

**ANALYSIS OF CULTURE SHOCK AND POSITIVE
IMPACTS OF PERCY FAWCETT CHARACTER IN *THE
LOST CITY OF Z FILM.***

FINAL PROJECT

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement

to obtain the Sarjana Sastra Degree

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**ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
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PAGE OF APPROVAL

A *Sarjana Sastra* Final Project Entitled:

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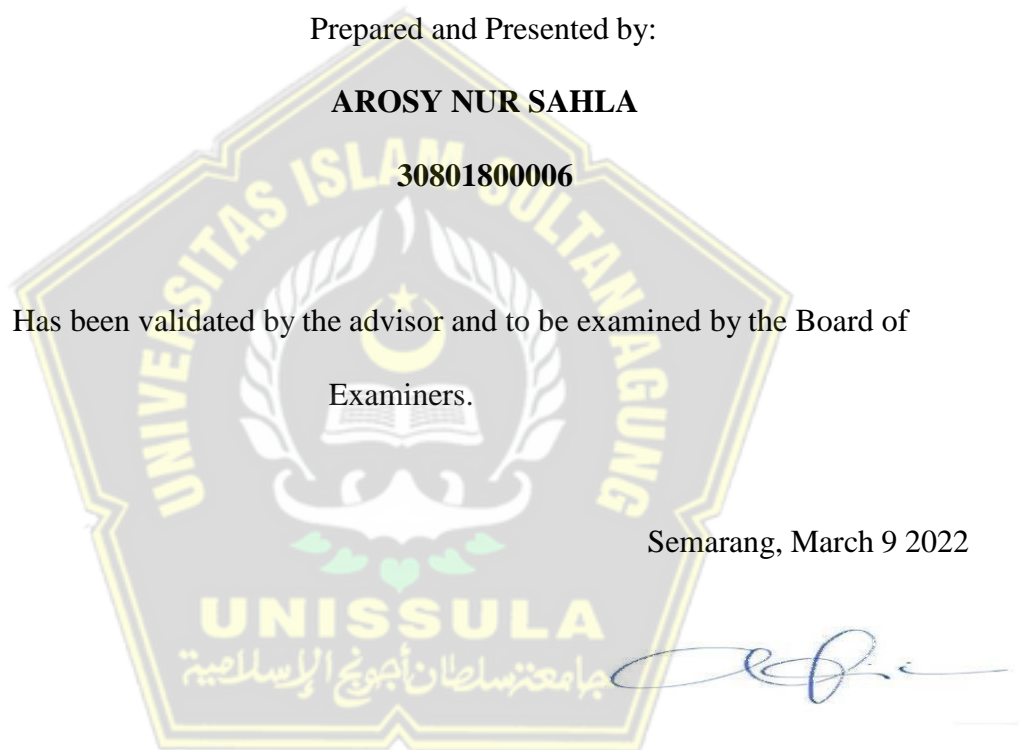
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ABSTRACT

Sahla Nur, Arosy. 30801800006. Analysis of Culture Shock of Percy Fawcett Character in *The Lost City Of Z Film*. Final Project of Language and Communication Science. English Literature Program. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor: Afina Murtiningrum, S.S., M.M., MA.

This study at understand the cultural shock adaptation through a film entitled *The Lost City of Z*. This analysis uses Collen Wards' theory of culture shock. Culture shock is a feeling of not being able to see a different environment because it is not what they are used to. This study also discusses the phases and impacts of culture shock.

The analyzed used qualitative research was a study to investigate and understand the meanings assumed by individuals or groups as social or human problems. Type of research was not an involves statistical and mathematical data related to numbers but would focus on descriptions and explanations in the form of words, sentences, and dialogues. In this case, the type of descriptive qualitative research would be used to analyze Percy Fawcett as the main character in the film *the lost city of z*.

This research performed detailed data analyzed. Then, this data is obtained in the form of quotes, dialogues, and monologues and does go through the processing of numbers or statistics. This study used stepsnot based on the theory used. So the literary work that was used as a form this research produces an analyzed through the selected object, namely the film.

Keywords: Culture Shock, Collen wards, *The lost city of Z*.

INTISARI

Sahla Nur, Arosy. 30801800006. Analisis Geger Budaya Pada Karakter Fawcett Di Film *The Lost City Of Z Film*. Skripsi Program Studi Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Ilmu Komunikasi. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Pembimbing: Afina Murtiningrum, S.S., M.M., MA.

Kajian ini dalam memahami adaptasi gegar budaya melalui film berjudul *The Lost City of Z*. Analisis ini menggunakan teori gegar budaya Collen Wards. Gegar budaya adalah perasaan tidak bisa melihat lingkungan yang berbeda karena tidak seperti biasanya. Penelitian ini juga membahas fase dan dampak dari gegar budaya.

Analisis ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif yang merupakan studi untuk menyelidiki dan memahami makna yang diasumsikan oleh individu atau kelompok sebagai masalah sosial atau manusia. Jenis penelitian bukanlah pendekatan yang melibatkan data statistik dan matematis yang berkaitan dengan angka tetapi akan fokus pada deskripsi dan penjelasan dalam bentuk kata, kalimat dan dialog. Dalam hal ini, jenis penelitian deskriptif-kualitatif akan digunakan untuk menganalisis Percy Fawcett sebagai tokoh utama dalam film *the lost city of z*.

Penelitian ini melakukan analisis data secara rinci. Kemudian, data ini diperoleh dalam bentuk kutipan, dialog, dan monolog dan tidak melalui pengolahan angka atau statistik. Penelitian ini menggunakan langkah-langkah berdasarkan teori yang digunakan. Jadi pada karya sastra yang dijadikan bentuk penelitian ini menghasilkan sebuah analisis melalui objek yang dipilih yaitu film.

Kata kunci: Geger budaya, Collen wards, *The lost city of Z*

PAGE OF VALIDATION

A Final Project on
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STATEMENT OF WORK ORIGINALY

Hereby, I honestly declare that the undergraduate thesis I wrote does not contain the work of other people, except those which were cited in the quotation and the references, as a scientific paper should. If my statement is not valid in the future, I absolutely agree to accept an academic sanction in the form of revocation of my paper and my degree obtained from the paper.

