

**THE ADAPTATION MEANING OF ADULTERY IN *EASY A*, FILM BY
WILL GUCK AND IN *THE SCARLET LETTER* NOVEL BY NATHANIEL
HAWTHORNE**

A Thesis

***Submitted as Partial Fulfillment to the Requirement for the Degree of
Sarjana Humaniora***



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ENGLISH DEPARTMENT - FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

ANDALAS UNIVERSITY

PADANG

2013

APPROVAL PAGE

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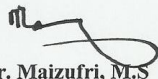
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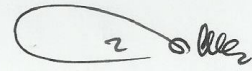
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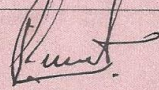

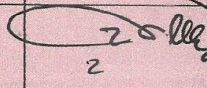
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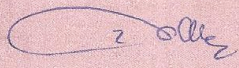
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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this thesis has not been submitted yet, either in the same or different form. To my knowledge, there have not been any forms or ideas written or published by others except those who are referred to and mentioned in the bibliography.

Padang, July 2013

DEWI ANJANI TAMBUNAN

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdulillahirrabbi'l'amin, I would like to thank Allah for his bless and opportunity and help in finishing my thesis. Furthermore, the vocation and regard are also addressed to the prophet Muhammad SAW, of being a role model for human being and bringing people to this enlightened era.

I address my special thank to Dr. Maizufri, M.S, as the first supervisor, for the help, ideas, time, and advices in finishing this thesis, and my second supervisor Dra. Eva Najma, M. Hum for helpful guidance, support and advice to complete this thesis. Both of them have given big input to me in finishing this thesis. I also thank all English Department lecturers for having given me the knowledge.

My greatest gratitude goes to my beloved Mother and Father, my brothers and all my big lovely family who support me financially and emotionally in finishing the thesis. Without their love, attention, and pray I could not finish this thesis. This little present cannot replace all your tears and difficulties that I have made during my study.

Padang, July 2013

The writer

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini menganalisis novel *The Scarlet Letter* karya Nathaniel Hawthorne yang di adaptasi ke dalam film *Easy A* karya sutradara Will Guck. Perbedaan media antara novel dan film menghasilkan sebuah interpretasi yang berbeda pula. Fenomena ini menarik penulis untuk meneliti lebih lanjut tentang perbedaan-perbedaan yang terdapat diantara kedua karya tersebut dan melihat bagaimana film *Easy A* sebagai media baru menginterpretasikan masalah adultery yang terdapat didalam novel *The Scarlet Letter* kedalam perspektif yang berbeda.

Analisis dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan Adaptasi oleh Linda Hutcheon. Pendekatan ini dilakukan untuk menjelaskan sejauh mana interpretasi sutradara Will Guck dalam mengadaptasi novel *The Scarlet Letter* kedalam bentuk film. Penulis melakukan penelitian ini dengan membandingkan antara novel dan film dan kemudian melihat sejauh mana perbedaan yang muncul dari proses adaptasi tersebut.

Dari hasil analisis yang dilakukan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa dalam novel *The Scarlet Letter* dan film *Easy A* terdapat beberapa perbedaan dalam menginterpretasikan adultery dikarenakan perbedaan media dan kondisi sosial yang berbeda pula. Dimana adultery dalam perspektif masyarakat Puritan merupakan sebuah dosa yang besar sedangkan didalam film *Easy A* adultery tidak lagi dianggap sebagai sebuah tindakan kriminal seperti yang terjadi didalam novel.

Key Words: *Adaptation, Film, Adultery*

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION



...transition from book into a movie or television is not an
...can put this now, a lot of films that crossed are the
...short story, or novel. With the change in the form of
...of changes cannot be avoided. The story
...can even change from the form of literary
...of literary work is written language because of that it
...language is simply recorded into film language is

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

Adaptation is not something new at this time. Adaptation of literary works to a movie has been done for long time. When, the technology that used in making a film could only produce black and white moving pictures, many literary works that have been transformed into a movie and get wide audience appreciations. Some literary works even adapted more than once in different versions, both from the aspect of structure, genre and culture. Adaptation continues to significant progress both in terms of quantity and quality. Even sometimes adaptation films get many accomplishments in the prestigious event. Although literary work and film are two genres that have differences but both have something in common. Elements such as plot, character, setting, and point of view are used in both genres.

The process of adaptation from book into a movie or television is not an easy process. However, from past until now, a lot of films that created are the result of adaptation of a play, short story, or novel. With the change in the form or media, of course the appearance of changes cannot be avoided. The story, characters, plot, setting, and theme can even change from the form of literary work to film. The language of literary work is written language because of that it is not possible all of written language is simply transferred into film language in the form of visual language. Literary work invites the readers free to imagine following the story. Readers are free to have the imagination about the image of

characters, settings, and the settings of story. The depiction of the events and characters in detail and clearly, can make the readers enter the realm of literary imagination. While the audience of the film they can watch the movie with the various elements that are technologically is able to attract them just by sitting without need busy to read the text. The elements such as moving images, sounds, and music are able to bring the audience into the world of movies that they can watch and listen. Because of the audience is faced with the images, so there is no space for the imagination of audience to imagine about the characters, settings, setting in a story. It means the audience's imagination shackled by the visualization presence in that film. Obviously, both of languages have strengths and weaknesses each other in communicating with the audience.

Hutcheon defines adaptation as a process of adjustment and interpretation of the prior text to the new text. She also said that, "Adaptation is repetition, but repetition without replication" (7). It means that adaptation needs creativity of filmmakers in adapting literary works to the moving picture, in which there are some elements of literary work that should reformulated, adjusted and even removed. This is due to the limited duration of the film that was not able to pour all of the elements of a literary work into a film. Adaptation does not prioritize the originality or similarity with the adapted literary works. Hutcheon states that, "Unsuccessful adaptations is not in terms of infidelity to a prior text, but in terms of lack of creativity and skill to make the text one's own and thus autonomous" (20). In the other words, the fidelity to prior text is no longer be the primary consideration but rather on how to bring a new form with great creativity and interesting.

One of literary works that has been adapted into a movie is *The Scarlet Letter* by Nathaniel Hawthorne. It was written in the late 1840s and published in 1850. It is one of Hawthorne's masterpieces that raised him to such an honorable position in American Literature. His experiences in Custom House became his idea for his novel *The Scarlet Letter*. It can be seen from the long introduction of the novel. *The Scarlet Letter* is a tale of adultery, more correctly it is about the consequences of adultery. What makes this story become controversial and interesting is that the adultery happened in Puritan, a theocratic society that remained the dominant religious in England throughout the 16th and 17th centuries, between a young woman and a young intellectual and spiritual minister of Puritan.

