

Exploitation of Nature Portrayed in *The Sea Beast* Movie

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ABSTRACT

Nature has endowed humans with the resources humans need to continue their lives. However, excessive use of natural resources damages nature. For a long time, the issue of exploitation of natural resources and the negative impacts of exploitation of natural resources has been a frequently discussed topic. People who care about natural conditions often try to increase public awareness about protecting nature. One way to increase awareness of nature is through literary works. This study examines the depiction of nature exploitation in one form of literary work, namely movies. In this study, researcher used *The Sea Beast 2022* movie as a research object. This study used an ecocritical approach as a theory to analyze the exploitation of nature in *The Sea Beast 2022* movie. Apart from using ecocritical theory, the researcher also used a movie studies approach to analyze data. The results of this research show that there is exploitation of nature in the form of exploitation of wild animals depicted as sea beasts. Evidence of animal exploitation is that hunters use several weapons in hunting. Hunters use these weapons to paralyze sea beasts. Apart from that, hunters also disobey the principles of animal welfare. Apart from showing the existence of animal exploitation, in this study, the researcher also analyzed the main character's efforts to stop animal exploitation.

Keywords: ecocriticism, natural exploitation, animal exploitation

ABSTRAK

Alam telah menganugerahi manusia dengan sumber daya yang dibutuhkan manusia untuk melanjutkan kehidupannya. Namun penggunaan sumber daya alam secara berlebihan akan merusak alam. Sejak lama isu eksploitasi sumber daya alam dan dampak negatif eksploitasi sumber daya alam menjadi topik yang sering dibicarakan. Orang-orang yang peduli terhadap kondisi alam seringkali berusaha meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat tentang menjaga alam. Salah satu cara untuk meningkatkan kesadaran terhadap alam adalah melalui karya sastra. Penelitian ini mengkaji penggambaran eksploitasi alam dalam salah satu bentuk karya sastra yaitu film. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan film *The Sea Beast 2022* sebagai objek penelitian. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan pendekatan ekokritis sebagai teori untuk menganalisis eksploitasi alam dalam film *The Sea Beast 2022*. Selain menggunakan teori ekokritis, peneliti juga menggunakan pendekatan studi film untuk menganalisis data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya eksploitasi terhadap alam berupa eksploitasi terhadap satwa liar yang digambarkan sebagai binatang laut. Bukti eksploitasi hewan adalah pemburu menggunakan beberapa senjata dalam berburu. Pemburu menggunakan senjata ini untuk melumpuhkan binatang laut. Selain itu, para pemburu juga tidak menaati prinsip kesejahteraan

hewan. Selain menampilkan adanya eksploitasi hewan, dalam penelitian ini peneliti juga menganalisis upaya tokoh utama dalam menghentikan eksploitasi hewan.

Kata kunci: ekokritik, eksploitasi alam, eksploitasi hewan

INTRODUCTION

Natural destruction and natural exploitation are topics that are often discussed from time to time. The exploitation of nature causes the scarcity or extinction of certain species or even disasters such as forest fires, floods, landslides, and global warming which are getting worse every year. Nature, which initially provided benefits to humans, turned into a disaster for humans. This has made several people who care about nature raise their voices so that people are more aware of natural damage. Not only in the form of demonstrations or articles released by the media regarding natural damage, one form of increasing public awareness of the natural environment is through literary works. Literature is basically an expression of human life through the medium of language (Hudson, 1913). Meanwhile, according to Tedian (2021) literary works are the result of creative art which can be used as a forum for conveying ideas, thoughts, feelings, and human experiences. Nature is not only used as the background of a fictional story in literary works but is also a main theme in literary works (Widianti, 2017). Nature is an important part of the birth of a literary work. Many authors use nature as inspiration to create literary works (Uniawati, 2014). The approach used in analyzing the relationship between literature and the environment can use the insights of an ecocritical approach. The ecocritical approach is the primary approach used in this study.

Ecocriticism in the last few decades is one of the newest revisionist movements in the world of humanities (Mishra, 2016). The use of the word 'ecocriticism' in North American literary criticism emerged in the 1990s, although the word appeared several years earlier (Gough, 2015). Ecocriticism is a critical approach that studies the relationship between literature and the physical environment (Glotfelty, 1996). Ecocriticism is a theory that examines the relationship between humans and non-humans, human history, and culture which is related to the critical analysis of humans and their environment (Garrad, 2004). Topics regarding the natural environment are often found in various literary works such as poetry, novels, short stories, and movies. This shows that ecocriticism has been demonstrated through literary texts. Ecocriticism has a basic paradigm that every object can be seen in an ecological network and ecology can be used as an auxiliary science in this critical approach (Harsono, 2008). In this case, literary works need nature as a source of inspiration, while nature needs literary works as a means of preservation. This confirms that ecocriticism tries to apply the concept of ecology to literary studies, making the earth or nature the focus of its study. Therefore, ecocriticism is defined as an investigation of the relationship between literature and the environment (Glotfelty, 1996)

Various forms of literary works are used to convey ideas, thoughts, feelings, messages, and criticism. One form of popular literary work that is the object of study in this research is the movie. According to Kirkpatrick (1993) a movie is a series of interconnected cinematography projected on a glass layer. A movie is a literary work in the form of a collection of scenes in the form of moving images that depict a storyline (Prasetyo, 2021). According to Wibowo quoted by Rizal (2014), a movie is a tool for conveying various messages to the general public through story media, and can also be interpreted as a medium. artistic expression for artists and movie people to express their thoughts and story ideas. Regarding ecological

issues and environmental problems, movies can be a platform to convey messages to the audience to preserve nature and preserve the earth.

To make it easier for the researcher to analyze the data further, apart from using an ecocritical approach, the researcher also used a movie studies approach. Movie studies is an academic discipline that studies the elements of movies. According to Abrams et al. (2001) movies are a form of media that contains values and beliefs that can be interpreted from different points of view. According to Trianton (2013) movies have many benefits 1) as an entertainment tool, 2) as a source of information, 3) as an educational tool, and 4) as a reflection of the social values of a nation. Therefore, apart from being a means of entertainment, viewers can identify the information, knowledge, and social values contained in the movie. One movie study that can be used to analyze movies further is the *mi se scene*. *Mi se scene* is all the visual aspects seen in a movie frame. *Mi se scene* is a term in cinema that emerged and was popularized by movie critics from *Cahiers du Cinema* regarding theatrical productions. According to Pratista, quoted by Alfathoni (2016) *mi se scene* is everything in front of the camera that will be taken in a movie production. According to Abrams et al. (2001) the *mi se scene* consists of several elements including setting, props, costume, performance, lighting, and color. Apart from the *mi se scene*, one way to further examine the meaning and message in a movie is to use the type of shot. A shot is the smallest part of a photographic coverage of a person, action, or event in a movie (Thompson & Bowen, 2009). Quoted by Thompson & Bowen (2009) there are 9 types of shots, namely: 1.) Extreme Long Shot (XLS or ELS) 2.) Very Long Shot (VLS) 3.) Long Shot (LS/WS) 4.) Medium Long Shot (MLS) 5.) Medium Shot (MS) 6.) Medium Close-Up (MCU) 7.) Close Up (CU) 8.) Big Close Up (BCU) 9.) Extreme Close-Up (ECU). Apart from the *mi se scene* and type of shot, another important element for analyzing a movie is the movie script/dialogue. A movie script is a written document that contains details of all the narrative and visual aspects of a movie. Movie scripts include very specific formatting regarding scenes in the movie, places, circumstances, and character dialogue.

