

**CHARACTERS' TRANSFORMATION IN MARTIN'S *A CLASH OF  
KINGS* FROM NOVEL INTO FILM**

**THESIS**

By:

**Adiftia Syabianto**

NIM 19320197



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM  
MALANG  
2023**

**CHARACTERS' TRANSFORMATION IN MARTIN'S *A CLASH OF*  
*KINGS* FROM NOVEL INTO FILM**

**THESIS**

Present to

Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirments for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.)

By:

**ADIFTIA SYABIANTO**

NIM: 19320197

Advisor:

**Whida Rositama, M.Hum**

NIP. 198804222019032010



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES  
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM  
MALANG  
2023**

### STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled **“Characters’ Transformation in Martin’s A Clash of Kings from Novel into Film”** is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person except those cited as references and written in bibliography. Hereby, if there any objection or claim. I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 24 May 2023

The researcher



Adiftia Syabianto

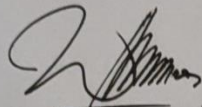
NIM 19320197

### APPROVAL SHEET

This to certify that Adiftia Syabianto's thesis entitled "**Characters' Transformation in Martin's A Clash of Kings from Novel into Film**" has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirments for the degree of *Sarjana Sastra* (S.S.).

Malang, 24 May 2023

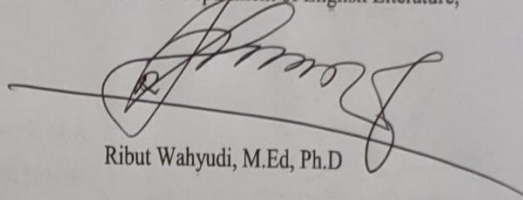
Approved by



Whida Rositama, M.Hum

NIP 198804222019032010

Head of Department of English Literature,



Ribut Wahyudi, M.Ed, Ph.D

NIP 198112052011011007

Acknowledged by

Dean,



## LEGITIMATION SHEET

This is to certify that Adiftia Syabianto's thesis entitled **Characters' Transformation in Martin's A Clash of Kings from Novel into Film** has been approved by the board of examiners as one of the requirements for degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) in the department of English Literature.

Malang, 13 September 2023

### Board of Examiners

### Signatures

1. Chair

Muhammad Edy Thoyib, M.A.

NIP : 198410282015031007

2. First Examiner

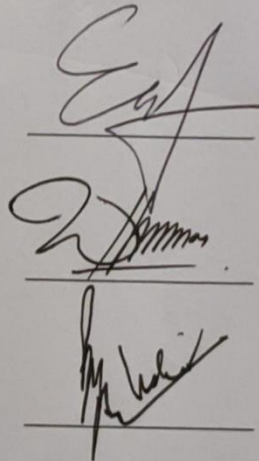
Whida Rositama, M.Hum.

NIP : 198804222019032010

3. Second Examiner

Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum.

NIP : 196911222006041001



Approved by

Dean of Faculty of Humanities



Dr. M. Rais, M.Ag.

NIP 12003121003

## **MOTTO**

"Live your life the way you want, not the way society tells you to."

-Maximé Lagace-

## **DEDICATIONS**

With sincere gratitude and warmest respect, I dedicate this work to my parents Mr. Sutiman and Mrs. Aisyah. Thank you to my beloved family who always provides encouragement and prayers, and also to friends who always provide support and motivate me. I would like to thank the supervisor who has provided direction and guidance in completing this thesis. Hopefully, this thesis can be useful for myself and also for the community. And I hope to continue learning and developing to become a better human being.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Praise be to Allah SWT, the god of the universe who has given me mercies and blessings until I can complete my thesis with the title “Characters’ Transformation in Martin’s A Clash of Kings from Novel into Film”. This thesis is required to obtain Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) in the Department of English Literature at Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Sholawat and greetings I extend to the Great Prophet Muhammad SAW, who has guided Muslims to what they are now.