The Scarlet Letter has been adapted several times into film. The first film that adapted from it which has the same title presented to the public in 1908. It is a silent movie, directed by Sidney Olcott and the script written by Gene Gauntier (<http://www.tiki-toki.com>). The second adapted film of *The Scarlet Letter* in 1911 directed by Robert G. Vignola was the first sound and dialogue film. It is considered as one of the most famous versions (<http://www.tiki-toki.com>). Then, this novel was adapted into film again in 1995. This two-hour 15-minute film directed by [Roland Joffé](#) and starred by Demi Moore, Gary Oldman, and Robert Duvall. It is one of the most popular and familiar of *The Scarlet Letter* adaptation films today. The latest film about it was produced in 2010 with the title *Easy A*. It is a teen comedy film that directed by [Will Gluck](#), written by [Bert V. Royal](#) and starred by Emma Stone (<http://www.imdb.com>).

This film takes the theme of the novel about adultery and presents it in a modern way. It tells about the life of a high school student named Olivie

pandergasht, an usual student and not popular at the school. Until finally she becomes popular because of rumor which spreads fast like virus, that she had lost her virginity. At first she felt uncomfortable with this situation but then, she sees her life paralleling Hester Prynne in *The Scarlet Letter* novel which is she studying in her literature class. Finally, she decided to use the rumor to change her reputation in her high school and she began enjoy her new reputation at school with use the red “A” in all of her clothes.

I choose *The Scarlet Letter* novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne because of the religion controversy that occurred in the story and this is one of his masterpiece. There are some versions of *The Scarlet Letter* film adaptation but I interested with the latest version film *Easy A* to be compared to the original text. *Easy A* film nominated as Best Performance by an Actress in a Motion Picture - Comedy or Musical (Emma Stone) for Golden Globe Award in 2011. It won the best comedy movie in Critics Choice Award 2011. Emma Stone as the main character in this film won the MTV Movie Award 2011 in categories Best Comedic Performance and this film also won Choice Movie Actress: Romantic Comedy (Emma Stone) in Teen Choice Award 2011 (<http://www.imdb.com>). In this version we also can see a theme of adultery can be presented in a simple and adapted to the conditions of today but its still be a good, interesting and brilliant film.

Media transformation dilemma of literary text into visual media of *The Scarlet Letter* novel makes the writer interested to analyze adultery theme and the contrast of adaptation of the novel *The Scarlet Letter* novel into *Easy A* film. Although a lot of researches analyzed *The Scarlet Letter* novel, as far as I have not found the research about *The Scarlet Letter* novel adapted into a movie in the

Faculty of Humanities Andalas University. This is the reason makes the writer encouraged to choose *The Scarlet Letter* and *Easy A* as data of her thesis. Thus, the writer entitled this research as **“The Adaptation Meaning of Adultery in “*Easy A*”, Film by Will Guck and in “*The Scarlet Letter*” novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne”**.

1.2 The Identification of the Problem

The object of this research is *The Scarlet Letter* novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne and *Easy A* film directed by Will Guck. The basic thing that caused difference of meaning in *The Scarlet Letter* adaptation is medium. Both of novel and film are different media which has different character each other. Novel seen as a text and film seen as visually. Adultery is one of the basic problems in *The Scarlet Leter*. With different media (novel and film), adultery concepts which occurred in each of the works is also different. Both of these works relate as a origin text and the adaptation work, but how adultery portrayed in novel and film made novel and film has their own meaning.

In this research the writer focused to find out the contrast between the film *Easy A* and novel *The Scarlet Letter*. So we can see how *Easy A* film as a new media popularized the classic novel *The Scarlet Letter* from the different point of view and age.

1.3 Scope of the Research

Based on the identification of problems above, the writer limits the problems of the research into two, they are:

1. Analyzing the contrast of intrinsic elements of *The Scarlet Letter* novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne and *Easy A* film directed by Will Guck.
2. Finding how *Easy A* film as a new media interprets adultery problem that occurred in the novel *The Scarlet Letter* into different meaning.

1.4 Objective of the Research

After knowing that *Easy A* is a film adapted from *The Scarlet Letter* novel by Nathaniel Hawthorne and this film success to show taboo theme (adultery) in *The Scarlet Letter* become really different, the writer intends to expose the contrast as found in the *Easy A* as adapted film from *The Scarlet Letter* novel uses adaptation theory by Linda Hutcheon.

1.5 Review of Previous Studies

The writer finds the thesis with the same novel but different theory from Andalas University entitled *Nathaniel Hawthorne's Criticism on Orthodox Puritan as seen in His Novel The Scarlet Letter (2004)*. In her thesis, Mutia applies the philosophical approach which supported by expressive theory. In her thesis she focuses on the author's criticism on Orthodox Puritan and she finds four Nathaniel Hawthorne's criticisms they are; first, Nathaniel criticizes the rule which is prohibiting the religious leader to get married. Second, Nathaniel criticizes the religious leaders who commit adultery. Third, Nathaniel criticizes the authority of the religious leaders in making decision. The last, Nathaniel criticizes the hard punishment for the witchcraft. Compared between Mutia's and

writer's thesis is completely different either the theory or result; however it becomes the comparative material for the writer in understanding the novel.

Similarly, Febria Sri Artika analyzes *The Scarlet Letter* novel which is entitled *The Symbols of Adultery Punishment in Puritan Society in New England as seen on Nathaniel Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter* (2003). In her thesis she analyzes the symbols in the *Scarlet Letter* novel which are related with the Puritans view about the punishment for adulterer in New England. She applies the semiotic theory and sociology theory in order to support semiotic theory. Her analysis focuses on the symbols of adultery punishment in puritan society. In conclusion, Artika finds five symbols that have a relationship with the concept of punishment for adultery in a Puritan society in New England. The symbols are the scarlet letter "A", the meteor, the habitation of Hester Prynne, and the nature of evil. Thus, this thesis assists the writer in valuing and digging the more and the real problem of the novel.

Next, the writer also found a thesis from Indonesia University which used Adaptation theory by Linda Hutcheon. The thesis entitled *The Adaptation of Winnie the Pooh Movie into Vinni Pukh as a Russification Analysis* (2012) by Karina Dian Anjani. She analyzes the adaptation of Winnie the Pooh into Vinni Pukh as a Russification analysis and the meaning of differences which occurs. Based on her analysis, can be seen there are many differences that occur between Vinni Pukh and Winni the Pooh which in differences also have a different meaning to each other. Different characteristics and the story between both is caused by various factors, such as point of view, culture, history, or conditions of each country itself. Therefore she conclude that Russia has russification *Winnie*

the Pooh thus create a new one *Winnie the Pooh* based on the interpretation of Russia, namely *Vinni Pukh*.

1.6 The Theoretical Framework

Based on the problems described above, adaptation theory by Linda Hutcheon is considered as an appropriate theory to be analyzed with Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and *Easy A* film. Linda Hutcheon in her book *A Theory of Adaptation* says that adaptation not only from novel into film, but also can do from other media like poem, plays, songs, dances, operas, an etc.