The movie that is the object of study in this research is *The Sea Beast*. *The Sea Beast* is a 2022 3D animated adventure movie directed by Chris Williams which was released in July 2022. *The Sea Beast* movie is set in the 17th or 18th century and has many similarities to the golden period of piracy. Meanwhile, the setting of *The Sea Beast* is a fictional kingdom called the Whiterock Kingdom, led by the King and Queen of Whiterock. The King and Queen of Whiterock lead a fictional region called Three Bridges whose people greatly respect the King and Queen of Whiterock. The Whiterock Kingdom and the Three Bridges region have characteristics that resemble the United Kingdom.

The storyline of *The Sea Beast* movie begins with an orphan girl named Maisie Brumble obsessed with becoming a hunter. Maisie Brumble's obsession became a hunter because her parents died while hunting sea beasts on the Monarch Ship, the ship of the hunters under Maisie Brumble's favorite royal envoy. Monarch ships or royal ships were made similar to the British Royal Navy in the 17th and 18th centuries which often fought with pirate ships. Meanwhile, her second favorite ship is The Inevitable, which resembles a pirate ship with the crew also looking like pirates. The Inevitable's ship received funding from the Whiterock Kingdom to capture sea beasts. Sea beasts in this movie are interpreted as wild sea animals. Sea beasts in history books are described as scary creatures that endanger the lives of the Three Bridge people. Therefore, the kingdom sent its navy and hunters to catch and kill as many sea beasts as possible. In her adventure, Maisie Brumble sneaks onto a hunting ship called The Inevitable which is her second favorite ship. In their adventure to catch a sea beast called Red Bluster,

Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland, who are the future Captains of *The Inevitable*, experience events that are beyond their plans. They were swallowed by the sea beast Red Bluster and they were taken by Red Bluster to their habitat called Dregmor Island. This is where Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland discovered the fact that sea beasts were not as terrible as told in history books and campaigned by royal members. From this, they know that the King and Queen lied to the Three Bridges people about the sea beasts.

This study is limited to examining natural exploitation in *The Sea Beast* 2022 movie using ecocritical theory. There are many types of natural exploitation. However, in this study, the researcher only analyzed natural exploitation in the form of animal exploitation in *The Sea Beast* 2022 movie. The modern environmental movement has highlighted several environmental issues related to pollution, wildlife, disasters, ecosystems, animals, and soil (Garrad, 2004). Animal exploitation is an act of excessive and arbitrary use of animals to take advantage without regard to the negative impacts that will be experienced by animals and the environmental ecosystem. Forms of animal exploitation are usually in the form of poaching, illegal wildlife trade, and animal abuse.

To prevent and overcome acts of animal exploitation, many countries have enacted animal protection laws. Currently, there are five aspects of freedom to protect animal welfare. The five aspects of the five freedoms as expressed are: 1.) Freedom from hunger or thirst, which can be interpreted that humans are responsible for providing sufficient and proper food and sufficient and proper water 2.) Freedom from discomfort, this means that humans are responsible for providing animals with an environment including cages and comfortable places for animals to rest 3.) Freedom from pain, injury, or disease, this principle can be interpreted that humans are responsible for preventing animals from pain and providing treatment to animals when they are sick. 4.) Freedom to express (most) normal behavior, in this principle, humans are responsible for providing appropriate places and facilities for animals as well as providing friends for animals of the same species 5.) Freedom from fear and distress, humans are responsible for preventing animals from mental suffering.

As references in writing theory, this article used three previous studies. The first previous study was entitled *Environmental Issues Portrayed in How to Train Your Dragon 2* which was researched by Dimas Anil Hakim in 2016 (Hakim, 2016). In this first previous study, the researcher used the movie entitled *How to Train Your Dragon 2* as the object of his research regarding the environmental issues in the movie. In this first previous study, the researcher used an ecocritical approach to examine environmental issues in the movie. The similarity between the first previous study and this study is that they both use ecocritical and movie study approaches to obtain data. Apart from that, the issues raised were also related to the issue of animal exploitation. However, what differentiates the first previous study and the current study is the object of study. Apart from that, in this first previous study, the researcher studied the effects of war on environmental damage, in this study, the researcher did not examine the effects of war on environmental damage. The second previous study entitled *Animal Abuse in Industrial Farming as Depicted in Okja Movie* which was researched by Adam Juliansyah in 2018 (Juliansyah, 2018). In this second previous study, the researcher used the *Okja* movie as the research object. In this second previous study, the researcher used ecocritical studies to obtain data related to violence against animals. The similarity between the second previous study and this study is that the issues raised were also related to the issue

of animal violence. However, what differentiates the second previous study and the current study is the object of study. Apart from that, in his research, Adam focuses on animal violence in industrial farming, while in this study the researcher focuses on the exploitation of wild animals (sea beasts). The third previous study entitled *Animal Cruelty Reflected in Sewell's Black Beauty* was researched by Madeline Yudith in 2020 (Yudith, 2020). In her research, the researcher used the novel *Black Beauty* as the object of her study. Yudith used a genetic structuralism approach which focuses on analyzing the intrinsic elements of the novel *Black Beauty* in depicting animal violence. The similarity between the third previous study and this study is that they both discuss violence against animals. Meanwhile, the difference is in the object of study. In the previous study, Madeline used the novel *Black Beauty* as the object of study. Apart from that, in the previous study, the researcher used a genetic structuralism approach. In this research, the researcher used an ecocritical approach.

This research aims to reveal the nature exploitation depicted in *The Sea Beast* movie and to show the main character's action in to fight against nature exploitation in *The Sea Beast* movie. Quoted from Nuri (2020) even though ecocriticism is multidisciplinary when translated into action, ecocriticism will return to the root of the problem, namely the relationship between humans and the earth. According to Harsono (2008) ecocritical theory is multidisciplinary. The ecocritical approach method is divided into two, namely the discourse approach and the reality approach. The discourse approach is underlined in book research, while the reality approach is underlined in field research. Because in this research the researcher used a literary work in the form of a movie and a fictional story, the researcher used a discourse approach to examine the relationship between humans and the natural environment in a discourse in the form of a literary work.

