SELF-EFFICACY ANALYSIS AS REFLECTED ON MIGUEL

IN *COCO* (2017) MOVIE

Final Project

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
to Obtain the Sarjana Sastra Degree
in English Literature

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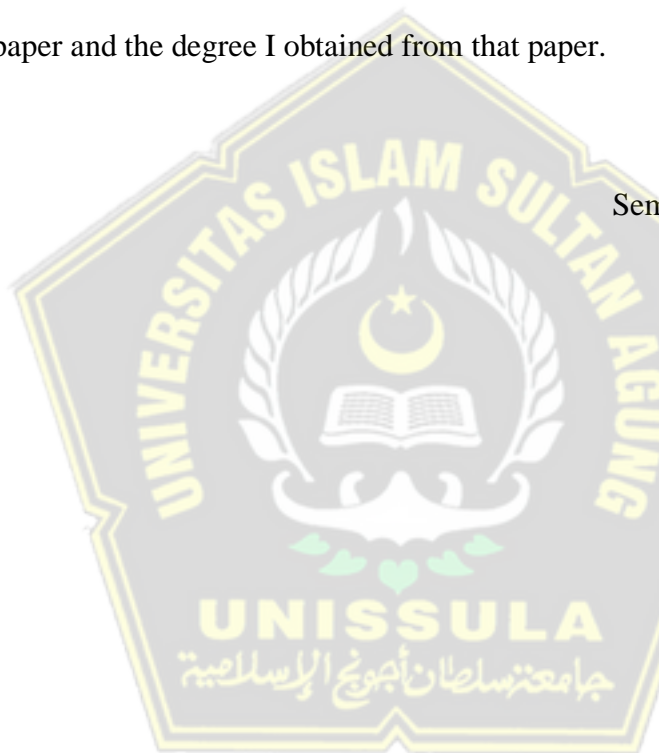
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MOTTO

"Learning from failure is a wise thing"

DEDICATION

This final project is dedicated to:

1. Allah SWT for all the grace and blessing.
2. My family who always support me.
3. My friends who give me support to finish this final project.
4. Last, this final project specially dedicated for myself who always tries to finish what has been started.
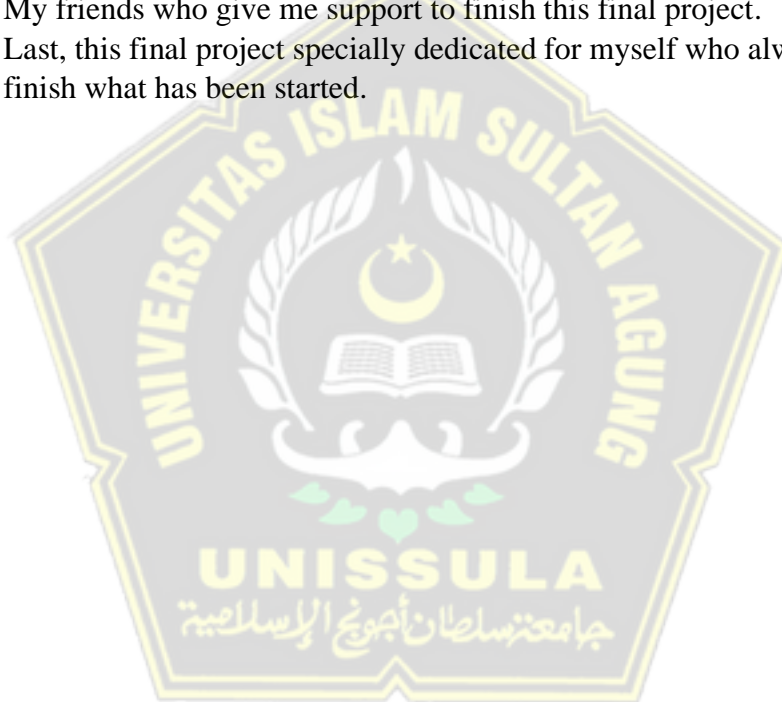
ABSTRACT

Kusnadi, Soffy Nurira Sukmaningrum. 30801700017. "Self-Efficacy Analysis as Reflected on Miguel In *Coco* (2017) Movie". English Literature Final Project from Faculty of Languages and Communication Science, Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor: Diyah Fitri Wulandari, S.S., M.Hum.

Coco is one of the most prevalent movies produced by Pixar Animation Studios and released by Disney directed by Lee Unkrich and Adrian Molina which aired in 2017. The story tells about Miguel chases his love for singing and play music in spite of his family's ban on music. This study focuses on the analysis of the self-efficacy portraits reflected in Miguel and the self-efficacy processes that Miguel goes through as the main character in *Coco* movie.

This study used descriptive qualitative approach. The data in this study were obtained from movie script along with dialogues, monologues, and narrations. The following steps used to collect data were watching the movie, reading the movie script, identifying data, classifying data, and also reducing data.

This study has found evidence of Self-efficacy and the processes of Self-efficacy experienced by the main character based on Albert Bandura's theory. Miguel as the main character experienced self-efficacy such as having a desire to realized a dream and feeling very confident in his abilities to achieved that goal. Furthermore, there were three processes experienced by Miguel. The first is the motivational process, that was the process when Miguel is motivated to set goals, work and face difficulties. The next process was the cognitive process, which is how Miguel predicted an event and developed ways to control the things that affect his life. Lastly was the selection process, with choices that have been made, Miguel developed different competencies, interests and social networks that defined his life.

Keyword: Coco, self-efficacy, the processes of self-efficacy, motivational prosess, cognitive process, selection process

INTISARI

Kusnadi, Soffy Nurira Sukmaningrum. 30801700017. "Self-Efficacy Analysis as Reflected on Miguel In *Coco* (2017) Movie". Skripsi Program Sastra Inggris dari Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Pembimbing: Diyah Fitri Wulandari, S.S., M.Hum.