Samarang, June, 27th 2022



Arosy Nur Sahla



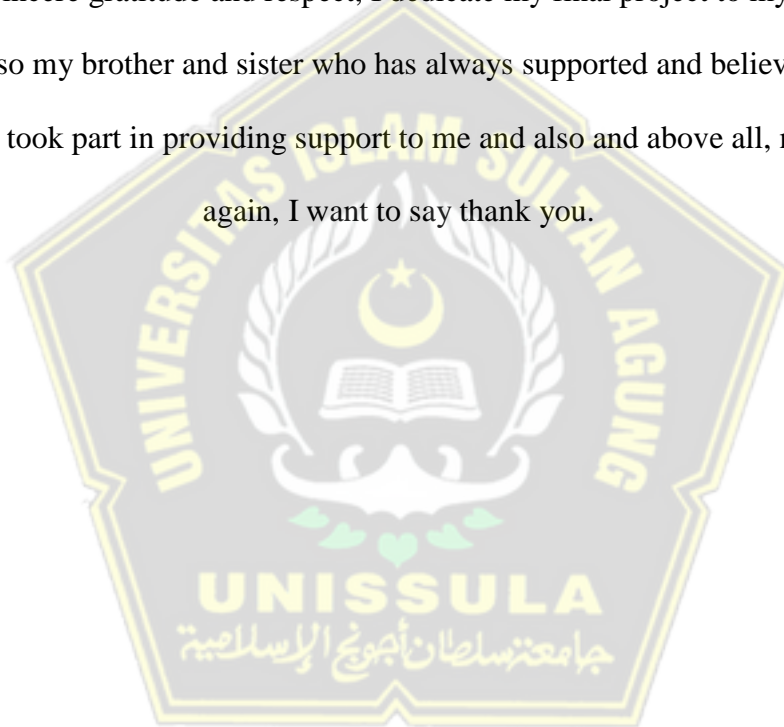
MOTTO

“Often we ignore the little things, even though that's where something big is born and grows.

-Gus Baha”

DEDICATION

With very sincere gratitude and respect, I dedicate my final project to my mother and my father also my brother and sister who has always supported and believed in me, my friends who took part in providing support to me and also and above all, myself. Once again, I want to say thank you.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala who eases every difficulty and gives me incredible blessings so that I could accomplish this final project. I realize that this final project could not be completed without getting motivation, advances, support, and guidance from many people. Therefore, I would like to express my deepest gratitude the following people:

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- 2) Afina Murtiningrum, S.S., M.M., MA. as my advisor who has given me useful comments, guidance, suggestion, corrections, and all support since the preliminary of this final project until the end for her support, help, and encouragement.
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- 8) Last but not least, I wanna thank me, I wanna thank me for believing in me, I wanna thank me for doing all this hard work, I wanna thank me for having no

days off, I wanna thank me for never quitting, I wanna thank me for just being me at all times.

In the deepest heart, I realize that this study is imperfect and still need suggestions and criticism. Despite its imperfection, I hope that this study will be useful for the readers. Lastly, I would like to thank everyone who has an important role in the successful realization of this final project that cannot mention one by one

Semarang, August 18th 2022



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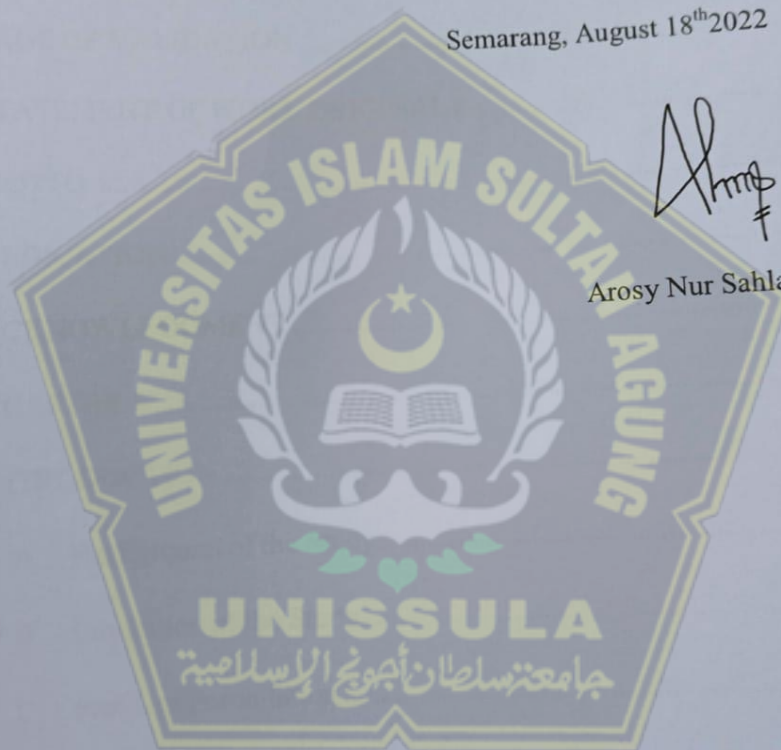


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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Chapter one is the introduction, this chapter present the background of the study, significance of the study and at the end of this chapter informs the outline of the study.

A. Background of the Study

The word 'culture' comes from the Latin cultus, which means 'care', and from the French colere which means 'to till' as in 'till the ground'. There are many terms that stem from the word culture. There is also the term 'cultivated', which means something that has been grown or, in the realm of aesthetics and the arts, sophisticated taste.

Culture can be interpreted as a sign of symbols and meanings that do not have certain limits, changing and interacting or adapting with one another, this states that culture is very important for educators because basically, the orientation of each individual is the culture in every adaptation or interaction (Hofstede, 11).

Pragmatically, culture can be interpreted as boundaries for the benefit of the experts who are studying it. Even better, we should look at what is in the focus of their interests. A culturologist may study climatic differences, although the climate is unlikely to be viewed by anybody as part of the

culture. (Van de Vliert, 4). Culture is an attitude of human life that is unique and different. Like a larger community such as ethnicity, tribe, or nation, who live in a certain area.

Culture can also provide lessons for people who live differently. The large variety of cultures such as customs, beliefs, habits, and politeness values which are certainly different and culture can be well received by the community if the culture can be preserved, culture is also the (predominant) beliefs, values, attitudes, behaviors, and practices that are characteristic of a group of people (Warrick 4).

Culture has the right to practice living as individuals who would also move from one place to another, or migrate to different countries. Thus, each culture in each country has different rules or customs, such as determining the individual's relationship with a group or community (Gropas 97-99). Our contribution as immigrants must be sensitive to the country's economy, either directly or indirectly. Immigrants play a major role in economic development, causing conflict within the community or the host. (Robert Vinebag 20).

The cultural conflict and culture shock have similarities in the discussion, regarding the shock in culture. However, what makes the difference is the assimilated cultural values and crime in the discussion of cultural conflict.

The cultural conflict theory developed below requires that humans at times make plans to influence culture (e.g., advertising commercial products or promoting political Candidates); humans also develop explicit theories of the possible costs and benefits of particular cultural forms and often act accordingly (210).

It can be concluded that culture shock does not all discuss the ugliness or shock of culture such as cultural conflict, but it has a positive side that is by the phases that are owned.

Oberg was the first to conceptualize culture shock, intending to be a consequence of anxiety, tension, and contact with a new culture as well as feelings of confusion, loss, and the resulting loss of cultural taboos and social rules (122). Culture shock can also be defined as a feeling of inability to see a different environment because it is not their habitual thing to do.

Furthermore, Culture Shock has been considered a negative state (Ward et al. pg. 15), as according to Ward, Buchner, and Furnham, the state of culture shock has emotional phases, namely, honeymoon, crisis, recovery, and adjustment. Through these four phases, usually, people can experience culture shock when they come to a new country until they live in a different country for some time with different habits. But Adler (16)

argues that culture shock presents great opportunities for cultural learning and self-development is referred to as positive disintegration, where the self-breaks down to find another meaningful self.