METHOD

The data for this study were taken from the movie entitled *The Sea Beast* as the object of this study. The data collection method used in this research is to take monologues and dialogues in *The Sea Beast* movie that are considered to represent environmental issues. Apart from that, data collection also took certain scenes in *The Sea Beast* movie which were considered to represent environmental issues. The data in the form of text and images will be further analyzed using predetermined theories. By further analyzing and interpreting each data that has been collected, the researcher will reveal the nature of exploitation portrayed in *The Sea Beast* movie and the main character's action to fight against natural exploitation in *The Sea Beast* movie.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

ANIMAL EXPLOITATION POTRAYED IN *THE SEA BEAST*

Quoted by Glotfelty (1996) to analyze literary work, the researcher must look at the representation between humans and non-humans. This was done by researchers to take a closer look at natural elements such as rice fields, villages, wilderness, forests, seas, beaches, hills, mountains, valleys, rivers, animals (or the treatment of animals), and the city environment explained in the text or object of study. The modern environmental movement has highlighted several environmental issues related to pollution, wildlife, disasters, ecosystems, animals, and

soil (Garrad, 2004). In *The Sea Beast* movie, the relationship between humans and non-human aspects can be represented in the relationship between humans and wild animals. In *The Sea Beast* movie, the exploitation of nature depicted is animal exploitation. According to Tomaskovic-Devey (2019) exploitation is a phenomenon that occurs when one party or group of people obtains an advantage at the expense of another party. Animal exploitation is the excessive and arbitrary use of animals without any effort to preserve the animals again. The negative impact of animal exploitation is the scarcity or even extinction of an animal species which can cause an imbalance in the ecosystem. In *The Sea Beast*, animal exploitation is depicted by the large-scale illegal hunting of marine animals that has occurred throughout hundreds of years. Apart from wild animal hunting in *The Sea Beast*, animal exploitation is also carried out in the form of disobeying animal welfare laws. In *The Sea Beast* movie, sea beasts are a metaphor for wild animals exploited by humans and have been hunted by hunters for a long time from generation to generation as messengers from the King and Queen of Whiterock.

WILD ANIMAL HUNTING

Animal hunting is an activity carried out by humans illegally by capturing, injuring, or killing animals in the animal's natural habitat for various reasons. Quoted by Garrido et al. (2017) humans have hunted animals for thousands of years for food, recreation, and trade. Animal hunting can cause various negative effects such as extinction, ecosystem instability, and damage to the food chain. In *The Sea Beast* movie, sea beasts are the embodiment of sea animals that are hunted by hunters. These hunters hunted sea beasts to give to the kingdom. When the hunters managed to catch the sea beast and bring it to the palace, the king and queen would give gifts and awards to the hunters. In this movie, there is a group of legendary hunters, namely *The Inevitable*, led by a famous captain named Captain Crow. *The Inevitable* ship under the leadership of Captain Crow has caught many sea beasts and the results of the hunting are awarded to the kingdom so that the hunters receive payment and respect.



Figure 1. A book that lists the results of hunting sea beasts
(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022– 00:18:51)

In figure one the camera focus is on the book that is being held by Captain Crow. The book is the props. The book contains records of sea beasts that were captured by hunters on the ship *The Inevitable*. As stated in the figure, the book contains a table in the form of a picture of a sea beast and several notes to the right of the sea beast picture. The book shows that many sea beasts had been captured by the crew of *The Inevitable*. The many sea beasts that have been hunted by the hunters are also explained in the monologue below,

Captain Crow: “Here my greatness. And My father’s before me, and his father’s before him. On the day we take the Red Bluster, I will make me last entry as Captain.

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022– 00:19:05)

In the monologue above, Captain Crow explains to Jacob the contents of the book in figure 1. Captain Crow shows Jacob his hunting record. Apart from showing records of his hunting results, Captain Crow also showed Jacob the results of his father's and his ancestors' hunts as stated in the monologue above. This can be interpreted that, apart from the many sea beasts that Captain Crow has captured, sea beasts have also been hunted for a long time. In hunting animals, hunters use various tools to catch, paralyze, and kill their prey. In *The Sea Beast*, there are seven weapons to injure and paralyze the sea beast. The following are weapons used for hunting:

1. Cannon



Figure 2. The crew of *The Inevitable* fires at the sea beast *Red Bluster* using a cannon. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.37.33)

Captain Crow: “The ocean has sent us its worst, and we’ll send it right back. Carcass shot if you please, gunners! Protect our broadside.

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.36.41)

Figure 2, was taken using a medium shot (MS) technique to show viewers the action of the hunters who are lined up preparing cannons to be blasted at the sea beast *Red Bluster*. In figure 2 the setting is on the ship *The Inevitable* and the time setting occurs in the evening. Figure 2 shows the fire coming out of the cannon after it exploded. In Figure 2 the cannon is used to knock out *Red Bluster* at a long distance. The cannon is the weapon used to paralyze *Red Bluster* and is also supported by Captain Crow's monologue above. In the monologue above, Captain Crow tells the "gunners" the hunters who are in charge of operating the cannons to prepare to shoot *Red Bluster* with the cannons. *Red Bluster* is the strongest sea beast. Therefore, cannons are used as one of the appropriate weapon options to paralyze them. Unlike in real life where cannons are used to attack enemies during war, in *The Sea Beast 2022* cannons are used to attack sea monsters. This represents that for a hunter, the activity of catching sea monsters is not just an activity of hunting wild animals but also a war.

2. Spear



Figure 3. The Inevitable's ship hunters throw spears at Red Bluster. (Source: The Sea Beast 2022, 00.37.48)

Captain Crow: "When we reach the Dregmor, we'll follow the trenches."

Sarah Sharpe: "We stay battle-ready, clear decks, sharpened flint, and fresh cartridge."

*Jacob Holland: "The Bluster's hide will be plenty thick. **Best to use the long spears.**"* (Source: The Sea Beast 2022, 00.30.19)

Figure 3 was taken with a Medium Shot (MS) so that the audience can still see the activity, place setting, and time setting in the figure. In the figure can be seen the ship's crew throwing spears at the sea beast Red Bluster. In Figure 3 the spear is tied with a rope at the base of the spear. The rope is connected to The Inevitable's ship. This was done so that when the spear stuck in Red Bluster's body, The Inevitable's ship could follow her from behind. This was also done so that Red Bluster would get tired from having to tow The Inevitable's ship. In Figure 3 the hunters used long spears. This is supported by the dialogue above. In real life, spears are usually used by humans as weapons for fighting and hunting wild animals. When used to hunt wild animals, spears are usually used to stab quite large wild animals such as bears, deer, and wild boars. Apart from being used to hunt animals that live on land, spears are also often used to hunt sea animals such as whales.