Coco adalah salah satu film yang diproduksi oleh Studio Animasi Pixar dan dirilis oleh Disney paling populer yang disutradarai oleh Lee Unkrich dan Adrian Molina yang tayang pada tahun 2017. Kisah ini menceritakan tentang Miguel mengejar impiannnya untuk bernyanyi dan bermain musik meskipun keluarganya melarang musik. Penelitian ini berfokus pada potret self-efficacy yang tercermin pada Miguel dan proses-proses efikasi diri yang dilalui oleh Miguel sebagai karakter utama dalam film *Coco*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data-data pada penelitian ini diperoleh dari naskah film seperti dialog, monolog, dan narasi. Adapun langkah-langkah berikutnya yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data seperti menonton film, membaca naskah film, mengidentifikasi data, mengklasifikasikan data, dan juga mereduksi data.

Penelitian ini telah menemukan bukti Self-efficacy dan proses-proses dari Self-efficacy yang dialami oleh tokoh utama berdasarkan teori Albert Bandura. Miguel sebagai tokoh utama mengalami Efikasi diri seperti memiliki keinginan untuk mewujudkan mimpi dan merasa sangat yakin dengan kemampuan yang dimiliki untuk meraih tujuan tersebut. Selanjutnya, terdapat tiga proses yang dialami oleh Miguel. Yang pertama adalah proses motivasi, yaitu proses ketika Miguel termotivasi untuk menentukan tujuan, usaha serta menghadapi kesulitan. Proses selanjutnya adalah proses kognitif, yaitu bagimana Miguel memprediksi suatu kejadian dan mengembangkan cara untuk mengendalikan hal-hal yang mempengaruhi kehidupannya. Terakhir adalah proses seleksi, dengan pilihan yang telah ditentukan, Miguel mengembangkan kompetensi, minat, dan jaringan sosial yang berbeda yang akan menentukan kehidupannya.

Kata kunci: Coco, efikasi diri, proses-proses self-efficacy, proses motivasi, proses kognitif, proses seleksi

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In the name of Allah SubhanahuWa Ta'ala, the Most Merciful and the Most Compassionate. I would like to express my gratitude for the favors and blessings that Allah has given to me that have brought me to the point where all my achievements will not go well without the presence of Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala. Shalawat and greetings addressed to the our Prophet Muhammad Shallallaahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam. Not to forget, I would like to thank the following people who participate in the long process of completing this final project:

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Realize that this final project is still not perfect and still needs suggestions and criticism. I hope this research can be useful for readers despite its imperfections. I would like to thank all those who have played an important role in the successful realization of this final project which cannot be mentioned one by one.
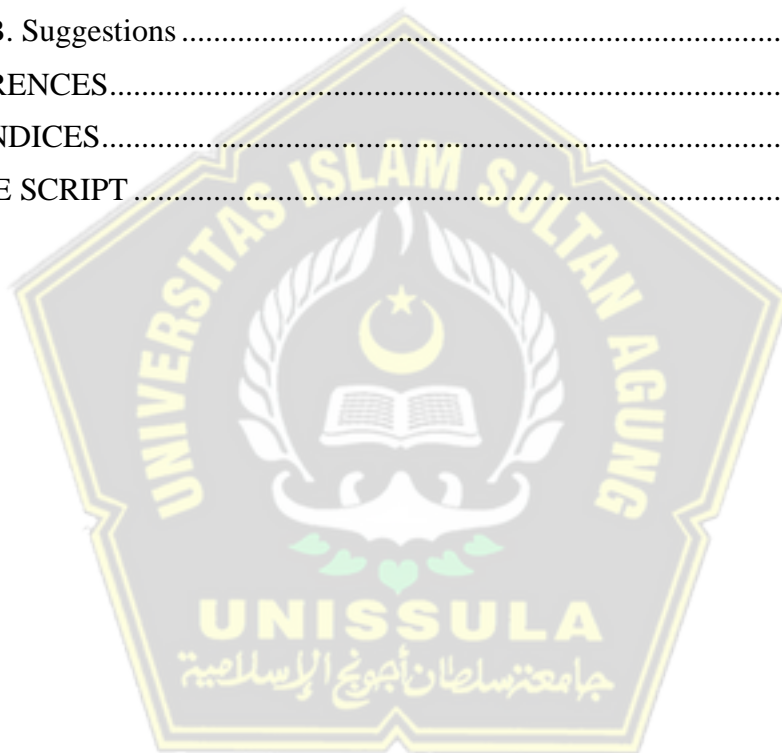
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Soffy Nurira S.K

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is one of the most crucial elements of people to speak with other. Diverse languages exist in this world such as English, Japanese, Germany, Spanish, Chinese, Indonesian, French, Arabic etc. As there are many languages, it is not uncommon for humans to master two, three or more languages at once, the goal is they can communicate with people in the world. They usually learn it for business and education purpose yet to give an appreciation of cultural diversity as well. Amongst all languages within the international, English is a worldwide language since it is used by nearly all countries within the world to talk with each other. As we know that English is also used in song lyrics, in speech, in movie dialogues, etc. Somehow, language is also part of the literature. Every society has a different culture and grammar to be transmitted to other individuals, one way to transmit it is to use literature which is a cultural institution (Serbes 215). Literature is generally interpreted as someone's written work. In a specific way Mc Fadden (1978) said that literature is just like a cannon that consisting of works in the same language, a community then defines it through its history (qtd. in Meyer 2). Everyone has their own definition of literature based on how they understanding of literature, it means that different scholars have definitely

defined the literature then it should not be taken as a final definition. Eagleton also said that there are numerous attempts to outline literature, one in every of that is that we can specify it, as an instance as 'imaginative' writing or in the sense of fiction, as though writing this is composed or it could additionally be called fictitious (Eagleton 1).

As we know, psychological theory is a study about human thoughts and behaviors. This theory used to analyze how humans behave while psychology was used in literature to analyze characters from literary works. Aras said that there are may be a totally sturdy interrelation between literature and psychology, each of which are direction interconnected with humans inclusive of how humans react, human perceptions of the realm, the misery they face, the desires they have, the fears they experience, the deverse conflicts that arise, adjustment to individual and social concerns, through diverse ideas, methods and approaches (Aras 251). One of psychological theory which will be discussed in this study is self-efficacy. Albert Bandura who proposed the principle of self-efficacy defined this as a belief that human being have about their capabilities to produce a predetermined powerful overall performance and will exert control over occasions that could have an effect on their lives (Bandura 1).