When we call a work an adaptation, we openly announce its overt relationship to another work or works. Proximity or fidelity to the adapted text should be the criterion of judgment or the focus of analysis. For a long time, "fidelity criticism," as it came to be known, was the critical orthodoxy in adaptation studies. In the process of adapting a literary work there will be the contrasts between the original text with adapted work as seems like Linda Hutcheon says in her book *A Theory Of Adaptation* states "What ever the motive, from the adapter's perspective, adaptation is an act of appropriating or salvaging, and this is always a double process of interpreting and then creating something new" (20). Bluestones in his book *Novel into Film* also states:

"Novelist and director meet here in a common intention. One may, on the other hand, see visually through the eye or imaginatively through the mind. And between the percept of the visual image and the concept of the mental image lies the root difference between the two media" (Bluestones, 1975:2).

It means that the appearance of changes cannot be avoided. Adaptation is a process of interpreting original work to create a new work.

Hutcheon says in her book that “Unsuccessful adaptations is not in terms of infidelity to a prior text, but in terms of lack of creativity and skill to make the text one’s own and thus autonomous” (20). Greenberg in *A Theory of Adaptation* also stated:

“Adaptation is repetition without replication. And there are manifestly many different possible intentions behind the act of adaptation: the urge to consume and erase the memory of the adapted text or to call it into question is as likely as the desire to pay tribute by copying. Adaptations such as film remakes can even be seen as mixed in intent: “contested homage” (7).

It means that adaptation needs creativity of filmmakers in adapting literary works to the moving picture, in which there are some elements of literary work that should reformulated, adjusted and even removed. It can be understood because of the limited duration of film will not able to accommodate all of part in the novel. Creativity is acceptable because the film adaptation does not prioritize fidelity or infidelity with adapted work as

This is that Will Guck did in adapted *The Scarlet Letter*. Will Guck not only translate literary work into film language but also create something new with creativity to deliver the different adultery ideology that adapted with situation, point of view and the age of today. So, from all of adaptation process the writer can see how far the contrast of adultery meaning which found in *The Scarlet Letter* novel and the adultery meaning which found in *Easy A* film.

1.7 The Method of the Research

Method is the important part in conducting the research. In doing his research, the writer follows several steps, namely collecting the data, analyzing the data, and presenting the result of the analysis.

1. Collecting the Data

In conducting the research, method of the collecting data is an important method in doing the research. Because it is the way the writer collects the appropriate data to support the analysis. In this step the writer uses some techniques, the writer applies library research which deals with books and any related written materials. The writer attempts to get the sufficient data and divide the data into two categories. The first data is primary data. The primary data is obtained by reading and understanding the novel. The other data is called secondary data, this data are obtained from several sources that have relation with the matter of the writer's analysis. These data are mostly supported by library research technique and also browsed from the internet either article or essay and journal.

2. Analyzing the Data

After collecting the data, the writer analyze *The Scarlet Letter* novel and *Easy A* movie to find out the contrast between both of works. In conclusion, the writer try to answer how *Easy A* movie as a new media interprets adultery problem that occurred in the novel *The Scarlet Letter* into different meaning. Furthermore, in this research the writers uses comparative method to compare both novel and film.

3. Presenting the Result of Analysis

In presenting the result of analysis, the writer will use Qualitative Method. Robert C. Bogdan and Biklen said in their book *Qualitative Research for Education* that: “Qualitative research is descriptive; the collected data is in the form of words or picture rather than numbers. The written result of the research contains quotation from the data to illustrate and substantiate the presentation.” In other words, the qualitative method is always descriptive because the data and the result of the writing is in the form of words not numbers.

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION



...transformation from book into a movie or television is not an
...from your mind now, a lot of films that created are the
...story, short story, or novel. With the change to the form of
...of change cannot be avoided. The story,
...and theme can even change. From the form of literary
...of literary work is written in prose because of that it
...language is simply transferred into film language in

CHAPTER II

PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

In this chapter the writer wants to make an analysis about the elements of fiction in *The Scarlet Letter* novel and *Easy A* movie. The aim of this preliminary analysis is to describe the primary data to the reader. The writer needs to explain the intrinsic elements (characters, setting, plot, theme, and point of view).

2.1 Preliminary Analysis of *The Scarlet Letter* Novel

2.1.1 Character

Character is one of the major elements of fiction, as Roberts says in his book *Writing About Literature* “in literature the character can be defined as a verbal representation of a human being through action, the way of speech, description, and commentary...” (53). Character cannot be similar to the real human being because the character is part of an artistic value of the novel and has to fulfill the needs of story in the novel. Even, when the story is based on the true story, the author must be present the character in different way or not quite similar to the original one. Moreover, there are several qualities to define characters, not only concerned about their action but also characters’ identity and personality such as their words, physical attributes, and responses of other characters toward them.

Even though there are many characters appeared in *The Scarlet Letter*, in this chapter the writer only focuses on four main characters such as, Hester Prynne, Arthur Dimmesdale, Roger Chillingworth, and Pearl.

a. Hester Prynne

Hester is main character in this novel. Hester Prynne is portrayed as a beautiful woman, young, tall with abundant glossy, dark hair that is so elegant it makes other woman pale by comparison. “The young woman was tall, with a figure of perfect elegance on a large scale. She had dark and abundant hair, so glossy that it threw off the sunshine with a gleam; a face which, besides being beautiful. She was lady-like”. (1992: 41)

She is a strong woman. She is punished by Puritan society by wearing the scarlet letter A on the bosom of her dress and standing on the scaffold for three hours because of her sin to commit adultery with a minister, Arthur Dimmesdale. She even refuses to mention the name of her child’s father. She endures her punishment alone.

b. Arthur Dimmesdale

Dimmesdale is presented as a young pale man with an impending brow and brown, melancholy eyes. His voice is tremulously sweet, rich, and can be moving. He is a brilliant clergyman who has come from one of the great English Universities. As shown in this quotation below:

“Mr. Dimmesdale- a young clergyman, who had come from one of the great English University, bringing all the learning of the age into our wild-forest-land. He was a person of very striking aspect, with a white, lofty, and impending brow, large, brown, melancholy eyes, and mouth which, unless when he forcibly compressed it, was apt to be tremulous, expressing both nervous sensibility and a vast power of self-restraint”. (1992: 49)

Arthur Dimmesdale has an honourable status as “Father”, a minister where people do confession of their sins. Whereas in the fact that he destroys the purity of a clergyman by commit adultery with Hester Prynne and he has no bravery to confess his sin. He runs away from the truth that he is a sinner. Dimmesdale chooses keep hiding his sin from society and still acts like a good minister while Hester, his partner in adultery gets some humiliated punishment. Indirectly, he has added another sin that is by increasing his hypocrisy.

c. Roger Chillingworth

Roger Chillingworth is a scholarly physician who sent his wife, Hester Prynne ahead of him to America. He is thin, dark, bent and old with wrinkled face. One of his shoulders is higher than the other. “Although, by seemingly careless arrangement of his heterogeneous grab, he had endeavored to conceal or abate the peculiarity, it was sufficiently evident

to Hester Prynne that one of this man's shoulders rose higher than the others". (1992: 45)

In this novel Roger Chillingworth is totally represented as an evil person. After he knows that his wife commit adultery, he spent his entire life to find the man who cheated him and revenge. Ironically, everything he does to revenge does not give anything except big sin.

d. Pearl

Pearl is Hester's daughter with Dimmesdale. In this novel the author describe Pearl as a beautiful girl and growth become more and more brilliant every day.