3. Arrow



Figure 4. The crew of The Inevitable attacks Brickleback using arrows (Source: The Sea Beast 2022, 08.00.53)

Captain Crow: "Loose!"

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.08.52)

Figure 4 was taken in Long Shot (LS) which aims to show the viewer in detail the place setting, time setting, and what the subject in the figure is doing. The setting in Figure 4 is the ship *The Inevitable*, more specifically parallel to the big sail and the bow sail. The time setting on the figure is daytime. In Figure 4, it can be seen these people are also holding bows and are preparing to shoot their arrows at the *Brickleback* sea beasts after a signal from Captain Crow in the monologue above. In real life, arrows are often used by hunters to hunt wild animals. The sharp tips of arrows can injure or even kill the animal they are hunting.

4. Sword



Figure 5. Captain Crow attacks the sea beast *Brickleback* using his sword (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.10.28)

Figure 5 was taken with the medium shot (MS) technique showing Captain Crow as the subject holding a sword and slashing the tentacles of the sea beast *Brickleback*. The figure shows the condition of the ship which was in disarray due to the *Brickleback* attack. The sea beast *Brickleback* counterattacks the hunters by trying to destroy *The Inevitable's* ship. This can be seen from the *Brickleback* tentacles on *The Inevitable's* ship and the messy condition of the ship. The scene explains that using a sword can injure sea beasts. This is made clear by the presence of bloodstains on the sea beast *Brickleback* on *The Inevitable's* ship. In real life, hunters can also use swords to injure or attack their prey.

5. Gun



Figure 6. Sarah Sharpe attacks the sea beast *Brickleback* using a gun. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.10.33)

The figure was taken with Medium Close Up (MCU) showing Sarah Sharpe as the subject pointing two guns down. Sarah Sharpe looks like a hunter with the costume she is wearing. Sarah Sharpe wore a thick coat with a bullet belt wrapped around her body. Another element that supports the image is the setting. Behind Sarah Sharpe, you can see a red ship's sail indicating that the setting is on the ship *The Inevitable*. Sarah Sharpe uses a gun to injure the sea beast *Brickleback* as a form of self-defense. As seen in the figure above, Sarah Sharpe directed her shot downwards. This was done to injure *Brickleback*'s tentacles which were trying to sink *The Inevitable*'s ship. In real life, hunters often use guns as weapons to catch game. Guns are capable of injuring or even causing death to hunted animals.

6. Saw



Figure 7. Captain Crow cuts off *Brickleback*'s horn using a saw. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.13.37)

The setting in the figure above is below the sea surface, which is the habitat of the sea beast *Brickleback*. In the figure, the image taken with Long Shot (LS) shows Captain Crow as the subject using a saw not to paralyze a sea beast but to take parts of the body of the *Brickleback* which has a very high exchange value. After successfully paralyzing the sea beast using his large spear, Captain Crow dives beneath the surface of the sea to cut off the horns of the *Brickleback*. In real life, when hunters want to get valuable wild animal body parts such as horns, ivory, antlers, or skin, the hunters must immobilize these wild animals in their habitat. After the wild animal is paralyzed or dies, then hunters can take the animal's body parts which have high exchange value.

7. The spear is filled with poison



Figure 8. Poison formulated by Gwen Batterbie to paralyze the sea beast Red Bluster (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.09.09)



Figure 9. Spearhead for injecting poison into the body of the Red Bluster. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.09.56)

In figure 8, the picture taken in Big Close Up (BCU) shows the poison concoction prepared by Gwen Batterbie. In Figure 9 it can be seen there is a very large spear. In Figure 9, the shot is taken in Close Up (CU) from above and focuses on the large, pointed tip of the spear. Under the spear, you can see Captain Crow and Gwen Batterbie who look very small and look up towards the tip of the spear. This represents how great the spear's power was in paralyzing Red Bluster.

*Gwen Batterbie: "I know why you're here, Captain. It's always the same reason, you see. And I can give you what you need. A **poison powerful enough to take down the greatest of beasts and a weapon strong enough to deliver it deep.**"*

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.09.47)

The monologue above explains that Captain Crow came to Gwen Batterbie to help her conquer the most powerful sea beast in the entire ocean, namely Red Bluster. Gwen Batterbie makes a poison concoction that she claims can paralyze the greatest of beasts. Gwen Batterbie also made a weapon that was used to inject deadly poison into the body of Red Bluster. The weapon was a spear which he named The Hand of God. In real life, hunters also use poison to hunt the animals they target. Usually, hunters apply poison to the arrows or spearheads that they use as weapons to paralyze their prey. The poison they smear on their weapons such as arrows and spearheads causes their prey unconscious more quickly.

DISOBEY ANIMAL WELFARE

To maintain the balance of the environmental ecosystem as a preventive measure, the government makes laws that must be obeyed so that the natural ecosystem is maintained. As mentioned by Arvin Asta Nugraha et al. (2021) laws that regulate environmental balance have an important role in overcoming environmental damage. Animals are part of the living environment. Therefore, the government and society are both responsible for maintaining animal welfare. Animal welfare can be defined as a form of human effort to protect and care for animals so that their living needs are met. According to Wibowo et al. (2023) Animal welfare is a concern carried out by humans to make animals feel comfortable. Animal welfare includes the good physical and mental condition of animals. Signs that an animal has good

physical and mental well-being are that the animal tends to have a long lifespan, the animal has a low incidence of disease during its life, the habitat is normal, the animal has good productivity, and the animal can reproduce well (Khillare & Kaushal, 2020). The human characters in the movie *The Sea Beast* should be responsible for protecting and caring for the welfare of the sea beasts. However, in the movie *The Sea Beast*, the hunters disobey the five principles of animal welfare, namely:

1. Disobey Freedom from Hunger and Thirst

In contrast to the first principle, namely freedom from hunger and thirst, human behavior that is irresponsible in meeting food and water needs can be classified as disobeying animal welfare. In *The Sea Beast* movie, after Captain Crow paralyzes the sea beast Red Bluster with poison concocted by Gwen Batterbie, Captain Crow orders the hunters to tie Red Bluster up. Captain Crow deliberately paralyzed but did not directly kill the Red Bluster like other sea beasts. He wanted to preserve the Red Bluster at Whiterock Castle as a promise to the king and queen.



Figure 10. The sea beast Red Bluster looks helpless after being captured by the hunters. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.09.09)

Figure 10 was taken with a Medium Long Shot (LS). The setting is above the sea surface and the time setting is when it starts to get dark. The lighting on the figure gives a gloomy and dark impression. In this figure, it can be seen that the Red Bluster's body was tied by the hunters so that she could not move freely. Red Bluster's body floats and is pulled by *The Inevitable's* ship across the vast ocean towards Castle Whiterock. In this figure, the Red Bluster is starving because it is not fed by hunters. This can be seen from the sad, tired, and helpless expression depicted in Figure 10. Apart from that, Red Bluster cannot find her food because her body is tied and cannot move freely.

