CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Semiotics etymologically comes from the Greek word Semeion which means sign. Signs can be interpreted as based on social conventions that have previously been built. Initially the sign was interpreted as something that could refer to something else. Semiotics can also be identified as a science that studies events, objects that are around, or culture that exists as a sign. In a semiotic sense, signs take the form of words, images, sounds, gestures and objects. In contemporary semiotics, that section studies signs that are not isolated but as part of a sign-semiotic system (such as media or genre). Study how meaning is made and how reality is represented (Indiawan in Mersita, 2022).

Semiotics is an action, influence, or cooperation of three subjects, including sign, object and interpretation. As for what is meant by the subject is a semiotic entity that is abstract in nature, not influenced by concrete communication habits. Sign is a liaison between something and the results of interpretation. Express something else in some way. The result of this interpretation is a psychological event in the mind of the interpreter (Asriningsari & Umaya, 2015).

Criticism is the overall term for studies concerned with defining, classifying, analyzing, interpreting, and evaluating works of literature (Rao,

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2020). Socio-politic criticism is one type of criticism. Socio-politic criticism can be conveyed not only through demonstrations to convey information as a form of people's aspirations, but also through the mass media such as film. The emergence of film as a new medium greatly assists the process of conveying messages in the context of mass communication. Film is also a medium for social criticism in presenting a portrait of reality (Alfathoni, 2020). If deep journalism prioritizes reality and is based on a journalistic code of ethics being a boundary, films are hardly bound by such specific laws. That way criticism can be conveyed more freely. The nature of the message conveyed can be in the form of ideas, points of view, different perspectives see the problems that occur and develop in the community.

Socio-politic criticism comes from the existence of a politic process in the form of policies, decisions, or steps (outputs) implemented by the government or authorities, which have an impact on the order of social reality and the life of the nation. To stimulate every community to respond, provide input in the form of input, as well as social criticism. In a way, socio-politic criticism turns into a tool for disseminating fresh ideas and evaluating established ones in the service of social change. Film is one media where social critique as a response and input from the community has been expressed, particularly in response to social and politic challenges (Rizaldi, 2019).

Film as one of the mass media that attracts audience interest consume information in a way that is different from other media. When Newspapers

provide information visually through writing and pictures, radio provides audio information through sound, then the film comes with combine the two. The message conveyed in the film to the audience audio-visual accompanied by motion. Films can provide entertainment for the public, now films can too provide information and education (Asri, 2020). Currently, one of the most successful forms of communication is film. Film can also be utilized as an audio-visual politic communication tool to spread a message and provide information to the general audience (Nurlita, 2019). Social criticism can be conveyed through a variety of rides, ranging from how are the most traditional, satirical expressions through interpersonal communication and communication social, through various social performances and pleasure in public communication, literature and through the mass media. The last vehicle is the media mass, until now considered the most effective, popular, racial and institutional. Meanwhile the most effective type of mass media and articulate type of mass media in conveying criticism social media is the press (print media).

The Hunger Games is an American science fiction film directed by Gary Ross, based on the novel of the same name by Suzanne Collins. It is was aired in 2012. The concept of *The Hunger Games* movie is describing as the concept of reality shows as a result of the ideology of capitalist government in the postmodern era, which mixes reality and non-reality. This film shows the role of the media in a civilized society with aspects of life (politic economy, social) accompanied by class inequality. *The Hunger Games* is set in a

dystopian post-apocalyptic future in the country of Panem, where a boy and girl from each of the nation's 12 Districts are chosen annually as "tributes" and forced to compete in The Hunger Games, a television battle, tricky to death. *The Hunger Games* film received positive reviews from film critics and was a box office success with revenues of US$694.4 million from a production budget of only US$78 million (Rofik, 2017).

The decision to pick this particular scenario was made because, in the *Hunger Games movie*, there is a pronounced socioeconomic class divide between a district and Panem's capitol, in addition to the government's hegemonic rule over the nation. The analysis of this film is important to see the gap between classes so that good solutions can be found so that life can be more just and prosperous without inequality. This case can have broad implications for the life of the state, for example if a country has a state system like in the *Hunger Games* film, then it is undeniable that there was many uprisings because the government has failed to implement the proper state system, they does not carry out the principle of justice to the people it leads. Government policy related to this problem is regarding government policy regarding human rights because in this film there are many phenomena related to this matter and policies regarding government authority and authority in leading the country.

Based on the elaboration of the background of the research above, the researcher is interested in conducting a research entitled "Semiotic Analysis:

Socio-Politic Criticism in *The Hunger Game Movie In 2012 Mockingjay Part-1*".

B. Formulation of the Research

The following are the formulation of the problem:

1. What are socio-politic criticism sign appeared in *The Hunger Games Movie*?

2. What are the relations between the signs that appear and Charles Sander Pierce's theory related to socio-politic criticism in *The Hunger Games* movie?

3. What are the meaning relations of the sign related to socio-politic criticism in *The Hunger Games* Movie of semiotic analysis?

C. Limitation of the Research

In order to avoid difficulties and keep the debate focused and productive, problem boundaries and research backgrounds are used. In this study, the researcher restricts the research problem to just looking at the politic and social criticism in *The Hunger Games: Mockingjay, Part 1* of the trilogy.

D. Purpose of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem, the purpose of the research as follow:

1. To describe socio-politic criticism sign appeared in *The Hunger Games* Movie.

2. To explain the relations between the signs that appear and Charles Sander Pierce's theory related to socio-politic criticism in *The Hunger Games* movie.

3. To explain the meaning relations of the sign related to socio-politic criticism in *The Hunger Games* Movie of semiotic analysis.

E.   Significance of the Research

The significances of the problem in this problem are as follow:

1. Theoretically, this research hopefully is able to give contribution to the development of the linguistic field, especially in the study of politic social criticism.

2. Practically, this research hopefully is able to give contribution to the reader in giving a better understanding of the socio-politic criticism.