".....rich and luxuriant beauty, a beauty that show with deep and vivid tints, a bright complexion, eyes possessing intensity both depth and glow, and hair already of deep, glossy brown, and which in after years, would be nearly skin to black". (1992: 68)

Sometimes her attitude is strange, unpredictable and sometimes she asking Hester with strange questions. Pearl's strangeness make society judge her has ability of witchcraft. "The little baggage hath witchcraft in her, I profess, said he to Mr. Dimmesdale. "She needs no old woman's broomstick to fly withal!" (1992: 87).

2.1.2 Plot

According to Kenney, the plot is the important thing in the story. The author creates plot in order to arrange the events of the story. It is not merely as an element of fiction but also as an intricate pattern of cause and effect (Kenney, 1996: 13-14).

The story of *The Scarlet Letter* begins at the town prison, where Hester is being held. According to the moral code of the Puritan settlers, adultery is a great sin and the punishment is death. However, Boston authorities decide to spare her life. Instead of capital punishment, they impose two humiliating penalties: First, she must, for the rest of her life, wear on the bodice of her dress a patch of red cloth in the shape of the letter "A," standing for "adulteress." Second, she must stand for three hours on the platform of the pillory in the marketplace, she is also asked to mention the name of her child's father identity but she refuses.

The rising action occurs when Hester's long absent husband whom she sent ahead to America, but he never arrived in Boston. The consensus was that he had been lost at sea arrives in Boston and he sees the reality that her wife was committed adultery. He asks Hester about her child's father name but Hester also refuses to reveal it. He makes Hester swear not to tell anyone that he is her husband. He claims to be a physician of uncommon skill and change his name to become Roger Chillingworth. He wants to know who Hester's lover is and revenge himself.

The conflict starts when Arthur Dimmesdale chooses to cover his sin of adultery with Hester. It makes Dimmesdale feel guilty and it is affected with his health. Roger Chillingworth takes this opportunity to be close with Dimmasedale. This way, he can revenge and success makes Dimmasdale become more ill. Hester could see that the minister's condition was worsening, and she resolved to intervene. She went to Chillingworth and asked him to stop adding to Dimmesdale's self-torment. Chillingworth refused. Hester arranged an encounter with Dimmesdale in the forest because she was aware that Chillingworth has probably guessed that she planned to reveal his identity to Dimmesdale. The former lovers decided to flee to Europe, where they could live with Pearl as a family but Chillingworth knows it.

The climax happened when Dimmesdale walks to the pillory and stands on the platform, inviting Hester and Pearl to join him. Then he shocks the crowd by revealing that he was Hester's partner in sin. He is the father of Pearl and opening his shirt to reveal a scarlet letter that imprinted on his chest, he collapses and dies.

The falling action occurred when Chillingworth being frustrated in his revenge, he died a year later. Hester and Pearl left Boston, and no one knew what had happened to them. Many years later, Hester returned alone, still wearing the scarlet letter, to live in her old cottage and resumed her charitable work. She received occasional letters from Pearl, who has married a European aristocrat and established a family of her own. When Hester died, she was buried next to Dimmesdale.

2.1.3 Setting

In accordance with Kenney says, “Setting is the point in time and space at which the events of the plot occur” (1966: 38). Thus, the setting of a story encompasses about the condition of place, time, and context.

The Scarlet Letter is set in the mid-1600s, which had been founded only about two decades earlier. In 1630 hundreds of newly arrived Puritans established a number of settlements in Massachusetts. The setting of place in *The Scarlet Letter* is Boston. Hawthorne is successful in arousing the mood and spirit of Puritanism however he does not describe the place and people’s occupations. Hawthorne only describes the prison, the scaffold and the forest which are intended as symbols. The setting of the time is middle of the seventeenth century. It can be specified definitely. In the first chapter of the book it is said that the story begins not less than two centuries ago. Counting from the writing of the novel, this is around 1650.

2.1.4 Point of View

According to Mario Klarer says about the point of view, “The term point of view, or narrative perspective, characterizes the way in which a text presents persons, events and settings” (2004: 20). The narrator is omniscient or third person, because the narrator follows the activities of all the characters from chapter to chapter, revealing their internal thoughts and secret actions. The author analyzes the characters and tells the story in a way that shows that he knows more about the characters than they know

about themselves. Omniscient is a form of storytelling in which in narrator relates all action in third person. Using the third person pronoun such as she or he. It can be seen from the quotation below:

“Standing on that miserably eminence, she saw again her native village and her paternal home; a decay house of grey stones, with poverty-stricken aspect, but retraining a half obliterated shield of arms over the portal, in token of antique gentility. She saw her father’s face, with its bald brow, and reverend white beard, that flowed over the old-fashioned Elizabethan ruff; her mother’s, too, with the look of heedful and anxious love which it always wore in her remembrance, and which, even since her death” (1992: 43).

Therefore, Hawthorne as the author tells the story as an omniscient narrator, the point of view that can give the reader access to any characters thoughts and feelings.

2.1.5 Theme

William Kenney defines theme as the meaning of the story. Theme is the meaning of the whole story, the idea or point formulated as generalization”. (Kenney, 1966: 88)

After read the novel writer find theme of *The Scarlet Letter* by observing all of Hawthorne’s major characters, their development, their interactions and their influences which they have on Puritan society. Hawthorne success to rise the taboo theme about sex or adultery in Puritan society in middle of the seventeenth century. The theme of this novel is

every man are sinners. Hawthorne in his novel places human beings position between “angel” and “devil”. Therefore all of human beings may be have evilly as well as virtuously. Everyone can make mistake and everyone who commits sin always has a chance to repair themselves. To obtain forgiveness of sins from society does require time and effort and fortitude as experienced Hester who finally got sympathy after fight for seven years.

2.1 Preliminary Analysis of *Easy A* Movie

Basically, movie is a reflection of stories who’s delivered by the director through media images. According to Margija: movie or film is a visual world that could be play an important role as a language. With the visual worlds Movie pass the point, deliver the facts and bring the audience relate to him (1976:97). In the process to tell the meaning to the audience, the director needs the forming element to combine these stories into a whole that can be understood and enjoyed the audience. Forming elements include characters, plot, setting, point of view, and themes. Here they are the forming elements of the *Easy A* movie.

2.1.1 Character

The movie has the characters which called actors. In the movie these characters showed in directly visual. From the directly visual the audience can sees the character of each actors. Through the visual worlds, the audiences also knew who the main characters are. The following are the names of the characters that played a role in the *Easy A* movie. The writer divided it into three parts namely; the main character, main

supporting characters, and supporting characters. This divide based on the portion of each in influencing the course of the story.