Everybody, of course has the confidence in themselves. Self-efficacy is not self-image, self-worth, or any other similar theory. It is far frerquently assigned the equal that means as variables together with along side confidence, self-esteem or optimism; however , it has a slightly specific

definition than any of these associated concept. According to Bandura, self-efficacy beliefs can determine how people feel about things, how people think, how they motivate themselves, and also determine how they will behave (Bandura 1). People with high efficacy in terms of abilities are more likely to approach difficult tasks and perceive them as challenges to be mastered rather than as tasks that will harm the individual that should be avoided. They quickly overcome the failures of their efforts with a sense of efficacy and attribute that failure to their inadequate efforts or lack of acquired knowledge and skills. By such a mindset can make individuals have an interest in doing something and also really enjoy various activities without burden or stress. Acccording to this theory some scholars have been defined self-efficacy refers back to the non-public ideals or to a person's self-belief in his or her personal capability to carry out effectively specific obligations (Yusuf 1). Gardner describes, human being who have self-efficacy assure that someone who has the ability to regulate and undertake diverse possible actions needed is to generate a given achievement (qtd. In Kőseoğlu 1).

Later on, Bandura stated there are many studies that has been established on some important psychological processes by means of which self-beliefs of efficacy that have an effect on human functioning (Bandura 4). First, motivational process, according to Bandura, he stated that self-efficacy contributes to motivation in a number of ways such as, people set definite goals for themselves; how much effort they have put into it; how long they can endure a difficult situation; and how they survive failure (Bandura 5). Whilst

faced with limitations or screw ups, folks that generally tend to preserve doubts approximately their abilities will consider giving up. However, when they have strong belief in their abilities, they will put forth greater effort when faced with failure to master the challenges that other people put for themselves. Therefore, persistence contributes greatly to the achievement of performance. Next, in cognitive process is a thought-regulated action that realizes worthy goals and commitment to the goals themselves. Usually, people who have faith in self-efficacy, they form the kind of anticipatory scenarios they build and practice. As an example, when people has a high taste of efficacy, they believe achievement eventualities in an effort to result in tremendous things, however alternatively, in the event that they doubt their achievment, they consider failure situations and think about many stuffs that could move incorrect. Bandura stated that to make it easier for human being to forcast what occasions will happen and to expand ways to control the things that have an effect for their lives are the main functions of thinking (Bandura 4). Last, selection process is when human generally tend to dodge doing activities that they consider exceed their capabilities yet feel prepared to do activities that they think they can cope with. Bandura said that people develop different competencies, interests, and social networks with the choices they make that determine the course of their lives (Bandura 7).

Coco is one of the most famous movies produced through Pixar Animation Studios and released by Disney also it is directed by Lee Unkrich and Adrian Molina which aired in 2017. The story tells about Miguel pursues

his love for singing and play music in spite of his family's ban on music. He trapped into the land of the dead wherein he learns about his great- grandfather who was a legendary singer. The way he tries to fight his family's ban on music and finds his great-grandfather is kind of a self-efficacy. He has passion and by no means give up to establish himself to his family that he deserves the dream which have been dreamed of all the time. This movie has psychological side that can be analyzed. Hence, this paper is entitled the "Self-Efficacy Analysis Reflected on Miguel in *Coco* (2017) Movie."

B. Problem Formulations

Build upon Miguel's performances as the main character in *Coco* movie, this study formulates the problems as follows:

1. What is the portrait of self-efficacy reflected on Miguel in *Coco* (2017) movie?

2. What are the processes of self-efficacy that Miguel goes through in *Coco* (2017) movie?

C. Limitation of the Study

Be based problem formulations above, this study focuses on how Self-efficacy theory works in Miguel's performance and what processes Miguel goes through for his journey to achieve his dream.

D. Objectives of the Study

Found the problem formulation above, the objectives of this study in the movie are:

1. To portray the self-efficacy on Miguel in *Coco* (2017) movie.

2. To find out what are the processes of self-efficacy that Miguel goes through in the *Coco* (2017) movie.

E. Significance of the Study

This study is expected to be beneficial for theoretically and practically explained in the following section.

1. Theoretically

   The prospects of creating this study are anticipated to support theories coping with self-efficacy and offer thrilling education from a literary work to the readers.

2. Practically

   Through this study, the readers can apply behavior of Self-efficacy in various ways according to their needs in real life.

F. Organization of the Study

This study consist of five chapters. The first chapter contains of introductions that has sub chapters such as background of study, problem formulation, limitation of study, objectives of study, significance of study and organization of study. The second chapter is reviews of related literature contains theoretical studies and previous research relevant to the problem to be studied. Third chapter contains of research method that has two sub chapters i.e. types of research and data organizing. the fourth chapter has two

sub-chapters that contains the answer of all the problem formulation. Last, in

the five chapter there is conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER II

REVIEWS OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Synopsis of Coco

Coco tells the story of a boy named Miguel who has a dream to become a musician. However, his dreams are hindered by the bad history of a musician, his great grandfather who left his family to make music and never returned. After throwing away all the remaining musical instruments, he found a way to support his daughter. He worked hard to learn how to make shoes which he later passed on to his children and grandchildren. Because of that, Miguel's family became the only family in Mexico who hated music and his family didn't mind it at all. However, Miguel is not like his family, he loves music very much. He knew that he shouldn't be into music but Ernesto de la Cruz was a great singer in Mexican history whom he admired so much who died in 1942 after being hit by a giant bell during his grand concert. There are so many works by de la Cruz that Miguel really likes, from the albums he wrote himself to the films he starred in but what Miguel liked the most was a song called "Remember Me".