In this precious opportunity, I would like to thank my parents who have supported me during the process of writing this thesis. Then, also to the guardian of the lecturer Mrs. Dr. Siti Masitoh, M.Hum., who is my second parent and has always guided me to get to where I am today. and I would also like to thank my supervisor, Ms. Whida Rositama M.Hum., who has guided me in the process of working on my thesis. Not to forget, my best friend motivated me to finish my thesis when I got stuck and wanted to give up.

In addition, I hope that all the readers who will read my thesis will provide criticism and suggestions for the perfection of the thesis in the future.

Researcher,

Adiftia Syabianto

NIM 19320197

## ABSTRACT

Syabianto, Adiftia (2023) *Characters' Transformation in Martin's A Clash of Kings from Novel into Film*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Whida Rositama, M.Hum.

*Key words: Ecranization, Comparative Study, Novel, Film, Characterization*

---

Ecranization is the process of moving from novel to film. Game of Thrones Season Two by David Benioff is adapted from the novel A Clash of Kings by George R.R. Martin. This research aims to see and compare the similarities in characterization between the novel and the film. Then, to find out the process of Ecranization that occurs in the characterization between the novel and the film in the form of reduction, addition and variation. Researcher use several theories to complete the research with the Ecranization theory by Pamusuk Eneste (1991), and the Comparative Study theory by Sapardi Djoko Damono (2005), as well as the intrinsic character theory. This research uses the literary criticism method. The results obtained after the analysis were as follows, of the hundreds of characters found, many of the main characters had similar characterizations from novels to films such as King Joffrey as King of the Iron Throne, Robb Stark as King of the North, and Daenerys Targaryen as Mother the dragons. The three of them were made very similar and were not changed from the novel because it would change the entire storyline if the main character's characterization was changed. Then, in the Ecranization process, several figures experienced reductions and additions. However, researcher did not find variations in the characterization of the characters in the novel in the film.

## خلاصة

Adiftia, Syabianto (٢٠٢٣) تحول الشخصيات في رواية مارتن لصراع الملوك إلى شكل فيلم. أطروحة  
جامعية. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي ، كلية العلوم الإنسانية ، الجامعة الإسلامية الحكومية مولانا مالك إبراهيم  
مالانج. المستشار: M.Hum ، Whida Rositama.

الكلمات المفتاحية: *Ecranization* ، رواية ، فيلم ، توصيف

الموسم الثاني للكاتب ديفيد بينيوف Game of Thrones الإكرنة "هي عملية الانتقال من الرواية إلى الفيلم. مسلسل" مقتبس من رواية صراع الملوك للكاتب جورج آر آر مارتن. يهدف هذا البحث إلى رؤية ومقارنة أوجه التشابه في التوصيف بين الرواية والفيلم. ثم للتعرف على عملية الإكرنة التي تحدث في التوصيف بين الرواية والفيلم على شكل اختزال وإضافة وتبديل. يستخدم الباحثون عدة نظريات لاستكمال البحث، منها نظرية الإكرنة لباموسوك إنيسيبي. بالإضافة إلى نظرية الشخصية الجوهرية ، (2005) ونظرية الدراسة المقارنة لساباردي دجوكو دامونو ، (1991) ويستخدم هذا البحث منهج النقد الأدبي. النتائج التي تم الحصول عليها بعد التحليل هي كما يلي، من بين مئات الشخصيات التي تم العثور عليها، العديد من الشخصيات الرئيسية لها خصائص متشابهة من الروايات إلى الأفلام، مثل الملك جوفي في دور ملك العرش الحديدي، وروب ستارك في دور ملك الشمال، ودينيريس تارجارين في دور أم التنانين. لقد كان الثلاثة متشابهين جداً ولم يتم تغييرهم عن الرواية لأن ذلك سيغير القصة بأكملها إذا تم تغيير توصيف الشخصية الرئيسية. ثم، في عملية التحول إلى الطابع الإلكتروني، شهدت العديد من الشخصيات التخفيضات والإضافات. إلا أن الباحثين لم يجدوا اختلافات في توصيف شخصيات الرواية في الفيلم. ثم، في عملية التحول إلى الطابع الإلكتروني، شهدت العديد من الشخصيات التخفيضات والإضافات. إلا أن الباحثين لم يجدوا اختلافات في توصيف شخصيات الرواية في الفيلم.