Main Characters	Olive Penderghast
Main Supporting Characters	Marianne Rhiannon Brandon Woodchuck Todd Micah
Supporting Characters	Rosemary Dill Mr. Griffith Mrs. Griffith

Olive Penderghast is the main character of *Easy A* movie. She is daughter of Mr. Dill and Mrs. Rosemary. She is an unpopular girl in her high school, invisible to every guy's eyes. It stated in the opening of the movie "I used to be anonymous, invisible to the opposite sex. If google

Earth were a guy he couldn't find me if I was dressed up as a 10-story building" (*Easy A*, 00:01:08).

In seconds, her reputation as unpopular girl change drastically become a popular girl. It is caused her lying story that she tell to her best friend Rhiannon. She tells that she lost her virginity with her boy friend in the weekend. Since that time, she become the hot topic of people in the school.

She is also an easy going girl and do not too care with happened to her. It can be seen when she faces rumor which spread in her school about she has lost virginty. She keeps calm and try to enjoy her new reputation in high school. In this movie, Olive also presented as a kind girl who always try to help everyone. It clearly seen in the scene when she help many boys in her high school who want to change their image or reputation in school although it makes her in big trouble.

2.1.2 Plot

Mario Klarer in *an Introduction to Literary Studies* notes, plot is the logical interaction of the various thematic elements of a text which lead to a change of the original situation as presented at the outset of the narrative (15).

Easy A film begins with Olive Penderghast talking in front of webcam about her lie which she does not expect will spread uncontrol. She will explains the story by her side, the truth. "So let the record show that I, Olive Penderghast being of sound mind, and below-avarage breast size

swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but truth. Starting now” (*Easy A*, 00:01:35).

The problem starts when Olive lies about losing her virginity to her best friend Rhiannon. Unfortunately, Marianne an enthusiastic Christian hears it when Olive telling the lie and soon the gossip spreads like fireworks. Problems become complicated when Olive tell the truth to a gay friend, Brandon. Then, Brandon asks her to help him to change his reputation as a gay in school with pretend that he has sex with her.

After lied sleeping with two guys and then many boys ask for her help to change their reputation in school. Olive decides to go with the flow. She begins to wear provocative clothing with red 'A'. Finally, she help her guidance counselor teacher who did cheating with her student (Micah) and spread Chlamydia disease. She lies that she is spreaded Chlamydia to Micah, Marianne boy friend. This makes Marianne hates Olive and try to make her get out from the school.

After all of the problem, Olive feels tired with her reputation right now. She wants to be a normal girl again without the bad reputation. She decides to tell the truth to everyone. Then, Todd help her to repair Olive’s reputation. Finally, she confesses all of her lies to everyone through webcam.

2.1.3 Setting

The whole scene in the movie *Easy A* movie was shot in Ojai, California. Certainly the main scenes are set in a high school named Ojai

North High School. It clearly seen from the opening of the movie. The movie begin with the image of Ojai city limit and the flag pole with two flages of United State of America and California Republic.

2.1.4 Point of View

In the novel, Nathaniel Hawthorne use omniscient or third person point of view but in this movie Will Guck use Olive as narrative central with the first person point of view, the story start with the voice over Olive. From the beginning of film Will Guck, uses Olive as central narrator. Her appearances in front of the webcam as the symbol how her story of life divided into some parts. Every parts that she narrate is from her side point of view. The first point of view is clearly explain in the opening of this movie and it can bee seen in the quotation below:

“....So here it is. Part one. The shudder-inducing and cliched, however totally false account of how I lost my virginity to a guy at community college. Let me just begin by saying that there are two sides to every story. And this is my side, the right one” (*Easy A*, 00:01:55)

From the quotation above, the writer conclude the point of view the *Easy A* movie is the first person point of view.

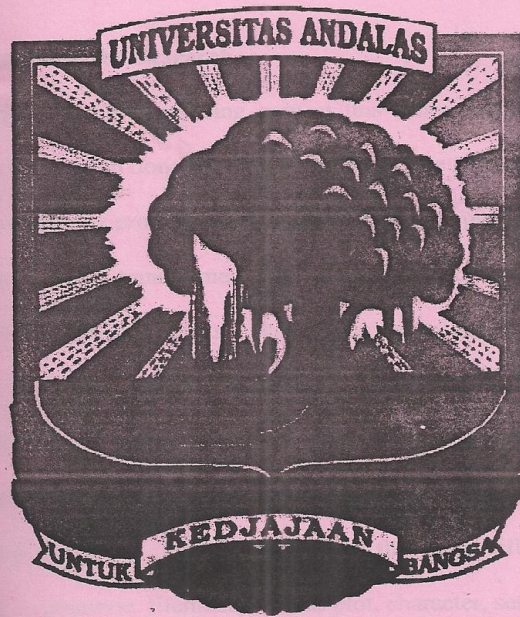
2.1.5 Theme

The theme of novel and movie almost same. It is about sex or adultery. In the *Easy A* movie director focus on the struggle of Olive in

face the untruth rumor about her really personal thing in her high school community. Will Guck success adapt the taboo theme of *The Scarlet Letter* novel through in different age and social condition.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION



1944-1945

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... on film book into a movie or television is not an
... now, a lot of films has created are the
... or novel. With the change in its form the
... cannot be avoided. The story
... can even change from the form of literary
... because of that it
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CHAPTER III
ADULTERY IN *THE SCARLET LETTER* NOVEL
AND IN THE *EASY A* FILM

In previous chapter, the writer presents the brief information about the element of fictions, such as characters, setting, plot, point of view and theme about *The Scarlet Letter* novel and *Easy A* movie. In this chapter, the writer analyzes the contrast of adultery perspective as seen as in *The Scarlet Letter* novel and in *Easy A* film.

3.1 The Adaptation of Hester to Olive as a Sinner

The story of novel begin with appearance of Hester on the scaffold with her daughter. In the novel physically Hester potrayed as a young and beautiful woman. It is describes in the following statement below:

“The young woman was tall, with a figure of perfect elegance, on a large scale. She had dark and abundant hair, so glossy that it threw off the sunshine with a gleam, and a face which, besides being beautiful from regularity of feature and richness of complexion. She was a lady-like, the manner of the feminine gentility. Characterized by a certain state and dignity” (40).

In the novel beside she described as a beautiful woman she also portrayed as a woman who did adultery which in Puritan doctrine it is a big sin. Hester considered has given shame to all of Puritans. According the law of Puritan Hester must get death punishment. “This woman has brought shame upon us all and ought to die. Is there not law for it? Truly there is, both in the Scripture and the statute-book” (39). But, in *The Scarlet Letter*, Nathaniel does not want to ruin his main character . He changes Puritan’s punishment for adulterer which must punish by death penalty become only stand on scaffold in three hours and wear the scarlet letter “A” in her chest until the rest of her life as stated in quotation below:

“...The penalty thereof is death. But in their great mercy and tenderness of heart they have doomed Mistress Prynne to stand only a space of three hours on the platform of the pillory, and then and thereafter, for the remainder of her natural life, to wear a mark of shame upon her bosom” (47).