Miguel wanted so badly to be a musician like his idol if it weren't for his family who hated music. One day, Miguel wanted to try to enroll himself in a music competition for *Dia de Muertos*. Although his family forbade him to do music, Miguel has a secret place that he used to practice guitar without

his family knowing. The day *Dia de Muertos* started, Miguel discovered through an incomplete family photo that de la Cruz was his great grandfather. As soon as he learned that fact, Miguel planned to go to Plaza *Santa Cecilia* to enroll in a music competition. However, his plan failed because his family accidentally caught Miguel sneaking out of the house with a guitar. His family was so angry that his grandmother angrily damaged the guitar Miguel was carrying. Not accepting the wrath of his family, Miguel fled the house until he arrived at Plaza *Santa Cecilia*. When Miguel wanted to register in a music competition, he was rejected because he did not bring his personal musical instrument. Then he had the idea to borrow the guitar from Ernesto de la Cruz's grave. As soon as Miguel picked up the guitar from de la Cruz's grave, he plucked the guitar and created a wind effect that scattered the flower petals around it. The commotion that Miguel created in de la Cruz's grave was heard by residents who were also around the grave. When residents come to de la Cruz's grave to find out who broke into the place, Miguel tries not to hide and admits that he broke through. But he became invisible, sounding translucent too. Miguel, surprised by the change, ran in terror and fell into the tomb of the newly dug grave. When someone wanted to help him, Miguel was surprised that the one who helped him was someone who had the shape of a skull but wore neat and complete clothes. Shortly after Miguel came out of the grave, Miguel realized that he was already in the world of the dead.

It is in this world of the dead that Miguel meets his dead family, including his great grandmother, and he also accidentally meets someone

named Hector. In this world, Miguel began his journey to find his great grandfather and was determined to get the blessing of his great-grandfather, de la Cruz, to become a musician. On his way to seek blessing, he was accompanied by someone named Hector who claimed to know de la Cruz. Many things he went through on this trip including the new fact that someone named Hector was Miguel's real great grandfather. Hector was killed by de la Cruz, who was actually his close friend with bad intentions, namely that de la Cruz wanted to succeed through Hector's work. The blessing that Miguel has been looking for all this time, is given by his family and Hector who will fully support his dream as a musician.

B. Related Literature

Self-efficacy creates an effort to achieve certain goals and the development of self-efficacy mirrors a hopeful self-belief. It is defined as one's belief in performing a task.

> "The operational definition of self-efficacy is refers to the global view of one's coping abilities in a wide variety of situations and global person's belief in his or her ability to organize and execute the courses of action required to achieve specific goals" (Ahmad and Safaria 23).

People who are aware that they can make a difference feels good are more likely to take the initiative than people who see themselves as helpless, unhappy and unmotivated to act. August Flammer states "Self-efficacy refers

to the individual's capacity to produce important effects" (Flammer par.1). This declaration indicates that self-efficacy have an effect on how people will takes action on the abilities they have. Those who enjoy excessive stage of self-efficacy may additioanally have an accelerated sense of motivation, accordingly enabling them to choose missions and stick with it. Self-efficacy can determine aim facilities including enterprise funding, perseverance in facing demanding situations and healing from difficult times (Ahmad et al 26).

Relying one's personal strengths helps one even beneath undesirable conditions. Rising from setbacks in life is important for survival for humans. Whether individually or at an expert degree, self-relience topics masses in attaining the ambitions set with the aid of a person. Being successful requires or constant overall showing and this sorely depands over how an individual deals with the conditions or adjustments coming forth in their existence. Self-efficacy is taken into consideration as optimistic self-confidence, this is due to the fact self-confidence may be constructed by means of a person through applying the skills possessed to carry out innovative or even complicated obligations and additionally to deal with changes in overall performance (Ahmed et al 57).

Excessive self-efficacy will not form competent performance when the required skills are drawback. Hopefulness that will occur or beliefs about the likely outcome of measures are considered necessary by reason of people are not encouraged to serve in ways they depend and will produce negative proceeds. Self-efficacy is not the simply one that can sway conduct because it

is not obligatorily the most prominent. Behavior is a function of many variables, in regulating the accomplishment of few other crucial variables are wished wich includes skills, predicted outcomes, and the value of perceived outcomes. (qtd. In Schunk 209).

According to Bandura, he explains that, when a person believes in his or her ability to provide a predetermined level of performance, then that belief will have an influence on affairs that may have effect in their lives (Bandura 2). The definition of self-efficacy can provide a personal assessment of how well or badly a person can deal with certain situations based on the skills they have and the circumstances they face. Self-efficacy also influences every facet of human struggle by determining the beliefs people have concerning their power to impress situations. Self-efficacy can substantially affect a person's actual strength to stand demanding competently and the choices which can be maximum possibly to be made. A solid sense of self-efficacy encourages human fulfillment and personal well-being. As Bandura stated, human beings with a high perception in their abilities come up with difficult responsibilities as demanding situation to be mastered instead of as threats to be averted (Bandura 2). As previously explained, people can recover from failure more quickly. They approach threatening situations with the belief that they able to control it, which is associated with decrease pressure stages and lower susceptibility to despair.

In accordance with Bandura, he stated that there are four methods to build a firm sense of efficacy (Bandura 2). One of the effective ways is

through mastery experiences. When someone gets success the easy way, usually they will be lulled by quick results and easily discouraged if they fail. Sometimes people who are easily satisfied after knowing their achievements have succeeded will be easily carried away by the results obtained, then when they know that they have failed, they will find it difficult to rebuild their efficacy and tend to feel themselves less effective. The success gained can intense a strong faith in one's own efficacy but failure can weaken it, specifically if failure occurs before a strong sense of efficacy is established. (Bandura 2).

The second way is by way of the experiences provided by the surrounding environment. Noticing people who he feels are successful with sustained effort can increase his confidence that he too has the ability to master activities suitable for reaping success. However, in the same way he also observes how others fail to achieve certain goals despite extra effort then he will doubt their own efficacy and feel that their efforts are not enough. Bandura says that the more prominent the expected comparability, the stronger success and failure will be achieved (Bandura 3).

Social persuasion is some other way of reinforcing people's notion that they have the matters to acquire success. Folks that are orally convinced that they have the potential to master a given task will generally tend to try harder and discover methods to defend it than when they harbor doubts and consider personal flaws when issues arise. A boost drive to achieve perceived self-

efficacy, can make people try hard enough to succeed and will also encourage growth in trades and a sense of personal efficacy (Bandura 3).

Lastly, apart from increasing people's confidence in their competencies , they try to structure situations that will lead them to success and they also measure success by improving themselves. Mood also plays a big role in determining decisions, as if a positive mood can increase perceived self-efficacy, but on the other hand, a hopeless mood can decrease it. (Bandura 3).

Physiological signs of efficacy are very influential in health functions and in other athletic and physical activities. Bandura states there are numerous research that has been hooked up on a few majors psychological processes through which self-beliefs of efficacy have an effect on human functioning (Bandura 4).