Culture shock is normal in a foreign cultural setting, although those who experience may not be able to recognize it or not be able to respond to problems well or even effectively. Dealing with culture shock effectively requires acknowledging the occurrence of culture shock. Culture shock has a very important responsibility, especially to physiological and psychological reactions. These reactions become dominant when people experience culture shocks, such as emotional, social, interpersonal reactions and effects that can result in changes between social-cultural relationships, loss of identity, and role stress. Several aspects of the gang in our culture shock are interconnected with the phases of the culture shock.

Dealing with a literary work, the movie *The Lost City of Z* tells the extraordinary true story of a British explorer and one of the films that show phases of culture shock, this film tells the story of a character who came from England to Brazil. The main character of this film does not know the culture or situation in the new country he is visiting, the main character named Fawcett experiences culture shock because he wants to find the lost city in the country by studying the culture of the local people. There are many obstacles that the main character has to face and he goes through

phases in culture shock, and also some impacts when he travels in that country. The phases experienced are sequential as he experiences euphoria when he first arrives, then feels anxiety or worry in the country he is visiting. The main character also experiences a sense of homesickness which shows his longing for his family in England, because he stopped in Brazil for almost 2 years to find a lost city. Fawcett left his wife and 3 children in England. With time, the main character begins to be able to control himself when facing enemies or the people in Brazil.

Culture shock is one of the social problems in a society in a country or group. This happens because someone who moves to a new environment then has a new culture and habits where all the values they have to maintain and pay attention to according to the circumstances. Due to the important of the issue of culture shock nowadays, this study will only focus the culture shock that happens to the main character of Percy Fawcett as an immigrant in a new country. He is surprised by the new culture, customs, and way of life in Brazil as in the film *The Lost City of Z*. *The lost of city z* film is chosen as the object of study because it clearly represents the phases of culture shock the major character has to face the impacts of culture shock major character. Therefore, this study is entitled ***Analysis of Culture Shock of Percy Fawcett Character in the Lost City of Z Film.***

B. Limitation of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the limitation of this study is only focused on the phase of culture shock and its positive and negative impact on the main character Fawcett.

C. Problem Formulation

Based on the above, this study would be discussing the problem formulation as follows:

1. What are the phases of culture shock happened to Fawcett's character in *The Lost City Z* film?
2. What are the impacts of culture shock on Fawcett's character?

D. Objectives of the Study

In this study there are two objectives:

3. To identify the phases of culture shock experienced by Fawcett this is reflected in the film *The Lost City of Z*.
4. To describe the impact of culture shock by Fawcett in the film *The Lost City of Z*.

E. Significance of the Study

In this study there are two significance:

5. This study hopefully can be useful as one of the references for student of Sultan Agung Islamic University especially for students majoring English literature to knowledge about culture shock.

6. This study is also can be useful for readers as a source of knowledge for those who want to know about literature, especially about the discussion of culture shock regarding the phases and impacts used as research material.

F. Outline of the Study

This study is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is the introduction. It consists of the background of the study, limitation of the study, problem formulation, objective of the study, the significance of the study, and organization of the study. Chapter II is a theoretical framework consisting of a synopsis of the film and related theories of the definition of culture, British culture, Brazil culture, the definition of culture shock, and the impact of the culture shock. Chapter III is the research method, which consists of the source of the data, data collecting method and data analysis method. Chapter IV is the Finding and Discussion. The last chapter, Chapter V is consisting two parts, they are Conclusion and Suggestion.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Chapter two is review of related literature, there are two sub-chapter in this chapter. The first sub-chapter is the synopsis of *The Lost City of Z*, the second sub-chapter is review of related literature which consist of culture, British culture, Brazil culture, the definition of culture shock and the impact of culture shock.

A. Synopsis

The Lost of City is an adventure film genre drama or historical fiction. This story tells about an adventurer named Percy Fawcett who is a young British officer who participates in hunting deer on an Irish plantation to meet Franz Ferdinand from Austria. Percy was summoned to London to meet with the chairman of the Royal Geographical Society, Sir George Goldie, and his secretary Sir John Scott Kiltie. The Bolivian and Brazilian governments are almost at war over the location of their border and have asked the British government to trace the location with a Percy spirit agreeing to lead the expedition to restore his family's good names.

At a large rubber plantation in the forest belonging to the Portuguese aristocrat Baron de Gondoris (Franco Nero), the two meet Corporal Arthur Manley, and he later informs him that the British government advises against further exploration as it is very dangerous.

However, Percy was determined to complete his mission. Tadjui tells Percy about a city in the forest full of gold and full of people. At first, Percy thought Tadjui was crazy, but after finding very luxurious pottery shards and several small stone statues in the forest, Percy believed that Tadjui's story was true. When he returned to England, Percy was greatly admired and glorified by all British people for having succeeded in finding a river in the Bolivian forest. Then, Percy was very happy with the birth of his second child with Nina Fawcett.

At the trinity college library, Nina finds a Spanish explorer's writing about a city deep in the Amazon jungle and Percy asks the Royal Geographical Society to send it back to the Bolivian jungle in search of an Ancient City in the Forest. James Murray agrees with Percy's proposal, however, on the condition that James participates in the search for an ancient civilized city called Z. While traveling, Murray finds it difficult and uncomfortable to adapt to the Amazon Rainforest and face the Local Tribes. James Injured in the leg. Food supplies are also running low which causes the trip to be a mess. Percy tries to convince RGS to fund the expedition. Although he is ridiculed by RGS, RGS funds Percy's expedition for further exploration of the Amazon basin. James was not used to the harshness of the forest and slowed down the expedition significantly. Percy's group is attacked while traveling along the river, but Percy can make peace with the natives.

Percy's character who is quite ambitious also supports the travel story solidly even though the discovery of Ancient City Z is considered something abstract. However, he was sure of his ambition even though it put his life in danger. In addition, the lost city of Z film presents exciting actions of the characters and the beauty of the Amazon forest.

B. Theory of Literature

B.2 Culture

Culture is a way to provide solutions to the dual contingency problem (Luhmann 3). The problem is that the choice of behavior of the ego depends on the choice of the alter, its choice of the alter depending on the ego, solved, if solved, by a fact of selection that is not given by culture but can also be given. Culture is a sign to distinguish between right and wrong behavior, or between right and wrong use, according to one's wishes, and considers culture as a ready-made provider of communication (Luhmann 163).

The sociological system is a theory in mainstream sociology that can describe culture as a going argument about the correctness of choice (Douglas 89). Culture becomes an argument about a sense of inferior culture which makes an argument about morals. Culture is an understanding that can be developed in situations where all orientations relate to how other people are oriented to the situation. Culture one of part

bootstrapping operations in which social systems emerge as independent of organic and environmental conditions (Parsons 179).

Culture is only one of the four aspect of system of action (cultural, social, personal, organic), with these three aspect not being, reduce to social. Culture in Greek and Roman is worship, concern and expression of concern as well as in the Animi culture. Culture is now an independent field of explicit intellectual comparison of human behavior across times and regions (Luhmann 3). Culture emerges as a result of the possibility to be described as interesting and useful.