In the novel, we know that Hester is a natural and educated woman who married with a physician who spends his life alone in his study, Roger Chillingworth who sends her to go to America to live but he never comes. As stated in the novel below:

“It was my folly, and thy weakness. I- a man of thought- the bookworm of great libraries- a man already in decay, having given my best years to feed the hungry dream of knowledge- what had I to do with youth and beauty like thine own?” (55).

The absences of her husband makes Hester has a love affair with a Puritan Minister, Arthur Dimmesdale and she refuses to reveal it when the Minister asked her to tell the name of her child's father. Hester chooses to endure it and suffering by herself. Like the novel says:

“I will not speak! answered Hester, turning pale as death, but responding to this voice, which she too surely recognized. And my child must seek a heavenly father; she shall never know an earthly one!” (51).

Through it Hawthorne also successfully show the irony of the story. Dimmesdale who has a bright reputation as the Minister has done adultery sin that is prohibited in Bible. She asking Hester to reveal her fellow sinner identity who has none other than himself. Nathaniel Hawthorne indirectly show the hypocrisy that happened in Puritan society at that time.

On the contrary, the movie does not describe about Hester as the main character. The director make a new main character in his movie named, Olive Panderghast. In the beginning of film, Olive described as a virgin and an anonymous girl who invisible to the opposite sex in her high school and she felt that nobody recognize her attendance. As the scripts shows “I used to be anonymous, invisible to the opposite sex. If Google Earth were a guy, he couldn't find me if I was dressed up as a 10-story building. Pretty cutting-edge stuff, huh? A high school girl feeling anonymous” (00:01:08).

The next Monday Olive is pushed by Rhiannon to tell the story that she has given her virginity to her boy friend. Finally, Olive tells her best friend that she has lost her virginity although she never did it. Unfortunately, it is overheard by Marianne, a strictly religious girl at school. Then, her lie about having lost her virginity spreads in the school like fireworks; it can be seen in "Which is really just my obnoxious way of saying lies travel fast. And, boy, did my terminological inexactitude accelerate with velocity" (00:08:39). This situation changes all of Olive's life. She is no longer an anonymous girl anymore; even Google Earth can find her in the school. Every person in the school talks about her and believes that she has lost her virginity.

If in the novel, the story begins with the appearance of Hester as an adulteress on the scaffold, contrasted with the film Olive's story of life begins with a lie to her best friend Rhiannon. She lies that she has a date with a guy in order to refuse Rhiannon's invitation to go camping with her peculiar parents in the weekend. Although in reality she spends her weekend only at home.

From the explanation above, we can see that the movie is totally different from the novel. The director changes the main character's name and the story in the movie begins in a different way from the novel. Hester is described as a young and beautiful woman who had married a physician named Roger Chillingworth who committed adultery for real. While in the *Easy A* movie Olive is described as a virgin and an anonymous girl in her high school and Olive never committed adultery; she is just lying about adultery. She is also an unmarried woman; she is still a high school girl. Here, we can see the creativity of the director in adapting *The Scarlet Letter* into his movie.

Director does not put his main character commit adultery like describe in the novel. In the film, director change the plot that characters who did adultery actually is Olive's teacher, Mrs. Griffith with Marriane's boy friend who actually know as a sharpest christian in the Bible. It can be seen from the quotation below:

Mrs. Griffith: You should know that my marriage is not great. We haven't slept together in months. In months, alright? Finally, this great-looking guy comes in and he's nice to me, you know? And he's not a minor. This is legal. It's legal because he's been here forever, okay? He's not the sharpest Christian in the Bible, all right? And then he finds out that he has chlamydia. And so then he's telling everybody that it was you. He didn't want me to lose my job and he doesn't wanna get in trouble either, so he said it's you. I'm sorry.

From the quotation above we can see that director make a change to the plot of the story. In the novel Hester as the main character did adultery with the Puritan Minister. Contrast with the movie, it did not happen to the main character's. It happaned to the Olive teacher who supposed does not do that. It can be seen that director indirectly adapt the hypocrisy society that also occured in the novel in different way.

According to the analysis above, we can see that adultery in the novel and movie as adapted work are different. Adultery in the novel is happened to the main character of the novel. She commit adultery with the Puritan Minister. She get hard punishment for it. Contrast with the novel adultery did not happened to Olive as the main character. It happened to Olive's teacher who has married with

her favorite teacher Mr. Griffith. Director uses his creativity in making a good adaptation movie. He take the basic theme that find out in the novel as the original work and put in his movie in a good interpretation. Throught it the audiences can see that adultery still exist in modern era. It is still be the reason of marriage divorced today. Although as director he did not make the adultery as his movie theme as like as the novel.

3.2 The Adaptation of Scarlet Letter “A” to The *Easy A* Film

In this sub chapter the writer will analyze the contrast meaning of letter “A” in the novel and movie. Through this analyzing we can see the contrast between of letter “A” in the nvel and movie.

As we know, in the novel Hester get punishment for her adultery sin. As the consequences she should stand for three hours on the scaffold and must wear the scarlet letter “A” on her bosom. It can be seen from the quotation below:

“...The penalty thereof is death. But in their great mercy and tenderness of heart they have doomed Mistress Prynne to stand only a space of three hours on the platform of the pillory, and then and thereafter, for the remainder of her natural life, to wear a mark of shame upon her bosom” (47).

Here we can see Hester potrayed as a woman who did adultery which in Puritan doctrine it is a big sin. Hester considered has given shame to all of Puritans. According the law of Puritan Hester must get death punishment. But, in *The Scarlet Letter*, Nathaniel changes Puritan’s punishment for adulterer which

must punish by death penalty become only stand on scaffold in three hours and she pushed to wear the scarlet letter "A" in her bosom until the rest of her life.

In the novel scarlet letter "A" as the symbol of adulterer sin that she has did. She uses it as the remainder for people to do not do the same thing. Hester accepts her punishment in patient and brave without complaining. She considers that the letter "A" which she wear today ia a manifestation of unfair society's treatment. Because of that after Hester released from prison, she also chooses not to leave the Puritan community. She decides to continues to wear the identifying letter "A" and accept with patience the mockery from Puritan. Hester has her own reason why she chooses still live in Boston although no one cares to her. She thinks Boston is a place "where, and where only, she must needs be type of shame"(60). Hester relizes at the particular moment that the system of society has to be torn down and built a new.

The strong Hester Prynne did not only manage to survive and fight against the Puritan but also managed to help poor people despite her own misfortune. She made garments from them althoght they rewarded her helping hands with another mockery as mentioned in these lines:

"None so ready as she give of her little substance to every demand of poverty, even though the bitter-hearted pauper threw back a gibe in requital of the food brought regularly to his door, or garments whrought from him by the fingers that could have embroidered a monarch's robe" (120).