B.1. Motivational Processes

Someone who looks for self-satisfaction by digging deeper into the potential of their abilities is usually driven by a strong motivation so that the efforts they make do not end up with performance dissatisfaction which tends to be below standard. The motivation that arises in humans is usually obtained psychologically, this is because they can create many scenarios that can be realized through anticipatory actions in their minds to achieve certain goals according to what they want. This proves that clear and challenging goals increase and maintain motivation (Bandura 5).

B.2. Cognitive Processes

A person who sets personal goals is influenced by self-assessment of his abilities. most of the actions of those goals are organized in thought. So, there are many possible scenarios to build and practice. Those who have high self-efficacy provide positive things such as support, but on the other hand, those who doubt their success tend to think about many possibilities that could go wrong. When people feel strong self-efficacy, the higher the challenges people set for themselves and the stronger the commitment they have to achieve certain goals (Bandura 4).

B.3. Selection Processes

When people have reliance in their own efficacy, they tend to be capable to determine which way of life they will take with the influence of activities and the environment that they determine. For most people, they will avoid things that they think are beyond their capabilities on the other hand they will be more prepared if faced with situations that they think are challenging but they can face. They can also develop interests, competencies and social environment based on the choices they make, so that it can influence the direction of their self-development. The social influence that takes place in the chosen environment constantly promotes certain capabilities, values, and pursuits for some time after figuring out the efficacy decision and then has its legitimate effect (Bandura 7).

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter contains research procedures by collecting data and analyzing appropriate evidence to support the topic discussed and answer the formulation of the research object problem. This study has three methods: types of the data, data organizing and analyzing the data.

A. Types of the Research

This research was using qualitative type of data that focuses on in-depth observation. Qualitative data research has a focus on many methods, involves a clear and naturalistic approach to the subject matter (qtd. in Aspers and Corte 142). This signify that using qualitative research methods involved the study of the use and collection of various case study materials such as personal experiences and life stories that describe the meaning of problems in an individual's life. It could be said that this research did not use an approach that involved statistical data. This qualitative research was used to analyze Miguel as the main character in the *Coco* movie.

B. Data Organizing

This study intended to be a reconciliation for Proposal Writing also Final Projects, therefore the author organized data in the best possible way in line with reliable research methods.

B.1 Data Collecting Method

There were several ways to collect data :

B.1.1 Watching Movie and Reading the Movie Script

A Movie called Coco was watched repeatedly also the script was read intensely in purpose to get a better understanding about the relevant topic that discussed in this research.

B.1.2 Identifying the Data

Since watching *Coco*, the next step in collecting the data turned into identifying the data that associated with to the topic. The data identified have been within the form of dialogue, monologue and narrative, even as the data collection was done by way of using quotations that were highlighted within the movie script.

B.1.3 Classifying the Data

Classifying the data was obtained based on the questions cumulatively. The author classified the data according to problem formulation in the form of an attachment and in order to make it easier to answered the questions.

B.1.4 Reducing the Data

Reducing the data was the process of converting experimentally derived information that has no dealing with

research into a simplified form using significant techniques so that research could delivered properly.

B.2 Types of the Data

The data form were sentences, words, dialogues and utterances. The data were separated into two points:

1. The primary data source obtained from a movie called *Coco (2017)* by Lee Unkrich and Adrian Molina which produced by Pixar Animation Studios and released by Walt Disney.

2. Secondary data involved from the movie, the movie script and the supporting data obtained from e-books and e-journals that related to the research.

C. Analyzing the Data

The last research method was a data analysis technique aimed at analyzing and reporting the results of the analysis. The forms of data in this study included sentences contained in dialogues, monologues and narrations. The data used in this research was descriptive analysis technique. This technique used a statement, quote, and description approach with a straightforward explanation. The complete analysis was reported in chapter IV as a result of the study.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists the fourth part of this study that answer all of the problem formulations in chapter one. The problem formulations are what the portrait of self-efficacy is reflected in *Coco* (2017) movie and what the self-efficacy processes that are Miguel going through. This chapter will appoint two sub-chapters that in the first sub-chapter will discuss about self-efficacy portrait in *Coco* (2017) movie through Miguel and in the second sub-chapter will discuss about the self-efficacy processes that goes Miguel through as the main character in the *Coco* (2017) movie.

A. The Portrait of Self-Efficacy Reflected by The Main Character in Coco (2017) Movie

This sub-chapter focuses on analysis and discussion of the portrait of self-efficacy reflected in *Coco* movie. In general, self-efficacy points to a someone's aptitude to deal with various situations and a person's belief in his or her aptitude to regulate and enforce actions that are deemed necessary to achieve certain aims (Ahmad and Safaria 23). Beside, when people are able to build optimistic self-confidence in themselves, they will feel that they are judged to be capable enough to carry out fairly complex responsibilities and performance changes. It is accordance with Ahmed *et al*., they stating that "Self-efficacy is regarded as one's optimistic self-reliance. It is the self-belief that one can build up; the expertise to

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carry out innovative or complicated responsibilities and to deal with alterations in performance" (Ahmed et al 57). This is proven by the following monologue in *Coco* (2017) movie below:

MIGUEL (V.O.)

I am NOT like the rest of my family...

He passes a woman sweeping a stoop.

WOMAN

Hola, Miguel!

MIGUEL

Hola!

He passes a band of musicians playing a tune. Miguel joins with some air guitar and the further down the street he goes, the more instruments and sounds layer in. The bells of the church chime in harmony, a radio blares a cumbia rhythm.

Running past a food stand, Miguel grabs a roll of pan dulce and tosses the vendor a coin.

MIGUEL

Muchas gracias!

STREET VENDOR

De nada, Miguel!

As Miguel passes all these scenes, the music synthesizes and he can't help but tap out rhythms along a table of alebrijes. The fantastical wooden animal sculptures each play a different tone like a marimba. Miguel finishes with a SMACK on a trash can, out of which a pops up a scrappy hairless Xolo dog. 6-7/00:04:18-00:04:34

As told in the beginning of *Coco* (2017) movie, Miguel's family strictly forbids music, then, Miguel in his dialogue said that he is not like the rest of his family who forbids music. This is evidenced by Miguel playing with the things he finds into something that produces music while on his way to shine shoes. Miguel has confidence in his ability to play music, this is what makes Miguel very optimistic about his dream and he feels able to take responsibility for his dreams even though his family strictly forbids music.

