

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

There are some alterations and differences between *The Book Thief* and its film. First, Percival refocuses and upholds the power of words and family relationship in his film. Meanwhile, he does not explore the atrocities of Nazi reign strongly. Rather than exploring it, Percival deflects our attention from the horror of Nazi regime and the Holocaust and emphasizes more on loving-kindness, affection, family relationship and the human struggle. Second, Percival remakes some characters in order to support the themes that are raised in his film. Those characters are Liesel Meminger, Hans Hubermann, Rosa Hubermann, Rudy Steiner, and Max Vandenburg. As for other characters, Percival eliminates some characters and solidifies their role on other characters with the intention to reduce the budget of film production and also considers the film's duration. Third, Percival removes and condenses the plot's pace of *The Book Thief*. Consequently, there are some events are missing in *The Book Thief* when it is compared to the original source. Percival prefers to display moments that feature the power of words and family relationship rather than the horrors of Nazi reign.

Percival succeeds in raising the social conditions and anti-Semitism in *The Book Thief*. He utilizes mise-en-scene such as properties, music, color, costume, actor, decoration, camera movement and also dialogue to raise the themes and the social conditions during Nazi reign. Colors that are displayed by Percival in his film adaptation can represent Zusak's description about social condition during

Nazi reign. For example, the screen is dominated by dark tone to emphasize the gloomy during Nazi reign. Percival managed to revive Nazi period in his film. As the result, the audiences can imagine the conditions during Nazi period. On the other hands, Percival's film does not fully expose the role of Death as the narrator as in the novel. He ignores Death's viewpoint that describes war and bloodshed scenes in the novel. Besides that, Percival has tried his best to bring up Death as an amiable character through the narrations and music background.

Through his work, Zusak successfully voices that not all Germans are Nazis. The portrayals people who tortured by Nazi because they against Nazi's policies are described vividly in the Zusak's novel. On the other hand, Percival does not expose the violence scenes as in the novel. As the result, the characters' struggles are not arduous as in the novel. In his film, Percival managed to raises some historical events to strengthen the ideologies exist during Nazi reign. They are The Book Burning, *Kristallnacht*, Parade of Jews, and also Hitler Youth program. Percival also shows Germans' habits such as the Hitler Salute, presenting the Swastika, activities undertaken by teenagers, as well as the song that is often sung by Germans in Nazi period. He presents these events in order to increase the value of his film so that this film can be used as pedagogical impulse by the audiences. This is because Percival has three motivations in producing *The Book Thief* which are Economic Lures, Cultural Capital, and Personal and Political Motives. To extend the rating of his film, Percival removes violence scenes in the novel and children can watch his film. His personal motive is to reveal the human kindness rather than the cruelty during Nazi reign to the

audiences. It is done by not incriminating the society that involved with the inhumanity during Nazi regime and the Holocaust.

