Visualizing Literature: Modes of Adaptations in Hardwicke's *Red Riding Hood* Film from Grimm's *Little Red Riding Hood* Fairy Tale

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Abstract

This research discusses the modes of adaptation in Red Riding Hood film by Cathrine Hardwicke. The objective of this research is to reveal how the mode of adaptation of Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale by Brothers Grimm's adapted into Cathrine Hardwicke Red Riding Hood film. The researcher applied modes of adaptation by Andrew Dudley in borrowing, intersecting, and fidelity of transformation mode in intrinsic elements of the fairy tale and the film using structuralism approach. Moreover, the researcher also applied qualitative method since the researcher gave detailed description and explanation in the research. The data sources are from both Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale by Brothers Grimm's and Cathrine Hardwicke Red Riding Hood film. After comparing the data, the researcher then classified the data found based on the mode of adaptation in borrowing and intersecting. Furthermore, the result of the analysis is showing the differences and similarities in Red Riding Hood film. In borrowing the researcher finds the basic idea in intrinsic elements of Red Riding Hood film from Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale, this mode used to keep the idea of the original work exist in adaptation. Besides, the writer also finds intersecting mode in intrinsic elements of Red Riding Hood film from Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale, this mode used to know the story different with the original story. While, fidelity of transformation mode use to reproduct something essential about the original text that is reproduced in the film. It has only to capture the spirit of the original.

Key words: Fairy Tale, Film Adaptation, Red Riding Hood Film, Intrinsic Elements

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, many movies adopt literary works to film and one of the adaptations that always taken as the adaptation is fairy tales (Amelia, 2021b; Kardiansyah, 2019b; Setri & Setiawan, 2020). The story of fairy tales usually have a characteristics inside the story, where enchanted object can alive with marvelous and magical power in the story, where animals, ogres, queens, witches, giants, elves, princes and princesses live there (An & Suyanto, 2020; Journal et al., 2021; Kardiansyah, n.d.). Usually, the elements of fairy tales generally set in the past, might presented as historical fact from the past, incorporate with clearly defined good characters and evil characters, the plot on a problem or conflict that needs to be solved, often have happy endings based on the resolution of the conflict or problem, and usually teach a lesson or demonstrate important values to the cultures (Fitri & Qodriani, 2016; Sasalia & Sari, 2020; Simamora & Oktaviani, 2020).

Film and novel stand closed in that they share the same narrative capacities and tell stories from narrator's perspective (Nurmala Sari & Aminatun, 2021). Based on the quotation, both novel and films share about the same in narrative such as setting, character, plot, and themes (Afrianto & Ma'rifah, 2020; Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020b; Sari & Oktaviani, 2021). But the differences between novel and film is the media to present the story, novel uses words or texts, in other hand film uses screenplay beside words (Fakhrurozi & Adrian, 2020; Keanu, 2018; Kuswoyo & Audina, 2020). Thus, the film taken by literature work called as adaptation. Adaptation is a filmic adaptation gets caught up in the ongoing whirl of intertextual references and transformation, of text generating other texts in an endless process of recycling, transformation, and transmutation, with no clear point of origin (Aguss, 2021; Fakhrurozi & Adrian, 2021; Sari, 2017). It means adaptation can be far or close to copy of a preexisting work or a series of transcription or imitation with creative and an interpretative act of appropriation or salvaging. Furthermore, adaptations are everywhere now and they occupy an important place in the film industry (Mertania & Amelia, 2020a; Puspita, 2021a; S Suprayogi & Pranoto, 2020). We can point that the most important reason why filmmakers adapt a written text nowadays is their belief that it will make profits (Amelia, 2021a; Journal & Kiranamita, 2021; Puspita, 2021b). Thus, the idea of pillaging literary works for source material got underway, a process which has continued to the present time (Amelia & Daud, 2020; Nababan & Nurmaily, 2021; Puspita et al., 2021). and which has extended other types of text such as comic strip, newspaper stories, popular songs, historical text and biographical writing about the famous historical figures (Isnaini & Aminatun, 2021; Pratiwi et al., 2020; Puspita & Pranoto, 2021).

The process of adaptation also appears in Little Red Riding Hood story, the background story of Little Red Riding Hood from Grimm's has inspired much work, and if we search Little Red Riding Hood movie, there will appear the movie adaptation since 1922 until the newest one in 2011. Moreover, the story of Little Red Riding Hood is about a girl that always wears a red hood. One day, the mother asks her to take some food to her Granny who is sick. On the way to his granny house little Little Red Riding Hood meets the wolf and she tells him where she is going. The wolf goes ahead of her and eats her Granny and then waits for Little Red Riding Hood to come. Granny's features are rather big and Little Red Riding Hood asks her why when suddenly the wolf pounces on her. She screams and runs away and a woodcutter kills the wolf and rescues poor Granny.