Moreover, Bandura reinforces it by means of stating that "Self-efficacy is defined as people's beliefs about their capabilities to produce designated levels of performance that exercise influence over events that affect their lives" (Bandura 1). It means that Self-efficacy is a belief competence that influencing the performance of the indivual then it can change the indivdual lives. Based on *Coco* (2017) movie, Miguel's great-grandmother strictly forbade music in her family for generations, but, Miguel as the main character started to like music when he got to know a great musician in his town. In the *Coco* (2017) movie, Miguel's Self-efficacy first appears in the following monologue scene:

<p style="text-align:center">MIGUEL (V.O)</p>

I know I'm not supposed to love music -- but it's not my fault!

It's his: Ernesto de la Cruz...

Miguel approaches a statue of a handsome mariachi at the heart of the plaza

<p style="text-align:center">MIGUEL (V.O)</p>

...The greatest musician of all time. 7-8/00:04:51-00:05:01

Repose to the proof above, Miguel as the main character say that he wants to be a musician because he was inspired by the greatest musician in his town. This is where the self-efficacy starts to influence the main character. Someone who is influential and able to be a role model can be a factor of self-efficacy because he or she can affect the individuals.

As we know, Self-efficacy play a position in many situations and a belief in potential to arrange and execute moves to gain aims. So therefore, Ahmad and Safaria stating that "Self-efficacy is refers to the global view of one's coping abilities in a wide variety of situations and global person's belief in his or her ability to organized and execute the courses of action required to achieve specific goals" (Ahmad and Safaria 23). In the following monologue scene of the *Coco* (2017) movie, we can see that Miguel thinks to start take an action as his first step to achieve his dream as a musician:

MIGUEL (V.O)

Miguel gazes up at the statue of de la Cruz in awe.

I wanna be just like him.

Miguel weaves up to de la Cruz's mausoleum and peeks in the window. He catches a glimpse of de la Cruz's signature skull guitar.

MIGUEL (V.O)

Sometimes, I look at de la Cruz and I get this feeling... like we're connected somehow. Like, if he could play music, maybe someday I could too... 9/00:06:21-00:06:39

Take a look at the dialogue over as the proof, Miguel says how he really wants to be a musician and positively think that if his role model can do it then he should too. It is convenient with Miguel's plan to achieve his goal, where the first step Miguel takes is being motivated by his idol who is a famous musician in his town. Usually, people need an object to motivate themselves to achieve the success they wanted in their life just like the object itself or even surpass it.

Afterwards, when people receive the motivation that they need and then they start to direct their actions, this means that they anticipatedly in a way by forward-thinking exercises. As Bandura said, he revealed that "People motivate themselves and guide their actions anticipatorily by the exercise of forethought"

(Bandura 4). It can be shows in the dialogue part between Miguel and the plaza mariachi:

> The mariachi gets an idea. He points to the gazebo where organizers are setting up for a show. They unfurl a canvas poster which reads "TALENT SHOW."
>
> PLAZA MARIACHI (CONT'D)
>
> **Ah, mira, mira! They're setting up for tonight. The music competition for Día de Muertos. You wanna be like your hero? You should sign up!**
>
> MIGUEL
>
> **Uh-uh, my family would freak!**
>
> PLAZA MARIACHI
>
> **Look, if you're too scared, then, well... have fun making shoes.**
>
> Miguel considers this.
>
> PLAZA MARIACHI (CONT'D)
>
> **C'mon. What did de la Cruz always say?**
>
> MIGUEL
>
> **...Seize your moment?**
>
> **The mariachi appraises Miguel, then offers his guitar.**

PLAZA MARIACHI

Show me what you got, muchacho. I'll be your first audience.

Miguel's brows rise, surprised. He reaches to take the instrument, regarding it as if holding a holy relic. 11/00:07:16-00:07:46

As we know in the previous proof, at first, Miguel is skeptical about the suggestions and ideas given by Plaza Mariachi, but when Miguel is reminded by Plaza Mariachi about how de la Cruz could achieve his dream, Miguel felt motivated again and dared not hesitate to grab the guitar that Plaza Mariachi had given him to play. a music when Miguel receives the guitar, he automatically motivates himself by guiding his actions anticipatively by thinking ahead that is what might happen if Miguel doesn't doubt his action. Motivated people know what must be done to achieve their goals and will be responsive by thinking about what will happen in the future.

Thereupon, pursuant to Bandura, he said that "To the extent that persuasive boosts in perceived self-efficacy lead people to try hard enough to succeed, they promote the development of skills and a sense of personal efficacy" (Bandura 3). It means that when a persuasive drive in self-efficacy is felt to make people work hard to succeed, they will encourage skill development as well as a sense of self-efficacy. In *Coco* (2017) movie scene there is a proof that due to Bandura's statement:

PAPÁ

If Abuelita says no more plaza, then no more plaza.

MIGUEL

(blurting)

But what about tonight?

PAPÁ FRANCO

What's tonight?

MIGUEL

Well they're having this talent show-

Abuelita perks her ear, suspicious. Miguel squirms, deciding

whether to go on.

MIGUEL

And I thought I might...

Mamá looks at Miguel, curious.

MAMÁ

...Sign up?

MIGUEL

Well, maybe?

PRIMA ROSA

(laughing)

You have to have talent to be in a talent show.

PRIMO ABEL

What are YOU going to do, shine shoes?

The shoe from the ceiling falls back down on Abel's head.

ABUELITA

It's Día de los Muertos -- no one's going anywhere. Tonight is about family. 14-15/00:09:16-00:09:41

The dialogue above is when Miguel venture to tell his parents that he wants to sign up for a talent show but he is strictly forbidden by his family and get a little sarcasm from his cousin. This is meant by Miguel trying to subtly persuade his parents and extended family so that they feel confident to agree with Miguel's intention to sign up for a talent show. Someone who has a sense of personal efficacy in his or herself will do anything as an effort including persuasive encouragement so that his effort is successful.