B.3 British Culture

From the 1950s until now England is facing a very rapid period of change, especially cultural and social. The work of the British government expanded prosperity and freed immigrants from various cultures, languages, and nationalities (Cristopher 1). In the life of globalization contributed by this phenomenon, Britain has experienced a severe event or what is called multi-ethnic, with plurality and heritage. Strength during changes in England women were the strongest people at the time of the movement at that time. When women enter the workforce and increase their independence, it means that they have brought about a fundamental change in their position concerning society and their relationship with men. Thus, youth emerged as a group that identified a different lifestyle with its members who were the older generation and

contributed to the socio-cultural profile.

With this immigration in England became drastically increased, biological or racial which at that time became a conflict in social circumstances as well as competition for jobs, companies, and much-experienced coercion when living in small and uncomfortable homes. (Cristopher 3).

The enemy in 1958 had black groups and rioted in Nottingham and Noting Hill London. Immigrants from various countries are noticed by the workers and the middle class is very worried about the escalation of a very dangerous nuclear war.

According to Paul Willis, the 'culture' that is the subject of the study of British culture is not intelligence and manners, the preservation of the best of Sundays, rainy afternoons, and concert halls, it is the material of our daily lives, the bricks and mortar of our understanding the most common (185).

Which shows British culture in the film scene, when the main character treats his family and friends with courtesy and respect, and always thinks about what to talk about and act. With work, he is very responsible and struggling. As explained also in British culture social between men and women are seen as equal in England. Compared to Asian countries, the relationship between men and women in the UK is

more informal. How to interact depends on age and status.

In England, the majority of people are Christians, Protestants, and Catholics. This British culture has the fact that the alley nation is on the fattest and fertile street is in Europe, but this right has nothing to do with their enjoyment of pub food. This country also still has traditions or customs that are very royalty and recognize that they still adhere to the monarchy. Royalties are an important part of British culture, with ceremonies a custom for over 1,000 years.

B.3.1 British Culture Characters

England is a developed country, in England, there are a lot of applications carried out by people, so England is dubbed a country that obeys regulations (2). It's like when they meet strangers and want to ask for help they say "Sorry, I want to ask", when they have been given an answer they always say "Thank you."

As did the main character in the lost city of Z film, when asking foreigners for directions when visiting Brazil. British culture prioritizes harmony in meetings (Carvalho, 17). Like what the main character does, he always maintains harmony with his family, especially his wife. Then when he visited Brazil he always wanted to feel at peace with the Brazilian people.

B.3.2 Dressed in British Culture

Dressed in British culture is very neat and organized (2). Because

many British people prioritize perfectionism when meeting people. The English way of dressing is also flexible or informal according to the situation that will be carried out (3), as in the film *The Lost City of Z*, British residents wear neat clothes, wear suits and shirts when they meet a lot of people at an event. When at home and when they are going to have activities outside the room they also use shirts for men and women use dresses.

B.3.3 Language and accent British culture

British English is the standard dialect of "English is spoken in Great Britain, as distinct from that spoken elsewhere" (6). Variations exist in formal written English in England. For example, the adjective *wee* is used almost exclusively in parts of Scotland, North East England, Ireland, and occasionally Yorkshire, while the adjective *little* is dominant in others. However, there is a significant degree of uniformity in written English in Great Britain and this can be explained in terms of British English. However, the form of spoken English is much more varied than in most other areas of the world where English is spoken (7) and therefore the concept of uniform British English is more difficult to apply to spoken languages.

According to Tom McArthur in the *Oxford Guide to World English*, British English shares all the ambiguity

And tension in the word 'British' and as a result can be used and interpreted in two ways, broader or narrower, within the range of ambiguity and ambiguity (12).

C.1 Brazil Culture

Brazil is a culture that originates from Portugal, with a mixed and diverse cultural heritage during the colonial period, and involves people living in coastal areas who have easy river access in Africa and Portugal. In the 19th and 20th centuries, the Portuguese, together with groups of Italians, Germans, Austrians, and Brazilians, executed drama plays that played an important role in the culture that began to form a multicultural society. Brazil represents a large family with a formal rule order and remains a convention of authority.

The Brazilian Hofstede can be represented by the image of a large family, with few formal rules, but by the convention of paternal authority. According to Friedlmeier, who compared the implicit theories used by educators to confirm this interpretation (187)?

Stroh Schneider and Gus suggest that Brazilian students, when presented with unclear definitions and from highly ambiguous situations, have a high tendency to accept situations as they are given, and not ask why (188).

The family can only be reached as a social group in a socio-cultural

context, and in its interaction with the movement of organization—disorganization—reorganization.

The model that characterizes the global social politics of the last century, which understands the protection, welfare, and social reproduction of the individual as the mission of the State and the workplace, is still far from the greatest reach of society the so-called populations of thirdcountries, including Brazil (Carvalho 14).

The expectations of Brazilian and American social movements, in general, do not follow the rest of the world scenario. In Brazilian history, socio-cultural networks and solidarity campaigns have always been present. According to Carvalho, the network is very representative of represents the necessary conditions to support a simple family life (199).

The genre considers a legitimate family, with a legitimate family we understand that which is formed by marriage, is clear evidence of the influence of Catholicism in the homeland (199).

Given the constitution on the evolution of having the concept of family, it is recognized that the previous definition resulted in injustice, especially for women. In this latest Constitution, the term family formed by marriage is emphasized, and rights between consorts are established, protecting Brazilian women from discrimination in judicial procedures. Families

planning to become spouses submit to the State the obligation to be able to provide educational and scientific resources to act on their rights.

The elderly are the responsibility of their descendants, who have to take care of the elderly, and although the state and society also have the same responsibility, it is the family that has to support the elderly. Like life in other societies, Brazil has seen a large number of phenomena resulting from the processes of industrialization and urbanization, with clear interactions for the family structure. The impact of the phenomenon across different social classes and family ways of life was evident, especially in the last four decades of the decade, as Brazilian society went through (and still will through) profound demographic, economic, and social changes (Stephen 82).

C.1.1 Brazilian cultural characters.

Brazil is a country that has no strict norms, Brazil is a large country with the fifth largest population in the world (3). And has a distinctive dance called samba using traditional clothes. Brazil is a country that is still influenced by colonialism. When Brazilians meet foreigners they will feel indifferent and will prefer to be friends.

The main character first visited Brazil, they didn't like him, even when he first visited Brazil, Fawcett felt pressured because many Brazilians attacked using tools which are their custom when they don't like foreigners coming without knowing them first.

C.1.2 Dressed in Brazilian Culture

The Brazilian way of dressing prioritizes using traditional clothes. Brazilians also rarely wear neat clothes such as shirts or t-shirts. Brazil is a country that adheres to the culture that has been applied in the past. Brazilians wear traditional clothes when welcoming guests who visit their country, or even in their daily life they wear traditional clothes to always preserve this cultural heritage.