Captain Crow: "Don't fight. You'll make the poison flow faster. I don't want you die. Not yet. Not till you've been immortalized at Castle Whiterock."
(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.27.25)

Hunters not feeding Red Bluster is also supported by Captain Crow's monologue above. Captain Crow does not immediately kill Red Bluster but wants to see her preserved at Castle Whiterock. Captain Crow doesn't want to let Red Bluster die but also doesn't care about Red Bluster's condition. Red Bluster was left floating for a long time by being towed by *The Inevitable's* ship to Castle Whiterock. The behavior of Captain Crow and the hunters is an

interpretation of human behavior which does not pay attention to animal welfare by not providing sufficient, proper, and nutritious food and not providing water to keep the animals hydrated.

2. Disobey Freedom from Discomfort

Contrary to the principle of animal welfare, human behavior that does not prioritize animal comfort can be considered as behavior that is against the principle of animal welfare. Quoted by Ashkenazy & DeKeyser Ganz (2019) discomfort is an unpleasant feeling either physical or psychological that produces a natural response in the form of reducing or avoiding the cause of the uncomfortable feeling. Humans who move animals from their natural habitat and are unable to provide a comfortable place suitable to their natural habitat can be categorized as disobeying animal welfare.



Figure 11. Red Bluster's body is floating on its side after being paralyzed and tied up by the crew of The Inevitable.
(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022,00.55.43)

Figure 11, taken in Very Long Shot mode, shows Red Bluster tied up by the crew of the Inevitable with a rope wrapped around her entire body. Because this figure is included in the Very Long Shot category, the audience can see the location setting of the figure which is above the sea surface. The audience can also still vaguely see Red Bluster's helpless expression.

Captain Crow: "I don't want you die. Not yet. Not till you've been immortalized at Castle Whiterock"

Sarah Sharpe: "Captain, might be wiser to let the poison finish the job."

Captain Crow: "No Sarah. I made promise to the King and Queen."

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.27.57)

In the dialogue above, Captain Crow wants to send Red Bluster's body to be preserved at Castle Whiterock. As previously explained, the principle of freedom from discomfort includes providing adequate housing for animals. Apart from that, if wild animals are moved from their natural habitat to animal cages or shelters, the animal cages and shelters must follow their natural habitat so that the animals can feel comfortable. However, Captain Crow does not provide a comfortable place to move Red Bluster. Red Bluster was moved by being tied with a rope and his body being dragged by The Inevitable's ship.

3. Disobey Freedom from Injury, Disease, and Pain

The manifestation of acts of disobedience to the animal welfare rules freedom from pain, disease, and injury is in the form of deliberately hurting animals, not immediately providing veterinary care to animals that show signs of illness, or abandoning the animal. In *The Sea Beast*, disobeying animal welfare, to be specific disobeying freedom from injury, disease, and pain is proven by the figure below.



Figure 12. Wounds on the sea beast Brickleback's skin.
(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022,00.08.59)

In Figure 12 there is an arrow stuck in the skin of the Brickleback sea beast and there are also several wounds on the skin. The figure was taken in Big Close-up (BCU) so that viewers can see the details of the wounds on the sea beast Brickleback's skin. These wounds were wounds obtained due to the actions of the hunters on *The Inevitable Ship*. They use cannons and arrows to scar Brickleback's skin. The behavior of these hunters implements disobedience of animal welfare, especially the principle of freedom from disease, injury, and pain.

4. Disobey Freedom from Behave Normally

Human actions that are categorized as disobeying animal welfare, especially freedom from behaving normally, can be in the form of not giving animals space according to their natural habitat. Another action that reflects disobeying the principle of freedom from behaving normally, is not providing facilities that suit the animal's needs. Humans who move animals from their natural habitat to animal shelters or zoos without providing friends of the same species also have the act of disobeying animal welfare and freedom from behaving normally. Human actions that do not reflect compliance with animal welfare laws, especially the fourth principle, are also found in *The Sea Beast 2022*.



Figure 13. The angry red bluster creates a whirlpool to drown the hunters. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.38.53)

Figure 13 is taken with a Very Long shot (VLS) showing the audience the aggressiveness of Red Bluster who created a whirlpool to sink The Inevitable's ship. Because it uses the Very Long Shot (VLS) technique, the audience can see the conditions around Red Bluster as the subject, namely the place setting and time setting. The setting for the figure is at sea and the time setting occurs at night. Apart from that, the element that can be seen from the figure above is lighting. The lighting in the figure above adds to the gloomy tense atmosphere. In this figure, Red Bluster creating a whirlpool to sink The Inevitable's ship is not her natural attitude. She aggressively created a whirlpool to defend herself. This is supported by the dialog below.

Jacob Holland: "The ship can't take it. We have to cut the lines."

Captain Crow: "I've never run from a fight, and I won't start now."

Jacob Holland: "We must. Even dead, it'll drag us to the bottom!"

(Source: *The Sea Beast*, 00.39.37)

In this dialogue, Jacob Holland advises Captain Crow to cut the spear rope that is stuck in Red Bluster's body because The Inevitable's ship is almost sinking. However, as explained in the dialogue, Captain Crow did not heed Jacob Holland's advice even though The Inevitable's ship almost sank because of Red Bluster's aggressiveness in wanting to sink it. Red Bluster's attitude in Figure 13 is her self-defense attitude against things that harm her. The attitude of the hunters who hurt and make the Red Bluster behave aggressively is an implementation of the attitude of disobeying animal welfare, especially the fourth principle, namely freedom from behaving normally.

5. Disobey Freedom from Fear and Distress

In contrast to human compliance with animal welfare laws, any human action that is not responsible for protecting animals from fear and stress is a manifestation of disobeying animal welfare. Quoted Bartlett (1998) according to Cannon, there are two ways to respond to stress, danger, or threat, namely the 'fight or flight response'. Human actions that are not responsible for animal welfare, especially the principle of freedom from fear and distress, are also reflected in *The Sea Beast* movie. These actions will be explained in the figure below.



Figure 14. Red Bluster destroys an Imperial ship anchored on Rum Pepper Island. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.24.36)

Figure 14 was taken using the Long Shot (LS) technique. In this figure, Red Bluster is destroying the royal ship. In this figure, viewers can vaguely see Red Bluster's angry expression. The scene in the figure was taken when Red Bluster found out that a royal ship equipped with lots of cannons was anchored on Rum Pepper Island. Seeing the many cannons on the royal ship made Red Bluster feel threatened. In the end, Red Bluster approached the royal ship and destroyed it. In response to her fear, Red Bluster chose fight response over flight response. Damaging the royal ship was a form of self-defense in response to her fear.