Subsequently, there are several things in people that can be affected by self-efficacy such as how they think, feel what they are experiencing, motivate themselves and how they behave. This is also in line with Bandura's statement that "Self-efficacy beliefs determine how people feel, think, motivate themselves and behave" (Bandura 1). There is a scene in the *Coco* (2017) movie where Miguel

feels very motivated by a great musician in a movie currently playing by Miguel and how he thinks of doing an action as a form of realizing the dream that Miguel wants to make it comes true:

DE LA CRUZ (FILM CLIP)

I had to have faith in my dream. No one was going to hand it to me. It was up to me to reach for that dream, grab it tight, and make it come true.

MIGUEL

...and make it come true.

The tape ends. The words sink into Miguel. He reaches for the flyer for the plaza "TALENT SHOW."

MIGUEL

No more hiding, Dante. I gotta seize my moment!

MIGUEL (CONT'D)

I'm gonna play in Mariachi Plaza if it kills me! 21/00:14:12-00:14:19

In conjunction with the proof, we know about Miguel's dream to be a musician, he tries to make an action to perform at the talent show in order to prove that he is able to play music. How Miguel behave is because of self-efficacy

on himself, it seems that confidence greatly affects the behavior of individuals to do something that they can do it based on what they want to.

B. The Processes of Self-Efficacy That the Main Character Through in Coco (2017) Movie

This is the last sub-chapter that contain the analysis and discussion about the second problem formulation to wit the processes of self-efficacy that Miguel goes through as the main character in Coco (2017) movie. According to Bandura, he stated that there are many studies that have been done for some of the main psychological processes, where self-efficacy affects human functioning (Bandura 4). There are several processes that exist in self-efficacy, namely: cognitive process, motivational process and selection process.

B.1. Motivation Processes

People who act anticipatively will usually think of actions that are specifically designed to create a better future, that is because most of the motivation that humans have is obtained psychologically. Motivation primarily build upon purpose setting embroil a cognitive comparison process, they are seeking for self-satisfaction from attaining aims and are recommended to encouraged their efforts with dissatisfaction due to substandard performance. When people feel more motivated as they have a clear goal and then they face difficulties or obstacles, they start to feel challenged. This can be a factor to maintain their motivation. As Bandura said "A large body of evidence shows that explicit, challenging goals enhance and sustain motivation" (Bandura 5). A

dialogue scene from *Coco* (2017) Movie between Miguel and a stage manager may show it:

Miguel approaches a STAGE MANAGER in the gazebo.

MIGUEL

I wanna play in the plaza. Like de la Cruz! Can I still sign-up?

STAGE MANAGER

You got an instrument?

MIGUEL

No... But if I can borrow a guitar—

STAGE MANAGER

Musicians gotta bring their own instruments... (walking away) You find a guitar, kid, I'll put you on the list. 27/00:18:39-00:18:52

Refer to the proof before, the scene switches to Miguel who has arrived at the location of the music competition, Miguel goes to the event manager there and tells her that he wants to sign up as a contestant and play music like de la Cruz. Nevertheless, Miguel didn't bring a musical instrument, but that didn't discourage him from playing music and trying to find someone who would lend him his or her guitar, because the goals that Miguel clearly shows and the obstacle he goes through will not make Miguel give up, it makes him even more motivated.

In line with Bandura's previous statement about the motivational process in self-efficacy, there is another proof that can be found in the dialogue scene in *Coco* (2017) movie below:

Miguel looks distraught. MOMENTS LATER:

Miguel approaches any musician he can find.

MIGUEL

Excuse me, can I borrow your guitar?

MUSICIAN #1

Sorry, muchacho.

CUT TO:

MIGUEL

You guys have a spare guitar?

MUSICIAN #2

No.

CUT TO:

MIGUEL

I need a guitar, just for a little bit—

MUSICIAN #3

Get outta here, kid! 27-28/00:18:53-00:19:04

The scene above is a continuation of the previous proof when Miguel who wants to sign up for a music competition, does not bring his guitar with him. Miguel then tries to borrow a guitar from one musician to another but no one wants to lend Miguel their guitar. His attempt to borrow a musical instrument was a motivation for him to start playing music in a music competition as the first step of his dream to play music like de la Cruz.

B.2. Cognitive Processes

Most of the actions of a person who sets personal goals are usually influenced by self-assessment of his or her abilities and have been arranged in their minds. There are many possible scenarios to build in mind and then to put into practice. Those who have high self-efficacy provide positive things such as support, but on the other hand, those who doubt their success tend to think about many possibilities that could go wrong. Bandura stating that "The stronger the perceived self-efficacy, the higher the goal challenges people set for themselves and the firmer is their commitment to them" (Bandura 4). This means, if people have strong self-efficacy, they will set high challenges for themselves and their commitment to those challenges will be stronger. The following dialogue in the *Coco* (2017) movie below is corresponds to the previous Bandura's statement:

GUSTAVO

Well, if you really want to get to Ernesto, there IS that music competition at the Plaza de la Cruz. Winner gets to play at his party...

Miguel's wheels start turning.

HÉCTOR

No, no, no, chamaco, you are loco if you think—

Miguel looks to his hands, progressed in their skeletal

transformation.

MIGUEL

I need to get my great-great grandfather's blessing.

Miguel looks up to Héctor.

MIGUEL (CONT'D)

You know where I can get a guitar?

Héctor sighs.

HÉCTOR

I know a guy... 61/00:41:05-00:41:25

The dialogue scene above is when a musician named Gustavo whom they
meet at the rehearsal for the de la Cruz concert tell Miguel and Hector that there is
a music competition where the winner can attend de la Cruz's party. Miguel thinks
about how he can enter the music competition and gets de la Cruz's blessing to
become a musician, then Miguel enquires Hector where he can get a guitar. From
here, it can be known that Miguel's self-efficacy is very strong and the challenges
he goes through make him even more committed to achieving his dreams.

There is one more proof that also corresponds to the Bandura's statement above in a *Coco* (2017) movie scene where Miguel attends a music competition in the world of the dead with a man named Hector:

Héctor reaches for the guitar.

HECTOR (CONT'D)

I'll go up there

Miguel recoils, keeping hold of the instrument.