However, the strong Hester did not give up easily. She still helped Puritans sincerely and finally they recognized her sincerity slowly. They do not regard the letter "A" as the adulterer anymore but the letter "A" means as "Angel" or "Able". It can be seen in the quotation below:

"Her breast, with its badge of shame, was but the softer pillow for the head that needed one... Such helpfulness was found in her- so much power to sympathize- that many people refused to interpret the scarlet letter "A" by its original signification. They said that meant Able, so strong was Hester Prynne, with a woman's strength" (120).

From the quotation above we can see that character of Hester through a change of status. After seven years since she broke the society's system, her patience paid off. Hester who at the first portrayed as an "adulterer" and has humiliating life in puritan community and now, the letter "A" in Puritan means "angel" or "able. Finally, with her patience and her struggle Hester transforms the badge of shame into a badge of honour.

Contrast with the novel, in the movie director change the meaning of the scarlet letter into different interpretation. As we said before that Olive as the high school student indirectly make a lie which change all of her life. Because of her lie she get new reputation as a slut in her school. Olive enjoy her new reputation in the school. She feel that it the first time that she does not feel as anonymous girl anymore.

The scene of her transformation become a real super slut in school. She changes the way of dressed and put letter "A" on all of her dress. She feels her life

is like Hester in the novel that she read. Olive did it because everyone believe that she is a slut even her best friend, Rhiannon. She acts as like as what people think she is. "People thought I was a dirty skank? Fine, I'd be the dirtiest skank they's ever seen" (00:38:05). Olive tries to be what people want to be. She does not think about what people think about her. The important thing is she never did what people think about her. She also interpret scarlet letter "A" that she uses as "Awesome" as stated "A is for 'awesome'" (00:50:23).

Hester in the novel also decribed as kind woman who always help people who need her help. She help people who has same conditon with her. Her kindness change her reputation as a adulterer become an angle in Puritan society. Contrast with the novel, Olive help guys who wants change their reputation in the school. It describe in this conversation below:

Brandon: We could help each other out.

Olive: No

Brandon: You wanna maintain this floozy facade. I don't wanna get pushed into shit every day. It's a win-winwin.

Olive: How do you know I like being thought of as a floozy?

Brandon: Because at least you're being thought of. Just one good imaginary bonk.

Olive: Just do what I did and make someone up.

Brandon: Who's going to believe me? You don't understand how hard it is, all right? I'm tormented. And every day at school is like I'm being suffocated. And sure, we can sit and fantasize all we want about how things are gonna be different one day but this is today and it sucks. There's only one way around it. You were smart enough to think of it. So, please, just help me. Because I can't take another day of this. I don't know what I'll do.

Olive: I don't do anything half-assed. All right? It'll have to be a public event.

From the conversation above we can see that Olive agrees to help Brandon to make get out from the bad situation in school. The kindness of Hester is depicted in Olive character but it shows in a different way.

This condition put Olive in a new reputation in school, she is a slut in order to get money. It makes her more popular and many boys that have a problem with reputation in school asked for her help. They paid Olive in order to tell lies that they have dated with her. It can be seen that Olive as the main character indirectly criticizes the phenomenon that happens in teenagers today. Through her characterization, the audience can see the reality that sex in teenagers is not a taboo anymore. It can be a public consumption and it is something to be proud of to everyone. They use sex issues as a tool to exist and be popular in the school.

Finally, she feels bored with her reputation. Her reputation becomes pro and contra. In the teens' perspective Olive is seen as the popular girl but in the Christian group community she is become an evil that must be thrown away from the school. In her boring period, she decided to confess all of her lies into all of people in the school to get her normal life again. "So it was time to put an end to all this once and for all by telling my side of the story and that's why I decided to do this webcast" (01:22:04). It contrasts with Hester's character, she does not confess anything to tell the truth that her fellow sinner is a Puritan Minister who has great reputation. Hester only accepts her punishment with patience and wishes that someday people change their point of view toward her adultery sin.

3.3 The Adaptation of Social Condition of *The Scarlet Letter* Novel to *Easy A* Film

The writer see that there is influences of the setting as the unity of the story. Setting *The Scarlet Letter* novel is not only about the time and place. Through the description of setting *The Scarlet Letter* expected can give reflection about the social condition which influence the contrast of whole of story.

Different social condition will creat contrast social perception. *The Scarlet Letter* novel and *Easy A* movie have contrast in social conditions which give influences into social perception about adultery. In this sub chapter it will analyzed the contrast social percepton toward adultery between *The Scarlet Letter* novel and *Easy A* movie.

This novel set in Boston, Massachusetts Bay Colony around 1650 during early Puritan colonialization as stated in the quotation below:

“The Grass-Plot before the jail, in Prison Lane, on a certain summer morning, not less than two centuries ago, was occupied by a preety large number of the inhabitants of Boston, all with their eyes intently fastened on the iron-clamped oaken door” (37).

From quotation above it can be seen that Hester live in Boston with the strict rules of Puritanism through description of jail and prison.

Puritans were a group of religious reformers who arrived in Massachusetts in the 1630 under the leadership of John Winthrop. Puritanism is a religion which considered purified from the Roman Catholic, especially in 16th and 17th centuries.

Massachusset Bay Colony was intended to be a holy colony. They had mission to build “a city upon a hill”, and the city was used as a model example for other nations of the world. Therefore, they are always trying hard to fulfill their life with piety, modesty, hard working, and discipline so, there is no opportunity for sin to enter their lives.

In Massachusset Bay Colony, everyone was expected to follow the laws. Everyone will get the punishment if they disobeyed the religion and laws. In this novel Hawthorne describes Hester’s sin is an excellent example of the punishments of that time. It describe clearly in the chapter two of the novel “This woman has brought shame upon us all and ought to die” (39). It means Hester Prynne considered has did a big sin in Puritan community therefore she must get death punishment.

In 17th century the Puritans believe that Bible is the only perfect guidance that God Himself has given to teach human all about Him. That’s why the Puritans in this novel use Bible in every aspect of their lives. It can bee seen “This woman has brought shame upon us all and ought to die. Is there not law for it? Truly there is, both in the Scripture and the statue-book” (39). It means Puritans use Bible as the standart of everything.

In the novel also describe about scaffold. It a place of public confession in that time. Every sinner must stand in front of people in order to people know that he or she has did sin as describe in the quotation below:

“A lane was forthwith opened through the crowd of spectators. Preceded by the beadle, and attended by an irregular procession of stern-browed

men and unkindly visaged women, Hester Prynne set forth towards the place appointed for her punishment. A crowd of eager and curious schoolboys, understanding [little](#) of the matter in hand except that it gave them a half-holiday, ran before her progress, turning their heads continually to stare into her face, and at the winking baby in her arms, and at the ignominious letter on her breast” (41).

It means that scaffold is required as place of public confession for all of sins and crimes and we also can see that stand on the scaffold it means that the sinner will get humiliation, mockery and isolated from society.