## ABSTRAK

Syabianto, Adiftia (2023) *Characters' Transformation in Martin's A Clash of Kings from Novel into Film*. Undergraduate Thesis. Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Whida Rositama, M.Hum.

*Key words: Ecranization, Comparative Study, Novel, Film, Characterization*

---

Ekranisasi adalah proses pemindahan novel ke dalam bentuk film. Mentransfer novel ke bentuk film. Game of Thrones season kedua karya David Benioff diadaptasi dari novel berjudul Clash of Kings karya George R.R Martin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat dan membandingkan persamaan penokohan antara novel dan film. Kemudian untuk mengetahui Proses Ekranisasi yang terjadi pada penokohan antara novel dan film berupa pengurangan, penambahan, dan variasi. Peneliti menggunakan beberapa teori untuk melengkapi penelitiannya dengan teori Ekranisasi, teori Studi Banding, dan juga teori intrinsik karakter. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil yang diperoleh setelah dilakukan analisis adalah sebagai berikut, dari ratusan karakter yang ditemukan, banyak karakter utama yang memiliki kesamaan penokohan dari novel hingga film seperti King Joffey sebagai King of the Iron Throne, Robb Stark sebagai King of the North, dan Daenerys Targaryen sebagai Ibu dari paranaga. Ketiganya dibuat sangat mirip dan tidak diubah dari novel karena akan mengubah keseluruhan jalan cerita jika penokohan tokoh utama diubah. Kemudian pada proses ekranisasi ada beberapa tokoh yang mengalami pengurangan dan penambahan. Namun peneliti tidak menemukan variasi penokohan tokoh dalam novel dalam film.

## TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP .....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>APPROVAL SHEET .....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>LEGITIMATION SHEET .....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>MOTTO .....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>DEDICATIONS.....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>ABSTRACT .....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>خلاصة.....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>ABSTRAK .....</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENT .....</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
A. Background of the Study.....	1
B. Problem of study.....	8
C. Significances of Study .....	9
D. Scope and Limitation .....	9
E. Definision Key Term .....	10
<b>CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW .....</b>	<b>11</b>
A. Comparative Study .....	11
B. Ecranization: Change process.....	12
1. Reduction .....	14
2. Addition.....	15
3. Variation.....	15
C. Character.....	16
<b>CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD .....</b>	<b>18</b>
A. Research Design.....	18

B. Data Sources.....	18
C. Data Collection.....	18
D. Data Analysis .....	19
<b>CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION .....</b>	<b>20</b>
A. The Similarities .....	20
B. The Ecranization Procces .....	41
1. Reduction .....	41
2. Addition.....	49
3. Variation.....	57
<b>CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION .....</b>	<b>58</b>
A. Conclusion.....	58
B. Suggestion .....	59
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY .....</b>	<b>60</b>

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter contains an overview of the research background. The background of this study provides the reason for conducting a study entitled *Characters' Transformation in Martin's A Clash of Kings from Novel into Film*. Problem of study, Significances of study, Scope and Limitation, and Definition of Key Term.