C.1.3 Language and accent Brazilian Culture

Portuguese is the official and national language of Brazil and is widely spoken by a large part of the population (25). Brazil is the most populous Portuguese-speaking country in the world, being the only country colonized by the Portuguese in America. All territorial extensions were unified, before and after independence from Portugal. In addition to Portuguese, the country also has many minority languages, including native languages, such as Nheengatu (17). The languages of more recent European and Asian immigrants, such as Italian, German and Japanese.

D.1 Culture Shock

Culture shocks a multifaceted experience and result from cultural differences and the occurrence of stress when experiencing culture shock events.

Culture shock is a group of immigrants, for example, entrepreneurs from abroad who are assigned assignments,

foreign students, refugees, as well as Euro-American culture and its society, such as business institutions undergoing reorganization, client staff, and other institutions (Walton 121).

The culture shock that triggers an individual's reaction depends on several factors including the experience of adapting to a new culture and having different levels of culture, as well as social support networks. Culture shock requires the development of a preparatory program for the orientation and acquiring culturally appropriate social skills (Furnham & Buchner 122).

Culture shock is an intervention by looking at the psychological and cognitive reactions that have completeness in culture shock. Culture shock is a new environmental challenge to which we must adapt, from the old culture to the new culture we occupy (Rhine smith 123). The existence of this culture commotion is a response when feeling feelings of stress and causes psychological and physiological reactions. These reactions are emotional and social feelings that result from changes in socio-cultural relations such as loss of identity.

Phases or Stages of Culture Shock are distinguished in several ways, usually emphasizing four phases or stages (Oberg 122). The transition experience in the culture shock phase has a cycle of intercultural adjustment

(Rhine smith 122). The four main phases of culture shock are usually considered as follows:

a. Honeymoon phase

The honeymoon phases is the typical experience of people entering another culture for a honeymoon, vacation or short business trip. This is usually felt or characterized by a sense of excitement, euphoria, and positive expectations in the new culture.

b. Crisis Phases

The crisis phase begins to emerge rapidly, and in general, this entitlement can occur in a matter of weeks or up to a month.

It is possible when a major crisis begins or as a series of perceived problems begin to emerge as small problems become big problems, and cultural differences become irritating.

c. Recovery phase

This phase occurs when the negative effects of the second phase are successfully overcome or immigrants can adapt well where they start to get used to their new culture.

d. Adjustment Phase

Adjustment Phase is the final stage where they no longer feel stressed and have made peace with the culture they live in, and adjust to various things including the people in the country.

The adjustment phase can use various forms of isolation, for example, living in an ethnic enclave and avoiding substantial learning about a new culture, a lifelong reaction typical of many first-generation immigrants (Preston 122).

Although it is difficult to accept all the phases that are felt especially to blend in with each other, a person will acculturate and undergo substantial changes through cultural adaptation and the development of a bicultural identity. An important part of accepting the reality of adapting is orienting and developing a new bicultural identity and cultural aspect.

D.2 Impacts of Culture Shock

The impact of individual culture shock has various origins which include anxiety and feelings of surprise, confusion and uncertainty that is felt when a person adapts to a different and foreign culture or social environment. Culture is a vague concept encompassing broad content such as sight, smell, sound, values, traditions, customs, and ways of thinking (Ferraro 97). Elements of culture certainly have differences from one country to another. Therefore, when people are away from home and enter a new environment, they have to a lot of new values and also adapt to their new life, especially for people who are facing life with a new culture that is different from their cultural patterns. In the latter countries,

such as the United States and the United Kingdom, there is more attention when having a conversation and people often feel that explaining something is very necessary and in great detail.

The role to play in communication is verbal language and non-verbal language is used for body language and facial expressions.

Cultures in high context is when in much of Latin America, Asia, the Middle East and Africa, people usually focus less on what is being said, and nonverbal cues are a significant method of communication (Mitchell 98).

From a perspective that is seen, everyone who experiences culture shock will face a different situation or context from the previous culture. The sense of ignorance that makes them fail to understand is the behavior of people who are not by their habits in the new culture. Someone who has lost a symbol of social sense, they are required to try to adapt to a new lifestyle and environmental conditions.

The condition of a person's feelings will feel alienated because poor adaptation will result in confusion and emotional culture shock so that they do not have a sense of comfort. (Hess 98).

The impact of culture shock causes stress, many of them are faced with a new culture and changes and ignorance that greatly affects their psychological adjustment and comfort in the culture. This emotional

and psychological discomfort usually causes a lot of psychological distress (Eschbach 99). This impact is felt by each individual and includes a large range of symptoms.

Not everyone will experience all of these symptoms, but almost everyone will experience some of the main parts of the symptoms that can be described as depression, anxiety and feelings of helplessness (Mio 99).

If experiencing depression, and feelings of helplessness even to the point of anxiety, the level and degree of psychological disorientation can be even more dangerous because a person may have difficulty adapting to a new culture.

D.1.1 Positive Impact

"Positive affect" refers to one's propensity to experience positive emotions and interact with others and with life's challenges in a positive way.

a. Excitement

The positive cultural impact occurs when these people lose all familiar signs and symbols of social intercourse, they have to try to adapt themselves to different lifestyles, living conditions and business practices in a new cultural setting. However, this is a long term and difficult process. In this condition, feelings of alienation accumulated sharply because of poor adaptation.

b. Amazement

Amazement is what you feel when you're shocked or astonished by something. When you feel amazement, you can't quite believe what you're seeing or hearing. To amaze someone is to shock, surprise, and astonish them. Amazement is the emotion produced by truly unusual and surprising things. A juggler throwing around fire can produce amazement.

D.1.2 Negative Impact

Considered culture shock as a disease that occurs when someone moves to one country. It means that learning or behavioral component of 'culture shock' is also related too much of the negative impact associated with culture contact.

c. Confusing

Cultural confusion results from a growing lack of consensus about what is proper or appropriate in given circumstances. If people get the idea that there are no society-wide or community-wide standards of behavior and comportment that one really ought to follow, not because one might otherwise be punished but because it is simply the right thing to do, cultural confusion can result. There seems to be no answer to many of life's daily questions of manners, etiquette, and propriety.

d. Homesick

Homesick is a reaction to leaving home (a familiar environment), a reaction to a new environment that can accompany longing or stand alone as attention. Many people, even from far away, can experience culture shock without homesickness, or homesickness without culture shock. With culture shock, the main focus is on adapting to a new environment, while with a longing for adjustment due to being away from the familiar environment.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

Chapter three discussed about the research methods that were used in this study. This chapter filled with a list of research procedures that began by collecting data analyzing evidence that shows the existence of information related to problem formulation. There were three parts of this research method: data type, the analysis

A. Types of the Research

This research used descriptive qualitative research, which means that the data collection process is carried out qualitatively and the reporting is carried out descriptively. Qualitative research is a study to investigate and understand the meanings assumed by individuals or groups as social or human problems (Creswell 4). So this type of research is not an approach that involves statistical and mathematical data related to numbers but would focus on descriptions and explanations in the form of words, sentences and dialogues. In this case, the type of descriptive-qualitative research would be used to analyze Percy Fawcett as the main character in the film *the lost city of z*.

B. Data Organizing

This data organizing consist of the steps in collecting the data and types of the data.