The writer chooses Red Riding Hood movie adaptation because this movie is the newest one than another previous movie adaptation of Little Red Riding Hood and there are similarities and differences in adaptation movie with the original source. Here, the writer assumes that there is borrowing, intersecting, and fidelity of transformation in the elements of the story inside the movie adaptation. Therefore, the writer wants to analyze how Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale adapted into the Red Riding Hood movie adaptation by looking borrowing, intersecting, and fidelity of transformation both inside the intrinsic elements of the film and fairy tale. So, the analysis will be focused on borrowing, intersecting, and fidelity of transformation modes in the film.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Structuralism Approach

In order to complete this paper, in this chapter the writer would like to give a brief definition and explanation about structuralism. Thus, literary works have structures that are related to each other (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020a; Kuswoyo, n.d.; Nindyarini Wirawan, 2018). Structure is not something that we can easily identify. This study was conducted objectively; it means the literature emphasizes the intrinsic aspects, structuralism is the explanation of texts or events in their own terms, not in relation to external causes (Al Falaq & Puspita, 2021; Kuswoyo, 2016; Qodriani & Wijana, 2020).

Structuralism is objective approach because this approach has point of view that literature can be autonomous (Afrianto & Restika, 2018; Kardiansyah, 2019a; Mertania & Amelia, 2020b). It is independent object, has world itself, therefore, the critic in literature work can be done only in intrinsic element. Structuralism approach seen the literary text as the structure and every structure is whole unity, consisting the element which has correlation, and it built one unity that complete and meaningful (Asia & Samanik, 2018; Ayu et al., 2017; EWK, 2018). Structuralism is the way to reconstruct everything as structure. So, in this study the writer will analyze about the intrinsic element, which intrinsic elements are participating in forming a story in text and film (Purwaningsih & Gulö, 2021; Puspita, 2019; Suprayogi Suprayogi & Novanti, 2021).

Theory of Adaptation

Adaptation has a process between film and literature and was regarded as binary and hierarchial one, according to which the literary work was original and the film adaptation as a copy. The process of transformation in literary work in one medium into another

medium with different media is known as adaptation. Adaptation as a specific process involving the transition from one genre to another: novels into film; drama into musical; the dramatization of prose narrative and prose fiction; or the inverse movement of making drama into prose narrative (Oktaviani et al., 2021; Suprayogi Suprayogi et al., 2021). In the most general sense, adaptation has been defined as "a transition, a conversion, from one medium to another. It means that adaptation has defined as the changing of one medium to another likes Hunt's Liitle Red Riding Hood fairy tale and Cathrine Hardwicke Red Riding Hood film. In adaptation, the changes of literary work into film also influence for the changing of literary works which has a medium language or words into film that has picture of audio visual as medium.

METHOD

Research is activity in some terms of study or analysis which could be done when research has technique and method. Research method is defined as all those methods or techniques which are used for conduction of research to solve research problem (Aguss & Yuliandra, 2021; Anderha & Maskar, 2021). This research will apply four steps in the analysis to solve the problem. Those are research design, data and data sources, data collecting technique, and data analyzing technique.

In this research the writer use library research and collect the data from internet source. To support the method of research, the writer also considering the use of descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative method is straight description of phenomena are desired. It is especially useful for researcher wanting to know the why, how and what. From the quotation above, descriptive study has meaning that the writer will explain the result of analysis in the form of words and sentences (Ambarwati & Mandasari, 2021; Mandasari & Wahyudin, 2019). Data is representation of facts, concepts or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing by humans or by automatic means". Therefore, the data in this research is text from Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale by Margaret Hunt and screenshots from Red Riding Hood movie. Data source is a place where data are taken. Thus, data source of this research is Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale by Margaret Hunt and Red Riding Hood movie directed by Cathrine Hardwicke.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Borrowing in Red Riding Hood Film from Little Red Riding Hood Fairy Tale

The adaptation in the film and fairy tale is shown in table form that aims to see what is the thing borrowed in the film. Since, Andrew states that "In the history of the arts, surely "borrowing" is the most frequent mode of adaptation. Here the artist employs, more or less extensively, the material, idea, or form of an earlier, generally successful text." It means that the when screen writer and film director do adaptation, they are borrowing the parts action of taking in elements of the source. Borrowing can be applied in some of to the literary elements such as story, plot, characters, setting and theme.The adaptation in the film and fairy tale is shown in table form that aims to see what is similarities apect between the fairy tale and the film. Table consist of two coloumn, first and the second contain the discourse of the fairy tale and film.