THE REASON WHY HUNTERS EXPLOITS THE SEA BEASTS IN *THE SEA BEAST 2022*

1. Sea Beasts are Hunted for Revenge

The first reason why hunters hunt sea beasts is for revenge. According to Elster (1990) revenge is the effort of a person or group with all the risks and sacrifices that will be made by the person who feels the suffering so that the person who gave the pain experiences pain.

Captain Crow: "It's the Red Bluster. I know it me bones. See there, birds follow it"

Jacob Holland: "We come all this way for a proper fight."

*Captain Crow: "And we'll get it, me boy. **It's been 30 years aince that thing took me deadlight. Now I'll have me revenge.**"*

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.04.12)

The dialogue above is a dialogue between Captain Crow and Jacob Holland when they were hunting the sea beast Red Bluster. This dialogue shows how excited Captain Crow is to hunt down Red Bluster. From the dialogue above, it is also explained that Captain Crow wants to catch Red Bluster to vent his anger and avenge his old revenge.

2. Sea Beasts are Hunted because of Human Greed

The second reason sea beasts are hunted is because of human greed. Quoted from Taflinger (1996) he also said that someone who is controlled by greed often does not care about the bad impacts caused by his actions. According to Palari (2023) human selfishness and greed cause the destruction of nature. In *The Sea Beast 2022* movie, the royal members do not care about the welfare of sea beasts and their preservation. In *The Sea Beast 2022* movie, the royal

members only care about hunting sea beasts and the hunters' catches which benefit them. The greed of the members of the kingdom can be represented in the following monologue:

Maisie Brumble: "This war was started by the kings and queens what come before. And with every lie, their empire grew. Now this lot stands on the same perch and tells the same lies. For their greed"

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.44.28)

The monologue above occurs when Maisie Brumble manages to free Red Bluster who was taken by the hunters to the heart of Whiterock Palace. In this scene, Maisie Brumble stands bravely on Red Bluster's body and speaks to the king and queen. There, Maisie Brumble gave a speech that the resistance between sea beasts and humans, especially the Three Bridges people, was the work of kings and queens from generation to generation. The king and queen continued to accumulate wealth through the capture of sea beasts from their hunters and soldiers. Usually, hunters or soldiers bring the king and queen sea beast body parts that have high market value such as horns. The sea beast's body parts, which had a high market value, were used by kings and queens to enrich themselves and build luxurious palaces. As stated by Taflinger (1996) someone who is controlled by greed does not care about the bad impacts experienced by other parties. King and Queen Whiterock don't care about the welfare and sustainability of the sea beasts. The king and queen also didn't care about the safety of the hunters and royal soldiers they sent to catch the sea beasts. The king and queen did not care about the death of their hunters and soldiers. The king and queen also did not care about the sadness of the family, friends, and closest people who mourned the deaths of their hunters and soldiers. Kings and queens only care about their efforts to enrich themselves.

3. Sea Beasts are Haunted because Historical Lies Written by King and Queen Whiterock

The third reason sea beasts are hunted is because of the lies spread by kings and queens. The king and queen spread historical lies about sea beasts which are frightening creatures and dangerous to humans. For generations, kings and queens have written history books that contain lies. The narrative is read and believed by Three Bridge people. In essence, history is a record that contains a series of stories or events in the past. However, rulers, such as the King and Queen of Whiterock, have the power to distort history to suit their desired narrative. The power of the King and Queen of Whiterock is realized by Maisie Brumble when she arrives at the heart of Whiterock Castle. There Maisie Brumble saw the same logo in the history books she was reading as the logo of the Whiterock Kingdom.



Figure 15. The Whiterock Kingdom's coat of arms at the entrance to Whiterock Palace. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.34.30)

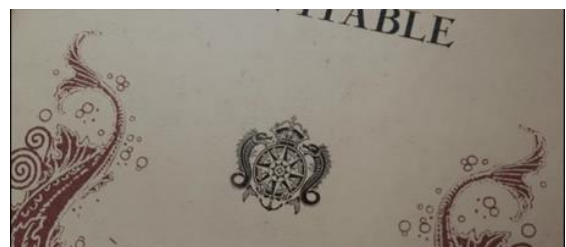


Figure 16. The coat of arms of the Whiterock Kingdom found in the history book that Maisie Brumble is reading. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.34.37)

The gold color in the symbol symbolizes power and splendor. Figure 15 is taken with a close-up (CU) shot focusing on the symbol. This means that the audience can see the details of the royal emblem well. Figure 15 occurs in the scene when Maisie Brumble enters the entrance to Whiterock Palace when The Inevitable's ship succeeds in bringing Red Bluster to Whiterock Palace. Meanwhile, figure 16 is the figure when Maisie Brumble reopens her history book because she realizes that the symbol of the Whiterock Kingdom is the same as the logo in her history book. In Figure 16 the camera takes a picture with Extreme Close Up (ECU) which aims to enable the audience to see the details of the Whiterock Kingdom logo in Maisie Brumble's history book very clearly so that the audience realizes the similarity of the Whiterock Kingdom symbol at the entrance to the kingdom with that in the history book.

Maisie Brumble: "It was them!"

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.34.55)

Figures 15 and 16 are related to the monologue above. The monologue above explains that Maisie Brumble is aware that the one who created all the lies labeled with history was the Whiterock Kingdom. The Kings and Queens of Whiterock have for generations created lies that were labeled as history and then written down in history books to depict sea beasts as if they were terrible creatures that were enemies of humans and deserved to be hunted. The lies about history believed by the Three Bridge people to be created by the King and Queen of Whiterock can also be explained in the monologue below:

Maisie Brumble: "Our books, our history, is a lie. I don't believe the beasts ever threatened our shores. It was just a story. A story told by them! For generations, they taught us to hate the beasts and sent the hunters out to destroy them. And the beast learned to fear us and hate us, and they fought back!"

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022,01.43.42)

The monologue above occurs after Maisie Brumble frees Red Bluster and learns of the historical lies spread by the King and Queen. Maisie Brumble makes a speech in front of Whiterock Castle in front of the king and queen and the Three Bridge people. In this speech, Maisie Brumble revealed the truth that the King and Queen of Whiterock had been covering up for their own interests. Maisie Brumble reveals that the King and Queen have slandered the sea beast as a creature that is terrible, cruel, and dangerous to human safety. With this slander, with this false history, from generations King and Queen Whiterock instilled the hatred of the Three Bridge people towards the sea beast. From generation to generation, the King and Queen of Whiterock sent hunters to hunt or exploit sea beasts.