B.1 Data Collecting Method

In this research, there are five steps in collecting data:

B.1.1 Watching the Film

The main data collection was watching the movie *The lost city of Z*. The purpose of this step was to gain a deep understanding of the film. The film is about 2 hours long. So, researchers need to watch the film repeatedly to get the details of the storyline.

B.1.2 Reading the Film Script

The second step was to read the script after watching the film *The Lost City of Z*. Researchers needs to read the script several times. The purpose of reading the film script is to find the scene that would be selected for analysis, including equating the storyline of the film and the script.

B.1.3 Identifying the Data

After reading the film script carefully, the third step is to identify the data. This is done to find the parts of the film to be analyzed by highlighting and underlining the film script. The data are identified in the form of monologues and dialogues on the characters.

B.1.4 Classifying the data

The next steps is to classify the data. Therefore, the data in the appendix would be classified based on the problem formulation. The data were obtained from the film script which will be written in a table called an appendix. The appendix consists of column numbers, contents of the film script, scenes, and types of analysis, references, and comments. Details of the attachments will be discussed in Chapter IV.

B.1.5 Reducing the data

The data reducing method is the last method to be used. In this step, the data were re-selected, which will only be used strong and relevant data to problem formulation.

B.2 Types of the Data

There are two types of data in this study: primary data and secondary data.

1. Primary data

Primary data is the main source of analysis. It was taken from the film called *The lost city of Z*. This film was published in 2009 directed by Gauri James Gray with a runtime of 2 hours 20 minutes. This film provides data in the form of dialogues and monologues which are used as evidence.

2. Secondary data

Secondary data is the other data from this study which is the supporting

data for primary data. This data is taken from several data sources such as journals, articles, theses, and e-book related to this research theory.

B.3 Analyzing the Data

In the last step is analyzed the data. This section consists of analyzed and reported the data. The reason for choosing this data is because the data supports the determination of the problem. The result of the analyzed reported in Chapter IV: Findings and Discussion. The supported data is shown in the appendix.



CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter describes the findings and discussions related to the formulation of the problem. This chapter focuses on how the main characters of *the lost city of Z* deal with culture shock, the phase of culture shock, and the impact on their ability to manage and adapt to society.

A. The Phases of Culture Shock in *The lost city of Z*

This sub-chapter focuses on analysis to answer the formulation of the first problem. This study found the culture shock experienced by Mr. Fawcett in Brazil. In this study finds four phases of culture shock that experienced by the main character of the film. Those phases are; Honeymoon, Crisis, Recovery, and Adjustment.

A.1 Honeymoon Phase

This phase is known as the excitation stage. This first phase, according to Oberg is usually characterized by interest and excitement about the novelty of pleasure from the experience (15). In this phase, having a difference is astounding, and seeing what's in a new place is much better than where it came from. This first phase is experienced by Mr. Fawcett who will travel to Brazil to carry out his plan.

According to Ward, Boehner, and Furnham the newcomers are very enthusiastic to explore everything about the new country (80). This

phase is found in the film *The Lost City of Z*, which tells about the main character who feels worried when he is leaving for Brazil, because at first the government ordered Fawcett to suggest canceling his trip, but Fawcett was still enthusiastic and wanted to achieve his plan.

Manley : “The strongly they advise you to abort the mission, it is because far too dangerous, they have already fired.”

Fawcett : “Where are the government offices?”

Manley : “Government sir? I'm afraid you left government behind a long time ago.”

Fawcett : **“In that case, you'd better send them a telegram, informing them we will not stand down and shall proceed as planned. (Fawcett feels excited and confident to continue his journey)”**

Costin : “I might have a few. I have, uh, a recommendation. You'll see I'm skilled at rifles and pistols. A medal for bravery.”

Fawcett : “This is very impressive.”

Fawcett : “Mr. Costin, I want to be clear. My reputation as a man depends entirely on our success. I think you will find I am capable of making every sacrifice.

Therefore, I must insist.”

Costin : “Oh, you are right, sir.”

Fawcett : **“You're going to need all the fortitude you've got.”**

Costin : “Understood.”

Fawcett : **“We are explorers now. We just received the cable. We have a new order... To map the Verde river.”**

(00:24:16 – 00:24:44)

The quotation above can be illustrated that Fawcett felt challenged and interested in carrying out a mission to find the lost city so that no one could change or cancel the mission he was carrying, he didn't care about the obstacles he was carrying will face. One of the signs that someone is going through a phase of culture shock is feeling attracted to the culture they have just met, so that person wants to live in a new environment and this is experienced by Fawcett who is amazed and excited to see a new country.

A.2 Crisis Phase

The second phase is called the crisis phase. Oberg (16) describes people in this stage as expressing a hostile and aggressive attitude towards the host country and developing stereotypes. In this stage of confusion and disorientation, a person experiences feelings of panic and an imagined sense of discomfort. At the emotional level, it reflects emotions such as loss, apathy, confusion, disorientation, isolation, inadequacy, and loneliness (20). A crisis can occur, which can be the result of increasing problems and negative experiences. As experienced by Mr. Fawcett while experiencing life in Brazil for a few days, he felt feelings of confusion and anxiety accompanied by emotions.

Costin: Mr. Fawcett, they are running after us what should we do? (Brazil troops bring weapons to fight Fawcett and team because they are not comfortable with team Fawcett coming)

Fawcett: **What is their aim in attacking us, we come with good taste and purpose.**

Costin: Mr. Fawcett, they're throwing guns at us.

"Mr. Costin and Mr. Murray fell from the boat they were in"

Fawcett: **Mr. Costin... Mr. Murray out of the water!**

(Fawcett yells at the Brazilians to fire the guns that throw him and the team).

Fawcett: **Control yourself! We're not savage.**

"They Brazilian took Fawcett's quote and kept attacking him until Mr. Fawcett panicked because he was trying to save his team who fell into the water"

In the quote above, it tells that the initial entry of Mr. Fawcett and his team to Brazil by boat, they aim to complete their mission of finding the lost city Z. when they got there they were unpleasantly greeted by brazil people, namely being attacked with sharp weapons after chasing Fawcett and Fawcett's team was shocked and panicked by his attack, even though the purpose of Fawcett and the team did not interfere with the lives of Brazilian people. The narrative regarding the crisis phase is about the differences in dress in Brazil, as follows,

Arriving at the destination country, Fawcett felt that the clothes used by the local people were different, most often they used the traditional clothing 'Ghoucho' "

Fawcett: why don't they wear normal clothes like us.

Costin: using it is the clothes they always wear every day.

Fawcett: I think that's very strange.

In the narration above, it is explained that Fawcett sees differences in the clothes used by Brazilians, namely the traditional 'ghoucho' clothing, the clothes used daily, and the completeness of weapons when wearing these clothes.

(00:31:14- 01:06-01)

A.3 Recovery Phases

The Third Phase is Recovery Phase, according to Ward (81) recovery is including crisis resolution and culture learning. Culture learning occurs when persons who previously experienced culture shock began to get calm in living daily life. They begin to interact with the host country because of the adaptability process.

