

BAB 5

Kesimpulan dan Saran

Pada bab ini saya akan menjabarkan tentang kesimpulan dari keseluruhan penelitian yang saya lakukan. Dalam penelitian ini, saya menggunakan film *Eat, Pray, Love* (2010) sebagai objek untuk penelitian. Yang mana film tersebut menghadirkan sebuah identifikasi masalah tentang bagaimana penggambaran konsep *Transcendentalism* yang hadir di dalam film tersebut, lalu mengaitkannya dengan wacana modernitas.

Untuk memahami konteks *Transcendentalism* dengan wacana modernitas, saya akan jabarkan terlebih dahulu mengenai modernitas itu sendiri. Modernitas merupakan sebuah periode yang menyebabkan adanya perubahan global dalam semua aspek kehidupan masyarakat hingga saat ini. Modernitas pertama kali muncul di Eropa pada abad ke-17. Yang mana menyebabkan banyak sekali perkembangan dan perubahan dalam sektor teknologi, ilmu pengetahuan, dan industri.

Salah satu dampak dari modernitas yang terlihat yaitu adanya Revolusi Industri. Kemajuan pada sektor industri seperti meningkatnya produksi pembuatan jalan raya dan rel kereta api, menyebabkan peningkatan pada Urbanisasi. Sehingga terjadi masalah seperti kepadatan penduduk dan juga lingkungan yang kumuh.

Dalam menanggapi hal ini, banyak tokoh pemikir yang bergerak untuk mengkritisi hal tersebut melalui karya seni. Gerakan ini bisa disebut sebagai

Romantisisme. Karya yang mereka ciptakan mengedepankan adanya emosi, imajinasi, individualisme, dan juga kecantikan alam. Penulis Romantis dalam mengkritik pada dasarnya dilakukan secara estetis, dengan menggunakan narasi tertentu dan jarang memberikan kecaman langsung. Karya Seni Romantis banyak sekali yang mengandung unsur fantasi, simbolis dan memimpikan akan dunia lain yang berbeda dari dunia yang sudah ada.

Gerakan ini tidak hanya muncul di Eropa saja, tetapi sudah menyebar hingga Amerika Serikat. Salah satu tokoh romantis yang berada di Amerika adalah Ralph Waldo Emerson. Emerson merupakan seorang tokoh Romantisisme dan juga tokoh penggerak *Transcendentalism* pada abad ke 18. Lalu apa pengertian dari Transcendentalism? Pengertian untuk *Transcendentalism* mengacu pada gerakan filosofis, spiritual, dan juga sastra. Gerakan Romantisisme dan *Transcendentalism* ini memiliki banyak kesamaan yang mengedepankan intuisi pribadi dan hubungan yang mendalam terhadap alam.

Dalam esainya yang berjudul “*Self-Reliance*” Emerson menerangkan bahwa setiap manusia memiliki sumber kebenaran dan kekuatan di dalam dirinya sendiri. Emerson juga menjelaskan, manusia tidak harus menyesuaikan diri dengan sesuatu yang ada di luar dirinya sendiri. yang mana seorang individu harus menjadi Nonkonformis yaitu, tidak harus menyesuaikan diri terhadap nilai-nilai orang lain dan tetap menjadi diri sendiri.

Tidak dapat dipungkiri bahwa dampak jangka panjang yang dimiliki transendentalis terhadap sastra Amerika dapat ditemukan dalam kehidupan saat ini. Kini karya sastra tidak hanya disajikan melalui gambar dan tulisan tetapi

dapat dihadirkan dalam bentuk film. Seperti dalam film adaptasi novel yang berjudul *Eat, Pray, Love* (2010). Film ini menceritakan tentang seorang wanita, Julia Roberts, yang sedang merasa depresi dan tidak bahagia dengan kehidupan rumah tangganya. Lalu dia bercerai dengan suaminya dan berkeliling ke tiga Negara seperti, Itali, India, dan Indonesia dengan seorang diri.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji gagasan *Transcendentalism* yang digambarkan oleh film *Eat, Pray, Love* (2010) Menggunakan teori dari Tiffany K. Wayne tentang *Transcendentalism*, lalu mengaitkannya dengan wacana modernitas yang teorinya mengacu pada Anthony Giddens.