THE MAIN CHARACTER ACTION TO FIGHT AGAINST ANIMAL EXPLOITATION IN *THE SEA BEAST* 2022

1. Get closer and interact with nature

Getting closer and interacting with nature can help humans' understanding of nature. This is in line with what Kellert (2006) said, "In modern times, interaction between humans and nature is decreasing, even though interaction between humans and nature is very important for human welfare and development." The closeness and interaction between humans and nature is

important for human well-being. But unfortunately, until now there are still many people who are not aware of this. If humans irresponsibly exploit natural wealth without making any efforts to preserve it, humans will feel the bad impacts. Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland were initially unaware of nature conservation. They initially joined the ranks of The Inevitable Hunters to hunt sea beasts. Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland initially believed that sea beasts were creatures that were dangerous to humans and deserved to be hunted. Their view of sea beasts begins to change when Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland are swallowed by Red Bluster.

Maisie Brumble: "Is it gonna chew us or will we get digested slowly with acids?"

Jacob Holland: "I don't know, Maisie. This is all new territory for me."

Maisie Brumble: "Haven't you hunted these things your whole life?"

Jacob Holland: We kill'em, lass. We don't study them."

(Source: The Sea Beast 2022, 00.43.00)

The dialogue explains that Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland are still alive even though they have been swallowed by Red Bluster. However, the dialogue above also explains their fear that they will die in Red Bluster's body. The dialogue above also explains their confusion about how Red Bluster would do it if he wanted to kill them. Then Jacob Holland's response explained that so far hunters have only killed sea beasts, not researched them. The ignorance of Jacob Holland and other hunters interprets the lack of closeness between humans and the natural world around them. Red Bluster did swallow Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland, but she didn't kill them. Red Bluster takes them to Dregmor Island.



Figure 15. Jacob Holland and Maisie Brumble arrive on Dregmorr Island. (Source: The Sea Beast 2022, 00.49.08)

Figure 17 is the figure when Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland realize that they have arrived on an island that has never been touched by humans, namely Dregmor Island. In this figure, the calm atmosphere and bright color saturation mean that Dregmor Island is a safe island for humans. Apart from that, another element is that the image was taken using the Extreme Long Shot (ELS) technique. This aims to ensure that viewers can see the movie characters and the nature around them carefully. The arrival of Jacob Holland and Maisie Brumble to Dregmor Island also signals the beginning of humans' closeness to wild animals by visiting the animals' natural habitat.



Figure 18. Maisie Brumble who is about to fall is helped by Red Bluster. (Source: The Sea Beast, 00.47.18)



Figure 19. Red Bluster's expression when helping Maisie Brumble. (Source: The sea Beast, 00.47.18)

Figures 18 and 19 are figures when Maisie Brumble is about to fall and is helped by Red Bluster so she doesn't fall. In Figure 18 the camera captures images with Medium Shot (MS). Picture 18 shows Maisie Brumble's confused expression because Red Bluster helped her not to fall. Figure 19 was taken with Extreme Close Up (ECU). Viewers can see Red Bluster's expression as the subject. Instead of scaring Maisie, Red Bluster actually showed a calm expression and didn't hurt Maisie Brumble's feelings. This is where Maisie Brumble's perception of sea beasts began to change.

Maisie Brumble: "What if them things ain't as bad as they say? I mean, the sea is their home. We went after her, didn't we? What if we just left them alone?"

Jacob Holland: "We kill them because they kill us. Do I need remind you that one of them things took your parents? Should they have just left the monster alone?"

Maisie Brumble: "I...don't know"

Jacob Holland: "Oh, you are lost, girl. Your parents died heroes."

Maisie Brumble: "I want to believe that, but maybe you can be a hero and still be wrong."

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 00.50.59)

The dialogue above is the dialogue when Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland are resting in a giant shell after exploring Dregmor Island. While resting and refilling on food collected by Jacob Holland, Maisie asked Jacob Holland if what was written in the history books was the truth. Jacob Holland believes that's true. However, if you look at the dialogue above, Maisie Brumble begins to doubt the contents of history books. According to Maisie Brumble, perhaps sea beasts are not as cruel and dangerous as written in history books.

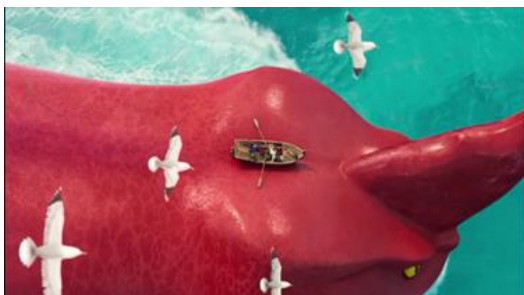


Figure 20. Red Bluster helps Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland get to Rum Pepper Island. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.04.19)



Figure 21. Maisie touched Red Bluster's skin. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.04.19)

Maisie Brumble: "I told you she was more than a beast! The world is wide, Jacob, and you don't know everything."

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.04.11)

Figure 20 is the figure when Red Bluster helps Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland get to Rum Pepper Island. As can be seen in Figure 20, Red Bluster helps Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland by lifting their canoe above her body. In Figure 20, the element that we can see is that the image has a bright tone, showing the impression of a friendly, calm, and joyful atmosphere. Apart from that, figure 20 was taken in a very long shot (LS) with the aim of giving viewers a wider view of how big Red Bluster's body is compared to Jacob Holland and Maisie Brumble's canoe. Figure 21 is the scene when Maisie Brumble first touches Red Bluster's skin. In this figure, the element that can be seen is the Extreme Close Up (ECU) shot. The aim of shooting in Extreme Close Up (ECU) is for viewers to see Red Bluster's skin in detail. If you look closely, Red Bluster's skin resembles human skin if human skin is viewed through a magnifying glass or microscope. Figure 21 also interprets the interaction between nature in the form of wild animals and humans.

The monologue above occurred when Maisie Brumble fully believed that sea beasts were not dangerous creatures. On the other hand, sea beasts are creatures that can be collaborated with humans. Not only does Maisie Brumble believe that sea beasts are harmless creatures and can be friendly with humans, but Jacob Holland, who was initially skeptical, also becomes a believer when Red Bluster helps them. From the dialogue above, it can also be concluded that to study nature, we as humans must be close to nature and interact with nature. By being close to nature and interacting with nature, humans know the importance of protecting.

2. Spreading Truth and Environmental Awareness to Three Bridge People

Maisie Brumble held a demonstration to spread the truth in front of the Three Bridges people and in front of the King and Queen of Whiterock to improve environmental awareness for them. Environmental awareness can be interpreted as a person's ability to understand nature, processes, and environmental problems, their concern for environmental quality, and their commitment to implementing environmentally friendly behavior in daily life (Yeung, 1998). Quoted Cetin & Nisanci (2010) improving the level of public awareness of environmental awareness can help a person to live in a healthier and safer environment, and this can only be done by increasing the number of individuals who are eligible to receive environmental education.