According to Novinger (161), adaptability is the capability to adapt the attributes of the physical system to meet the demands of the environment and to manage cultural differences. This phase is experienced by Mr. Fawcett who began to feel comfortable and accepted the situation even though there was still a lot he didn't know about the country. However, Mr. Fawcett always tries to make his plans come true.

Fawcett : Mr. Manley take out your Concertina!

Murray : My concertina sir?

Fawcett : **Yeah do it now! Play “Soldier of The Queen” come on. Mr. Costin come and sing with me!**

Fawcett : The chief has invited us to be his guest.

Costin : Thank God!

Fawcett : This is a gift for you or maybe for your son.

Brazilian : Yes, good thank you.

Fawcett : **Look so awesome!**

(01:01:28- 01:07:15)

The dialogue excerpt above reflects that Fawcett is currently in the recovery phase of culture shock, where he has learned how to deal with the culture of the country he visited and is starting to get used to the tribal culture of the country. The example of the recovery phase of culture shock in this film is when after being accepted into a tribe, Fawcett and his team go to the home of a tribal leader to discuss information about the lost city that Fawcett and his team are looking for.

A.4 Adjustment Phase

The last phase is Adjustment when someone begins to reflect enjoyment and functional competence in the new environment (1). During this phase people return home or they get the understanding and adjust to the host culture. The adjustment involves acquiring greeter knowledge of language or culture of host country, and understanding the local situation.

Besides, people have the great sense to expect things and well control for themselves.

Someone now accepts the custom of the country as just another way of living (143). In this phase, someone already managed to get through difficult moment is to begin to appreciate a new culture and accept the conditions of their environment. Someone will learn the new culture and then apply it in daily life.

Fawcett : “How are you faring?”

Jack : “Never felt better”

Fawcett : **“Neither have I, we'll be on the river soon and if we're lucky. We can see opera.”**

Fawcett : **“Today we reach a tribe of Indians who told us a care entirely unknown to anyone outside of their clan. They tell of an enormous rock there covered with painted pictures of men and horses.”**

(01:56:28- 01:58:18)

The adjustment phase was seen in Fawcett words. In the dialogue Fawcett said that he was happy to start his exploration again even though not with his team with the son he was still interested in finding the lost city and was used to the culture of Indian tribes who lived in the interior of the Amazon jungle. In the adjustment phase, Fawcett was able to adapt to what he would face when he was in the place

B. The Impact of Culture Shock in The Lost City of Z

This Sub-chapter focuses on the analysis to answer the second problem formulation. This study four impacts of culture shock experienced by the film's main character. They are Excitement, amazement, Confusing, and Homesick.

B.1 Positive Impact

On the positive impact, there are two discussions, namely excitement and amazement.

B.1.1 Excitement

The impact of Culture shock can usually be recognized when a person is away from their home country and familiar environment. When a foreigner first comes to a new country, he or she will experience the positive impact of culture shock. That's because he is enthusiastic about everything about the host country, such as traffic, environment, style, people, customs, and more. All the good things that are expected from the host country certainly have a positive impact on the foreigners themselves.

According to Brooks defines that; excitement is a pleasant emotion that can improve one's performance (104). Newcomers or immigrants who come to a new destination country will feel that many cultural environments are different from their own. This situation makes them have high positive expectations of the host country.

Costin : “What is it, Chief?”

Fawcett : **“It is pottery, from the ground. Look at this! They are ancient.**

Christ! The Indians were right. When he said no one had been before. I think he meant no white man, Mr. Costin. I think he meant no white man.”

Fawcett : **“it confirms so much of what we believed.”**

(00:59:30 – 00:59:54)

Based on the dialogue above, Fawcett has begun to believe and not feel afraid because he has been through a lot in this country so when he finds pottery which is the first time he sees it he feels normal and can accept it.

The following is the next dialogue that shows the excitement in the lost city of z film.

Fawcett :” Good morning, gentlemen.”

Troops : “Good morning, sir.”

Fawcett : “When I was younger, I ventured all for king and country, for places and ranks. **I believed that to be the makings of a man. But my travels have taught me such ambitions are phantoms. I know in our hearts... We fight for our loved ones, as we should. But they are not here. So, instead, let us fight for each other! Good luck.**

Murray : “Well, yes however an awful lot of this science seems

To be slowing us down.”

Fawcett : “When we reach the river then but you must keep one spare set of clothing and course your mattress.”

Murray :” I believe I shall go naked as Adam in interval heat.”

Fawcett : **“What a sight that would be, let’s keep going!”**

Fawcett : **“I have something for you.”**

This was given to me by a Guarani Indian chief. A great man. It's yours now.

Jack :” Thank you.”

Fawcett : “It must have been a glorious day.” Jack

: “You still believe in Z, do you not?”

Fawcett : **“That we underestimated the Indians? That is why we should go back. You and I together. We could find the city once and for all.”**

(00:49:59 – 01:15:32)

In the dialogue above, excitement was seen in Fawcett's bold words which from the sentence Fawcett said could be interpreted as waiting for a surprise that the Amazon forest would give to Fawcett and his team, and from the talisman, Fawcett said it could be explained that Fawcett enjoyed a trip exploring the Amazon jungle with his team to meet the lost city of Z. The excitement in this scene can be seen from the sentence Fawcett said that there will be a beautiful surprise after he and his team arrived at the river later. That

means he is very interested in his place and journey.

B.1.2 Amazement

Amazement is people get a feeling of great surprise and wonder or the feeling of being astonished and incredulity (6). Amazement can have valence. This can be a neutral expression, pleasant, or because some would not categorize the surprise itself as an emotion or any human (10). Everyone when visiting a new country will feel something surprising so that it usually creates a sense of wonder for the country visited. Amazement is a positive impact that occurs when emotions are felt by things that are unusual and surprising. Like the dialogue in the film the lost city of z below.

Fawcett : **“He's heard rumors of a city, but he's not sure. He said further up the river, he thinks there will be people who can help us.”**

Costin : “All right, then. Gracias, amigo. Comida?”

Fawcett : Food?

Indians : Comida?

Fawcett :” **That is remarkable. That substance only stuns the fish.**

They don't kill more than what they have to.

Remarkable.

Jack : Stop, stop, stop.”

Fawcett :” **Stay calm. I know the approach. Just keep going.**

Amigos.

Amigos.

Amigos.

Amigos.”

**Fawcett : Right, go back the way we came. Slowly. Slowly, don't
rush. Into the brush.**

Go!

Jack!

No, Jack!

Keep going!

Keep going!

Manley : He's not been heard from since.

**Fawcett : "Take a look. I'm sure his "magnificent skills" will bring
him back safely. Someone should warn the Eskimos
that Mr. Murray is on the prowl."**

Costin : "All right, major?"

Fawcett : "Mr. Costin!

We swiped a medium

Of fine spiritualistic skills off the Russians.

Come.'

Fawcett : "She'll read your fortune."

