COMPANY, INC., GARDEN CITY, NEW YOU.
- Hancock, B., Ockleford, E., & Windridge, K. (2009). An Introduction to Qualitative Research. *Qualitative Research*.
- Johnson, M. T. (2013). What Is Culture? What Does It Do? What Should It Do? In *Evaluating Culture* (pp. 97–119). https://doi.org/10.1057/9781137313799_5
- McKay, S., & Rosenblatt, L. M. (1980). The Reader, the Text, the Poem: The Transactional Theory of the Literary Work. *TESOL Quarterly*, *14*(3), 379. https://doi.org/10.2307/3586604
- Oberg, K. (1960). Cultural Shock: Adjustment to New Cultural Environments. *Practical Anthropology*, os-7(4), 177–182. https://doi.org/10.1177/009182966000700405