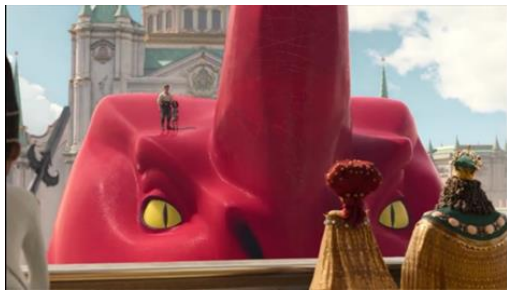


Figure 22. Maisie Brumble demonstrating against the end of sea beast hunting in front of the King and Queen of Whiterock. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.42.57)



Figure 23. Maisie Brumble demonstrating against the end of sea beast hunting in front of Three Bridge People. (Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.42.57)

Figure 22 use Long Shot (LS) technique shows the viewer see the details of the scene. The setting of the figure is in front of the balcony of Whiterock Palace. Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland stood higher on Red Bluster facing the King and Queen of Whiterock who stood facing them in a lower position. This interprets that Maisie Brumble will reveal the king and queen's lies to the Three Bridge people. Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland's standing position which is higher than the King and Queen also interprets their courage about what they will say to the King and Queen of Whiterock.

The shooting technique in Figure 23 is a Long Shot (LS). This aims to tell the audience the details of the scene. From the image taken with Long Shot (LS), Maisie Brumble can be seen standing straight on top of Red Bluster's tall body and is being watched by thousands of Three Bridge people who are listening to her from below. Maisie Brumble's standing position above Red Blaster's body means that Red Bluster is not a dangerous monster.

Maisie Brumble: "For generations, they taught us to hate the beasts and sent the hunters out to destroy them. And the beast learned to fear us and hate us, and they fought back!"

King: "Who are you to malign your king and queen with such falsehoods? You have no right to speak."

Maisie Brumble: This war was started by the kings and queens what come before. And with every lie, their empire grew. Now this lot stands on the same perch and tells the same lies, for their greed.

King: "General!"

Maisie Brumble: Let it end! Let it end!

Villager: "Let the beast go!"

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.44.46)

This dialogue is a dialogue that is in line with figures 22 and 23. In this speech, Maisie Brumble revealed the truth that the history written by the Kings and Queens of Whiterock for generations was a lie. Maisie Brumble also explained that the behavior of sea beasts that attack hunters is not because they are cruel, scary, and dangerous, but because it is a form of self-defense against the hunters who disturbed them first. However, self-defense carried out by sea beasts is framed as an act of attack against humans. In her speech, Maisie Brumble also spread environmental awareness in the form of an invitation to end sea beast hunting. Maisie Brumble

wants sea beasts to no longer be disturbed by humans and to remain in their natural habitat. Maisie Brumble wants humans and sea beasts to live side by side without disturbing each other.

3. Ecological conversion

Ecological conversion is a term coined by Pope Francis in the encyclical *Laudato Si* which contains theologically reviewed principles for overcoming the ecological crisis. Ecological conversion invites humans to actively implement actions of loving and caring for the universe in everyday life. Quoted from Purnomo (2022) through *Laudato Si* Pope Francis invites everyone to prevent environmental destruction which will have a negative impact on the health of the earth and humans themselves. Because the main topic of this research is the exploitation of nature in the form of animal exploitation, the encyclical *Laudato Si* also writes specifically about the negative impacts of animal exploitation. In point 33 of the encyclical *Laudato Si* Francis (2019) he writes:

*“33. It is not enough, however, to think of different species merely as potential “resources” to be exploited, while overlooking the fact that they have value in themselves. **Each year sees the disappearance of thousands of plant and animal species which we will never know, which our children will never see, because they have been lost for ever.** The great majority become extinct for reasons related to human activity. Because of us, thousands of species will no longer give glory to God by their very existence, nor convey their message to us. We have no such right.”*

At this point, it can be explained that human activities that exploit plants and animals can cause the extinction of certain plant or animal species. The extinction of certain animal or plant species can result in an imbalance in the ecosystem and damage to the food chain in an environmental community. Apart from that, the extinction of plant or animal species means that our children and grandchildren will no longer be able to see those plants and animals directly. Following are the actions of the main characters in *The Sea Beast* 2022 to overcome the problem of animal exploitation with ecological conversion which can be described:



Figure 16. Jacob Holland breaking a spear.

(Source: *The Sea Beast*, 01.42.04)

Jacob Holland: “No more monster hunting!”

(Source: *The Sea Beast* 2022, 01.42.03)

In figure 24 Jacob Holland breaks the spear he was lifting. The figure was taken using the Close Up (CU) technique so that the viewer can see the details of what Jacob Holland is

doing as the subject to the spear as the object. In this figure, Jacob Holland is breaking the spear which is a symbol of ending the hunt for sea beasts. Jacob Holland's call to end sea beast hunting is a form of 'repentance' for hunters to let sea beasts live in the sea, their habitat, in peace.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter regarding natural exploitation in *The Sea Beast* 2022 movie, several forms of natural exploitation have been found, including the exploitation of wild animals. The wild animals exploited in *The Sea Beast* 2022 movie are depicted as sea beasts. There are two things the characters in this movie do to exploit animals. The first is by hunting animals. The second is by disobeying animal welfare. Apart from that, the researcher also analyze why sea beasts are hunted and how the main character tries to stop the sea beast hunting. In this movie, sea beasts have long been hunted by hunters and envoys from the Whiterock Kingdom. In hunting sea beasts, hunters use various weapons. In this movie, the researcher found seven weapons used by hunters to injure and paralyze sea beasts. These weapons include cannons, spears, arrows, swords, guns, and saws, and the deadliest weapon hunters use is a poison-filled spear. Apart from exploiting animals by hunting animals, hunters also disobey animal welfare laws. In *The Sea Beast* 2022 movie, five animal welfare laws are violated. 1) Freedom from hunger and thirst, 2.) Freedom from discomfort, 3.) Freedom from injury, disease, and pain, 4.) Freedom from behaving normally 5.) Freedom from fear and distress. Apart from analyzing forms of animal exploitation in *The Sea Beast* 2022, the researcher also found three reasons why sea beasts are hunted by hunters. The first reason is for revenge. The second reason is the greed of the king and queen of Whiterock. The third reason is because of historical lies written by the king and queen. Apart from analyzing forms of animal exploitation and the reasons behind them, the researcher also analyzed how the main character in this movie tries to stop animal exploitation. Not all the characters in this movie play a role in exploiting sea beasts. Two main characters try to stop animal exploitation. The two main characters are Maisie Brumble and Jacob Holland. Their efforts to stop animal exploitation, 1.) Getting closer and interacting with nature, 2.) Spreading truth and environmental awareness to Three Bridge people, 3.) Ecological conversion. With these three efforts, the two main characters in this movie succeeded in stopping animal exploitation

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