(00:58:58 – 02:01:59)

In the dialogue, Mr. Fawcett is looking at how Indians catch fish in

the river. In the culture of Indian tribes how to catch fish in the river is given a liquid similar to poison and then put in river water. What made Mr. Fawcett in was interested when Indians were not greedy when they caught fish, they used the poison as needed, even though they could pour poisons on all the poisons and get lots of fish, but they did not because there was no greed in getting anything in their culture. Adventure trips have been done several times, of course, all the habits that are carried out are still useful

C.1 Negative impact

On the negative impact this has two discussions, namely confusing and homesick.

C.1.1 Confusing

Confusion this means that people will get a feeling of not being able to understand something clearly (9). In other words, it is the state of being confused or unclear in one's mind about something. People who are new to visiting a country will feel confused about everything, including differences in culture, or the atmosphere they encounter in other countries (12). As felt by Mr. Fawcett when he saw local Brazilians eating cannibals in front of Fawcett and his team. They were confused and surprised. Like the dialogue below.

Fawcett : “Are you alright?”

Murray : “This is a tribe of cannibals!”

Fawcett : “I know, I know. The chief explained it’s a

dead member of their tribe. It is spirit will enter if they eat it. We must attempt to engage. They may have critical information about our destination.”

Murray : “I ... I refuse this madness.”

(1:01:13 – 1:01:48)

The confusing impact was seen in Mr. Murray's words. It can be interpreted that he cannot understand why Indians burned and eat the corpses of their members. He felt nauseous and could not see it. He could not think clearly about the culture of the Indians he had just seen.

C.1.2 Homesick

Homesick means that people will get a feeling of depression or disturbance caused by something separation from home (22). This happens because a person is far from his family and home. According to Mark, homesickness is an emotional overflow of holding back longing with the normal one when traveling far (7). Homesick is felt by Mr. Fawcett when he felt homesick for his wife and children but had to endure until his mission was completed. As in the dialogue.

Fawcett : “I’d like you to read this to me if you can. Afraid it would be quite unbearable for me to read it myself. Feel free to summarize.”

Costin : “Right you are, Sir. Your wife has moved the family to

Devon. She given birth to a boy named Brian. Your oldest Boys, Jack is excellent in all ways, she says”

Fawcett : “I see my son’s face in my dreams now. What kind of fool Am I to leave my family for this place?”

Fawcett : “Yes, wonderful... I have sons, too.”

The Chief smiles, points to Costin, Manley. Fawcett laughs:

No, my sons are far away.

Chief : “How can you be so far from them?”

Fawcett : “Our world is not like yours...”

James : “We must keep moving.

I think I have

A bit of a fever coming on.”

Fawcett : “Mr. Manley, help me clean all of this up.”

Fawcett : This was in my bag. It was a gift from my wife and children for all of us to share.

James : I know, I was just very... Hungry.

Fawcett : I'm feeling a bit tired. If you don't mind,

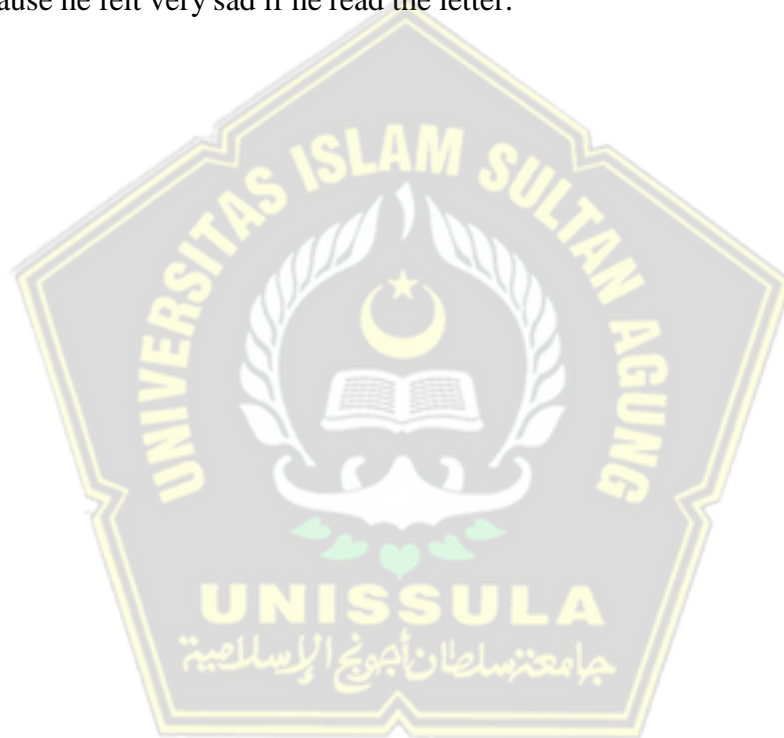
I'm going to rest for... A while longer. You have no right to be tired.

My own children, at their tender ages, could be counted on more than you. And I could be home with them, and yet I am here with you to attempt great things.

(00:35:56 – 2:00:16)

From the dialogue above, homesickness is a feeling when someone gets a feeling of distress or impairment that is caused by an actual separation from home. It occurs because persons are away from their family and home. In the dialogue, Fawcett and his team took a break after a long journey exploring the Amazon jungle.

At that time he received a letter from his wife and asked Mr. Costin to read it because he felt very sad if he read the letter.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This following chapter provides the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion highlight the result of the problem based on the research finding in chapter four related to the answers of the problem formulation and followed by suggestion.

A. Conclusion

Conclusion In this film, the main character experiences 4 phases of culture shock, the first is the honeymoon phase, and the honeymoon phase which is a phase where a person experiences a new cultural and environmental attraction. The second is the Crisis Phase, which is a phase in which a person experiences a difficult time facing a new culture. Third, there is the recovery phase, namely the phase where a person has started to adapt to the new culture, and the last is the adjustment phase, which is the phase where a person is used to the new culture.

The impact of the culture shock experienced by Mr. Fawcett as the main character is a positive impact and a negative impact. The positive impact is Excitement, which is a condition where a person is very interested in exploring deeper into the new culture they encounter. Second, Amazement is a situation where a person feels amazed by the culture he encounters. There are also two negative impacts, namely Confusion, where a person becomes confused and cannot think clearly about the culture he has just met, and

Homesick where someone feels sorry for and misses his home and family when exploring a new culture. There are several moral messages in Fawcett's personality which are taken from this film to deal with culture shock, namely courage, courage is the attitude of someone who dares to face difficult or dangerous situations he faces.

Then there is Never Give Up, Never Give Up is the attitude of someone who never gives up to get what he wants, even though he has to go through dangerous challenges. And lastly, Fawcett has a calm attitude, namely the attitude of someone who is calm in dealing with all situations, always being able to prioritize common sense over selfishness and thus creates a selfish attitude.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the contents of the lost city of Z film are very good and interesting for those who like the struggle or adventure genre. The film makes anyone who watches it have new knowledge about Culture Shock. This genre of film can be watched by anyone because it contains a lot of information about a new culture from a new environment that can be taken by someone who has experienced a culture shock. The writer hopes for the next writer, the writer suggests that it is better to do further research to find out other aspects of the film and get more contributions to students' understanding of culture shock. For English Literature students, the author suggests paying more attention to the outline

of the culture shock literature, because it can be important and very useful information to understand and know how to deal with culture shock in different countries.



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