Puritans also believe that destroying the sinner would destroy the sin itself. They punish everyone who did sin including adultery sin. They use hard punishment as a tool in order to give example and warns of people not to do the same sin. They hope with this way, people always trying hard to fulfill their life with piety, modesty, hard working, and discipline so, there is no opportunity for sin to enter their lives and they get salvation from God.

Based on explanation above, It can be seen that Hester lives in Massachusetts Bay Colony which belief in Puritanism. She lives in the social condition where the society live under the strict rules of Puritan. They are very strong to uphold the spiritual values to the community in order to be applied in daily activities and commit adultery in the early 17th century considered as crime and a big sin because it means against the rule of God and who is committed with it they must get punishment.

It is contrast with the social condition which describe in the movie. In the movie Will Guck did not describe about Puritan at all. He set the movie in the California especially in high school named Ojai North High School. It can be seen from the opening of the movie. The movie begin with the image of Ojai city limit and the flag pole with two flages of United State of America and California Republic.

The social condition in *Easy A film* is really contrast with Puritan in early 17th century. People do not live under strict rules of society anymore. Social conditions of the people depicted in the film is modern society especially twenty first century condition.

Will guck also show how modern society which no longer looked adultery as a crime but it is something common for them even it is something should proud of as stated "I don't want people to know I didn't go to second base with you. Do you know how many girls I've hooked up with because of that?" (01:18:23). Here, it can be seen that sexuality experiences is a tool to get reputation.

The other phenomenon which occured in this movie is talking about your sexuality experinces was not taboo anymore, even we can see having sex with a girls or boys can be an important thing in order to change reputation and build a popularity. It can be seen from a movie scene where Olive transformed itself into a popular girl just because she lies about she has lost her virginity as stated "That's beauty of being a girl in high school. People heard you had sex once and, bam, you're a bimbo" (00:13:00). It show the culture which develop in modern society todays, especially in teenagers community. It is more clearly stated when

Rhiannon feels happy to hear that Olive has lost her virginity. “Yes, Finally. Now you’re a super slut like me” (00:06:29). It can be seen that lost of virginity is a pride for some people.

In this movie also describe an independent society. Society that upholds the sense of freedom to choose their way of life. It can be seen from the attitude of the teacher who can not do much to gossip that spread among his students. They also can not criticize the the way Olive dressing. They can only give advice. Because the decision to choose good or bad life is depend on themselves. It can be seen from the conversatiton below:

Olive: Am I in trouble? Because, pursuant to the student code of conduct. My hemline has never been than higher than my fingertips.

Mrs. Griffith: No, you’re not in trouble. I wanted to make sure you knew, if that you wanna talk about you know, you can trust me” (00:52:26).

Mrs. Griffith: I just don’t want this thing you’re going through to define your life. Olive, do what you gotta do. Okay? Let your freak flag fly. Just make sure you have an exist strategy”. (00:53:10).

From the conversation above it can be seen that people have their own right to choose what they want to do with all of the consequenses.

Will Guck also shows that adultery theme in the novel is still happen todays but through different social condition also give different perspective toward adultery. In the movie, adultery has two perspectives. Religion perspective still regard adultery as a sin but in California as the setting of this movie regard adultery is legal in law. It can be illegal if adultery did it with some one under the standart of age. as stated in this conversation below:

Olive: Or I could just tell everyone the thruth and you get your fired and put in jail.

Mrs. Griffith: Okay, first of all, he is of age, okay? It's perfectly legal in the state of California. I checked. He is 21 in eight months..." (01:19:10).

It is clear that in modern society especially in California adultery is not a crime anymore.

Through the explanation above can be seen that Will Guck have different interpretation toward *The Scarlet Letter* novel. He adapt the important thing that find in the novel and interpret it into a different work and changing everything that he needs to make it adjustment with the real condition todays.

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION



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CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

As previously described in a process of adaptation of a novel into a movie would generate contrasts that occur due to differences medium and differences interpretation of literary works. *Easy A* movie is a movie adaptation of the novel *The Scarlet Letter*. Where we can see some similarities inherent in the novel, but it interpreted in a different way by the director and it makes some contrast this can not avoided.

After analyzing the adaptation of Hester and Olive as a sinner, the adaptation of scarlet letter "A" to the *Easy A* Movie, and the adaptation of social condition between *The Scarlet Letter* to *Easy A*, it can be seen that those are some contrasts between novel and movie those are:

1. In adaptation of Hester and Olive as sinner. Hester's sin in the novel is commit adultery with a Puritan minister, Arthur Dimmesdale and finally have an illegitimate daughter named Pearl but Olive's sin is lying about adultery. Olive lies that she helps many boys in her school who wants get a reputation in school through lie that they have having sex with her. In fact, she never did it like Hester.
2. In adaptation of Scarlet Letter "A" in the novel to film there is contrast meaning that occure because of different interpretation of author and

director about adultery itself. The meaning of scarlet letter “A” in the novel is adulterer even in the *Easy A* it mean as Awesome. It is also explained that adultery is still happen in modern age. *The Scarlet Letter* novel emphasizes that adultery in Puritan society as a crime and a big a sin. It is because of Hester who live in Puritan society that live under the strict rules of Puritansm while, In the *Easy A* movie adultery is not seen as a taboo or a criminal anymore especially in California. It is legal in California law if it committed with someone in age.

3. All of the contrasts that find out is a form of adjustment toward the different of social condition between novel and movie. Social condition in the novel *The Scarlet Letter* is a theocratic society that remained the dominant religious in England throughout the 16th and 17th century. In that time adultery is a crime and big sin. Everyone who commit adultery must get hard punishment like happened with Hester. Whereas, in the movie Olive as the main character never did adultery. It also can be seen that director does not put her main character who committed adultery as like as in the novel. He makes his supporting main character that commit adultery, Mrs. Griffith and Micah.

From the explanation above, Its clearly that adultery is still happen today's but through different social condition also give different perspective toward adultery. In the *The Scarlet Letter* novel adultery is a sin and crime contrast with the movie, adultery has two perspectives. Religion perspective still regard adultery as a sin but in California as the setting of this movie regard adultery is

legal in law. It can be illegal if adultery did it with some one under the standart of age

In the novel the author put adultery as the basic theme describe as a taboo and a form of a big sin. Contrast with the movie, Will Guck in his movie adaptation not only raise the adultery issue in his movie. He puts adultery as the one of sexual issue which happen in the modern society today.

It can be concluded that *Easy A* as movie adaptation of *The Scarlet Letter* success in adapted the adultery theme which occured in the novel into different way and this movie totally infidelity from original text. As said by Hutcheon in her theory that states that unsuccessful adaptations is not in terms of infidelity to a prior text, but in terms of lack of creativity and skill to make the text one's own and thus autonomous. Although adultery is not be the main focus of the whole story like in the novel but *Easy A* as a new media can popularized the classic novel from different age into modern age successfully.

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