- **The Story Describe the Main Character Is A Lovely Girl.**

In the fairy tale is opened by narrator describe the main character who was lovely and being loved by every one especially her grandmother. Once her grandmother gave her little red hood, she always wears this, and she known as Little Red Riding Hood. The film is opened by young Valerie as the narrator and as the main character of the film. Valerie characterization describe as the prettiest woman in her village. Whereas, Valerie gets her red hood as the gift for her wedding by grandmother. Here, the borrowing happen in Valerie character and characterization, she describe as a beautiful girl and also get red hood from her grandmother, the same idea as the fairy tale but the differences is her grandmother gave her red hood for her wedding.

- **Borrowing in Setting of Place and Time**

Forest and Place Where the Grandmother Lives

In fairy tale, the grandmother lives in half a league from the village, and just as Little Red Riding Hood entered the wood, a wolf met her. In film, the grandmother she lives not far from the village but outside from the village. Here, the borrowing happens in the setting of place where village and forest still exist in film the narrator in fairy tale describes where the grandmother lives outside of the village but still near the village inside the forest, in film when villagers want revenge and kill the werewolf it shows where grandmother lives not far from the village but outside from the village.

Unidentified Time in Both Works

In fairy tale there is no specific time to describe setting of time but there is indication the story begin in a long time go is strong since the story opens with "once upon a time there was a dear little girl…..", and the environment and place still use forest, village and wood. In film setting of time also not specific but the environment indicates the story happen in long time ago. Their home still made by woods, live in the village near forest, their clothes also described setting of time where the model of clothes is old.

Intersecting in Red Riding Hood Film from Little Red Riding Hood Fairy Tale

The adaptation in the film and fairy tale is shown in table form that aims to see what is differences apect between the fairy tale and the film. Since, Andrew states that "mode of borrowing finds its opposite in that attitude toward adaptation I choose to call "intersecting." Here the uniqueness of the original text is preserved to such an extent that it is intentionally left unassimilated in adaptation.".

Thus, there are several reasons to reduce or extent the elements of novel such as duration of the time, unimportant character and characterization or they have refraction in film, and limitations of film or the medium, because not all parts of the scene or story in literary work can be presented in the film. Furthermore, table below describe differences apect between the fairy tale and the film. Table consist of two coloumn, first and the second contain the discourse of the novel and film.

- **Peter as the Woodcutter and also as Valerie's Lovers**

In fairy tale, there is a huntsman who saved grandma and Little Red Riding Hood from the wolf, he knows grandma well and also brave. The huntsman is the hero because he braves enough to kill the wolf and saved Little Red Riding Hood and grandmother. Besides, he just appears as the hero for them. In film, the concept of hero is on woodcutter who brave and help Valerie to kill the werewolf. His characterization also more develop to fit the story. In film also Peter and Valerie is childhood friend whe they grow up the have feeling toward each other. Peter also is an orphan person.ontain the discourse of the novel and film.

- **Winter as Refraction Environment**

In fairy tale, setting of environment describes as sunny and flowers bloom along the forest and the wolf use this environment to trick Little Red Riding Hood. In film, setting of environment around the village is cold and snowy because winter exists along the film.

CONCLUSION

In this final chapter, the writer holistically examines all aspect regarding to the research in order to create a deeper understanding of the research issue. This study is aimed to analyze the adaptation process from Cathrine Hardwicke Red Riding Hood film to Hunt's Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale. It mainly focuses on the differences and similarities that found between fairy tale and its film adaptation. There are two modes of adaptation, they are borrowing and intersecting and both can be find in the intrinsic elements.

Even the story between fairy tale and the film adaptation are different, the writer finds the basic idea of Little Red Riding Hood fairy tale still used in film adaptation. So, borrowing mode used to take the basic idea in intrinsic elements of Little Red Riding Hood by Hunt's is character and characterization, setting of place and time and also theme. The purpose of the borrowing mode in film is to keep the idea of the original work to win audiences attention by the prestige of its borrowed title or subject. Besides, the writer also can find intersecting mode in character and characterization, setting of place and environment. This extent and change make the story different with the original work in order to make film more interesting to be watched and different target of audiences. While, fidelity of transformation mode use to reproduce something essential about the original text that is reproduced in the film and it has only to capture the spirit of the original.

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