Dalam film *Eat, Pray, Love* (2010) Elizabeth Gilbert digambarkan sebagai Wanita modern yang tinggal di sebuah kota metropolitan dan memiliki rumah yang megah. Selain itu, Elizabeth juga memiliki pekerjaan yang sukses dan juga sudah berumah tangga. Memiliki semua hal yang diidamkan banyak orang, alih-alih merasa bahagia, Elizabeth justru merasakan kehilangan dirinya sendiri dan tidak bahagia dalam menjalani rumah tangganya. Untuk keluar dari semua masalah yang sedang dia hadapi, Elizabeth berani ambil Keputusan untuk bercerai dengan suaminya dan rela kehilangan semua harta bedanya. Dalam hal ini, Elizabeth menunjukkan sebagai individu yang memiliki sumber kebenaran dan kekuatan di dalam dirinya sendiri. Tidak harus menyesuaikan diri dengan sesuatu yang ada di luar dirinya sendiri. yang mana seorang individu harus menjadi Nonkonformis. Seperti yang dikatakan oleh Emerson bahwa seorang individu harus menjadi nonkonformis.

Elizabeth juga menunjukkan adanya hubungan erat dengan alam. Hal ini terlihat ketika dia mengunjungi Ashram di India, pada film ini Ashram digambarkan sebagai tempat suci yang terletak jauh dengan kota dan dikelilingi oleh tanaman yang dekat dengan alam dan juga Binatang. Selain itu alam sebagai penyembuh juga terlihat pada saat dia mengunjungi Bali, Elizabeth menggunakan obat herbal untuk menyembuhkan lukanya.

Selain itu, Elizabeth juga menunjukkan sebagai karakter yang memiliki kesadaran sosial. Seperti yang ditunjukkan Ketika dia berniat untuk menggalangkan dana untuk membangun sebuah rumah yang diperuntukan untuk seorang wanita Bernama Wayan. Walaupun yang dilakukan bukan gerakan sosial yang besar, namun Elizabeth melakukan Gerakan sosial ini pada lingkup kecil tetapi memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap komunitasnya.

Di era modern ini, dalam melakukan perjalanan untuk pencarian jati diri. Elizabeth tidak di bataskan oleh geografis tertentu dan tidak adanya batasan antara ruang dan waktu. Sehingga hal ini menunjukkan adanya wacana Modernitas yang terkandung dalam film *Eat, Pray, Love* (2010).

Research Summary

Advancement of science, technological innovations, and the rise of the industrial sector are evidence of the significant development of a global civilization. These developments are closely related to the rise of modernity that led to the social way of life that emerged in Europe in the 17th century. This development also led to the emergence of philosophical and ideological beliefs that focused on individuality and freedom of thought in individuals. This led to the rapid rise of urbanization, capitalism, and the Industrial Revolution at that time.

During this time, many jobs were replaced by simple machines and supported by the creation of railways and roads, causing an increase in the amount of urbanization. Overcrowding and increasing number of slums have prompted many prominent thinkers to criticize this. This movement can be called Romanticism. In responding to this, the Romantics did not criticize directly, but rather with art that emphasized fantasy, feelings, natural beauty, and individualism.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was one of the Romantic figures who produced many famous poems and essays. Individualism and the importance of the role of nature are also often emphasized in his works such as “The Rhodora”, ‘Nature’, and “Self-Reliance”. In addition, Emerson is also considered an important figure in the Transcendentalism movement. Transcendentalism is a philosophical, spiritual, and literary movement that emerged in 1830 in the United States. Transcendentalism shares many of the values characteristic of Romanticism, such as a deep appreciation of nature, a preference for emotion over reason, a belief in

oneself, and a skeptical attitude towards classical forms of tradition. This is why many people define the Transcendentalism movement as American Romanticism. As stated by Jerry Philips and Andrew Ladd in their book entitled “Romanticism and Transcendentalism” (2006).

It is undeniable that the lasting impact that transcendentalists have had on American literature can be found in life today. Now literary works are not only presented through pictures and writings but can be presented in the form of movies. As in the movie adaptation of the novel entitled *Eat, Pray, Love* (2010). This movie tells the story of a woman, Julia Roberts, who is depressed and unhappy with her home life. Then she divorced her husband and traveled to three countries such as, Italy, India, and Indonesia by herself. The movie was directed by Ryan Murphy and has earned more than \$120 in international box office sales.

Based on the literature review, there are other issues that occur in this film as conveyed by Surabhi Basotia and Arpit Kothari about Postmodern Feminist Perspectives in *Eat Pray Love*. This study discusses how to express the issues that women have to face in the world by taking the example of Elizabeth Gilbert in finding her identity. Furthermore, there is also Ruth Williams who discusses *Eat, Pray, Love: Producing the Female Neoliberal Spiritual Subject* where Gilbert is resisting social forces that prefer to find her happiness in more conventional patriarchal ways such as marriage and having children. However, this mindset distances the neoliberal subject from analytical engagement with the material and political realities in which she lives.