MIGUEL

No! **I need to do this.**

HECTOR

Why?

MIGUEL

If I can't go out there and play one song... how can I call myself a musician?

HECTOR

What does that matter?!

MIGUEL

'Cuz I don't just want to get de la Cruz's blessing. I need to prove that... that I'm worthy of it. 71/00:49:37-00:49:50

By the proof above, Hector and Miguel are having argue about who will go up on the talent stage to play the song. Miguel says that he has to do this if he wants to be a musician and get the blessing, so he can prove himself that he is worthy enough. When people have a strong determination to achieve something, they will set various challenges for themselves and also commit to that determination in achieving their goals.

B.3 Selection Processes

People who believe in self-efficacy are easy to determine the path of life they will grab by governing the kind of activities and the environment they pick. Usually people tend to keep away situations that are beyond their control, but they are prepared to take on challenging situations that they think they can handle. With the choices they make, they are able to develop interests, competencies, and social networks that influence the direction of their self-development. In consonance with Bandura, he said that "The social influences operating in selected environments continue to promote certain competencies, values, and interests long after the efficacy decisional determinant has rendered its inaugurating effect" (Bandura 7). Which mean the surrounding environment can affect certain competencies, values and interests. This can be seen in the dialogue scene in *Coco* (2017) movie between Miguel and the plaza mariachi:

MIGUEL

I just can't really talk about any of this at home so...

PLAZA MARIACHI

Look, if I were you I'd march right up to my family and say, "Hey! I'm a musician. Deal with it!"

MIGUEL

I could never say that...

PLAZA MARIACHI

You ARE a musician, no?

MIGUEL

I don't know. I mean... I only really play for myself—

PLAZA MARIACHI

Did de la Cruz become the world's best musician by hiding his sweet, sweet skills? No! He walked out onto that plaza and he played out loud! 10/00:06:49-00:07:15

This proof is in accordance with what being discussed by plaza mariachi to Miguel and the neighborhood where Miguel lives, many of them are musicians, supported by the presence of a famous musician there. the plaza mariachi suggested Miguel says that "he is a musician" to his family, but Miguel refuses it because he cannot express it openly because of the music ban by his family for generations. The dreams that people dream sometimes start from them being

motivated by other people, but the environment can also affect us, especially the environment that is very supportive of our dreams.

Refer to the Bandura's statement in the previous paragraph about the last process in self-efficacy, that is selection process. Here is the next proof which also fits with it that can be found in the following monolog and action in the *Coco* (2017) movie:

INT. DE LA CRUZ'S MAUSOLEUM

Miguel drops down to the mausoleum floor. The noise from outside is muffled. He climbs onto the crypt, slightly moving the lid. He stifles a gasp.

He crawls over the marble sarcophagus and comes face-to-face with the famed guitar. Miguel wipes away a layer of dust, revealing the rich painted wood beneath. He looks up to the portrait of de la Cruz.

MIGUEL

Señor de la Cruz? Please don't be mad. I'm Miguel, your great-great grandson... I need to borrow this.

Heart in his throat, Miguel lifts the guitar off its mount. Unbeknownst to him, some marigold petals in the mausoleum begin to sparkle.

MIGUEL (CONT'D)

Our family thinks music is a curse. None of them understand, but I know you would have. You would've told me to follow my heart. To seize my moment!

He backs up, in full view of the painting.

MIGUEL (CONT'D)

So if it's all right with you, I'm gonna play in the plaza, just like you did! 29-30/00:20:30-00:21:33

The scene above tells how Miguel finally chose to break through de la Cruz's mausoleum to borrow a guitar left by de la Cruz. He uses the guitar to take part in a music competition hold at the plaza. In Miguel's monologue, he tells of his family who think music is a curse and they strongly forbid Miguel to become a musician. Even though he was strongly opposed by his family, de la Cruz was his idol and de la Cruz's musical footprint greatly influenced Miguel to keep playing music and move forward to achieve his dreams.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter includes two sub-chapters which conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion presents the result of the analysis of the study in chapter four and followed by giving suggestion.

A. Conclusion

After completing the analysis on *Coco* (2017) movie, there are two conclusions in the analysis. To begin with, the portrait of self-efficacy is reflected in *Coco* (2017) movie. Miguel has a dream to become a musician, however he is a boy who comes from the Rivera family, a shoe-making family that strictly forbids music for generations. The ban on playing music in his family does not make Miguel give up on his dream. Miguel really wants to be like his idol, then he tries various ways to fulfill his dream such as playing music secretly until he dares to tell his family about his desire to play music and also sign up as a participant in a music competition.

In addition, there are some processes of self-efficacy that Miguel goes through in *Coco* (2017) movie. Miguel's cognitive process make him determine to borrow a guitar and take part in a music competition where the prize is being able to attend de la Cruz's party to ask for his blessing and also prove that he deserves to receive his blessing and become a musician. On the motivational process that Miguel experienced, his dream to be a musician is motivated by de la Cruz

through his various works, therefore Miguel for the first time tries to sign up in a music competition in the plaza and also tries to borrow a guitar from other musicians to perform. The last one is the selection process, Miguel cannot talk about his dream to become a musician to his family because of the music ban that his family enforced, then a musician told Miguel that de la Cruz did not hide his ability to play music to anyone, even to the world and when Miguel decides to break into de la Cruz's mausoleum to borrow de la Cruz's guitar so he can participate in a music competition, de la Cruz's musical footprint greatly influenced Miguel to keep playing music and move forward to achieve his dreams.

B. Suggestions

Toward analyzing self-efficacy in the *Coco* (2017) movie, there are some suggestions that can be taken by the readers. First, the researcher is analyzing the study in *Coco* (2017) movie uses psychological theory by Albert Bandura. To get a better understanding about psychological theory, the readers can learn from the latest psychological theory. This movie also can be analyze by using semiotics theory by Roland Barthes, because this theory examines the signs contained in an object to find out the meaning contained in the object and this theory can be applied in the *Coco* (2017) movie considering that there are various objects related to the Mexican traditions that contained in the movie. Second, the readers can analyze other movies by using Self-efficacy theory such as *Dumbo* (2019) by Ehren Kruger and *Wonder Woman* (2017) by Allan Heinberg.

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