The Pursuit of Happiness in *Eat Pray Love* by Rania Mohamed Abdel Mageed also reveals that despite happiness being the ultimate human goal, the

understanding of happiness itself remains elusive. Some people see happiness by emphasizing its wisdom and spirituality aspects, while others feel happy when there is peace created within human beings.

There are different discussions about the movie *Eat, Pray, Love* so I want to discuss modern Transcendentalism in the movie *Eat, Pray Love*. Thus, my study is a synthesis of previous research. This paper tries to focus thoroughly on the values of Modern Transcendentalism in the movie *Eat, Pray, Love*. So the purpose of this study is to examine the idea of Transcendentalism portrayed by the movie *Eat, Pray, Love* (2010).

In this research, I use Tiffany K. Wayne's theory of Transcendentalism and Anthony Giddens' theory of Modernity. In the book "Encyclopedia of Transcendentalism" Wayne explains that "Nature" is one of the most meaningful concepts in Transcendentalist writing. For Transcendentalists, a person in direct contact with nature is a truth. Nature is considered a direct link to the divine. Then Wayne also explains another key concept of Transcendentalism which is the self-development of an individual. According to Transcendentalists, the individual is the path and source to all knowledge. They consider that if a person becomes a social conformist and anti-individualist, they will experience the death of the soul and hinder personal growth. After that, one of the paradoxes presented by Wayne in Transcendentalism is how a movement that is concerned with the individual can be translated into social consciousness. This is because Transcendentalists were involved in reform efforts such as Abolitionism, Labor Rights, Women's Rights, Utopian Socialism.

Another theory that I use in this research is Anthony Giddens' Modernity. In his book "Modernity and Self-Identity" (1991), Modernity creates conditions where individuals must constantly "create themselves" through reflection, he calls this process the "reflexive project of the self", which is a project of self-identity formation that is no longer determined by a tradition, but is determined by personal choices.

Giddens also explains that in this modern life, tradition no longer determines our life path. A self-identity must be built and reflected by oneself, because self-identity is not something that is inherited, but created without being influenced by external influences. Giddens gives an example of one of the influences of modernity, namely, divorce in the household. Divorce becomes a process for someone to find their identity and process to live in the modern era. Where the arrival of modernity has brought about major changes in the external social environment of individuals that affect marriage, family, and other institutions.

Giddens also explained that modern social life is characterized by a process of reorganization of time and space that can cross social relations from the grip of a particular location. In collecting data for this research, I conducted several methods such as observation, observation, recording, and analysis of an object that I will study after which it is presented through writing.

The first step I took was to watch the movie *Eat, Pray, Love* through an online streaming platform. After that, I recorded the time and captured the scenes to be studied. After collecting data in the form of books, journals, and articles related to an ideology in the movie, I explained about Transcendentalism in the

character of *Eat, Pray, Love*, then after that I related it to the discourse of modernity.

The research findings show that the movie *Eat, Pray, Love* depicts the values of Transcendentalism practiced by Elizabeth Gilbert. The main aspect that Elizabeth first shows is the self-development of an individual. Elizabeth shows as an individual character who believes in herself, independent in thinking and also acting. Elizabeth dares to make the decision to divorce her husband and leave all her possessions behind, and prefers to live in peace without anyone tying her down. Elizabeth also gives more importance to her own intuition and instincts without having to submit to the expectations of the people by choosing a decision alone even though her friends have given her advice.

Another key aspect that Elizabeth demonstrates is a deep experience of nature. Elizabeth is shown as someone who has a relationship with nature like a direct relationship with God and nature is not just a physical object separate from humans, but rather part of human spiritual life. This can be seen how the movie *Eat, Pray, Love* depicts the countryside in Bali as full of lush trees, surrounded by plantations and rice fields. The house Elizabeth chooses when visiting Bali also has a cool atmosphere surrounded by many plants and plantations. The role of nature as a healer is also seen when Elizabeth consumes and uses herbal concoctions consisting of various natural spices to heal her wounds.

The last aspect is the social awareness that exists in Elizabeth. This is shown in the situation where Elizabeth held a fundraiser for a healer woman in Bali. Elizabeth followed her heart and felt that she wanted to help others so that they could have individual freedom like her.

As a modern woman, Elizabeth certainly experiences a condition where an individual will search for self or identity. This process is no longer determined by tradition or inheritance, but rather by each individual's choice. After feeling sad because she had to separate from her husband, Elizabeth shows the process of identity formation by traveling to several countries by herself. In addition, it also shows that modernity causes an event to no longer be limited by space & time or disembedding.