#### **A. Background of the Study**

The phenomenon of adapting literary works into the form of films has been widely carried out since several decades ago. Some successful films, especially in the category of the number of viewers and appreciation from the public, are films based on literary works in the form of novels (Harold 2018). Hadiansyah (2006: 1) said in the history of world cinema which focuses on Hollywood-ninety percent of scenario works on film and television come from the adaptation process. Some of the film works are based on novels such as *Fight Club* (1996) by Chuck Palahniuk, *Goodfellas* (1990) from the novel *Wise guy* by Nicholas Pileggi, *Schindler's List* (1993) from the novel *Schindler's Ark* (1982) by Thomas Keneally, *Forrest Gump* (1994) by Winston Groom (1986).

Then in Indonesia, the use of literary works adapted into films has also been done. Namely, in 2013 the process of transferring literary works to films was carried out in the novel "*Tenggelamnya Kapal Van der Wijck*" which was published in 1938 with the same film title and was directed by Sunil Soraya. According Eneste

(1991: 9) the Ecranization that has occurred in Indonesia has been carried out for a long time, namely in 1951 the process of adapting literary works to films was started by director Huyung who filmed Armijn Pane's drama entitled "Antara Bumi and Langit". Starting from here, such adaptations have continued to this day. Most of the ecranization is done on films based on novels such as Dewi Lestari's "Paper Boat", Abiburrahman El Shirazy's "Ayat-Ayat Cinta", and Ika Natassa's "Critical Eleven".

In the process of adapting literary works into films, the director really needs imagination in the manufacturing process. According to Eagleton (1996) imagination is one element of spiritual power in humans that is subjective and cannot be limited by others, not only by the reality of life but even by the control of the human conscious mind. From this thought, the idea of literary autonomy emerged as a perfect representation of the ability of imagination. Therefore, in the transfer process, the ability to imagine becomes an important key so that changes can occur in the process of adapting literary works into films.

Every film that has been adapted from a novel will definitely experience changes. These changes occur as a result of the tools used, such as changing the world of words in the novel into the world of moving images in the film. The movement of the vehicle also greatly affects these changes. A novel is a visual form that brings readers to free imagination through stories written in words, while in films imagining something has been limited by audio visuals which present images to the audience by combining dialogue with the players' expressions. With these changes, viewers will compare the film and the original novel. The comparison

between novels and films by the audience often creates dissatisfaction and satisfaction in the hearts of the audience.

Eneste (1991: 9-10) said that the audience is usually disappointed after watching the film because it is not as interesting as the one in the novel, often the storyline is not the same as the one in the novel and even there are many changes in the film that make it not the same as the original novel. Not only audiences, but novelists can also feel discontent with films that have been adapted from their novels. One of them is Motinggo Busye, an author who was compelled to go straight into the world of film because he was disappointed with the film script made by his play.

In carrying out the transfer of the novel which was adapted into a film, it requires good creativity. According to Eneste (1991: 61-65), the journey of creativity in the adoption of a novel into a film form can be in the form of adding and subtracting the storyline. This is related to the narrative factor but not forgetting the aesthetic factor. This creative process is used by directors David Benioff and D. B. Weiss in the adoption of the novel into the film, entitled "Game of Thrones season 2". The process of transferring from a novel by George RR Martin to a film by directors David Benioff and D. B. Weiss is what will be the object of study in this research.

Ecranization has meaning as a process of transferring from a literary work into a film form. In Ecranization, it is not uncommon to find various kinds of changes including subtraction, addition, and changes in a work that has been

successfully filmed. Another name for the theory of changing one type of work into another is called vehicle transfer, which is a change from one type to another (Damono 2018: 9). An example is that poetry is converted into a song, and a literary novel is converted into a film. In this explanation, the researcher is interested in choosing the Ecranization of Martin's novel entitled A clash of kings which was changed into Benioff's film entitled A Game of Thrones season two to be studied and focuses on changes in the characters in the film and novel and the factors that make the characters it changes from the source.

Transformation is a change in the form, nature, and function of an object. According to Nurgiyantoro (2010: 18), transformation is a change, namely a change to a thing or situation. In the novel a clash of kings and in the film a game of thrones season 2, there are many influential characters who play an important role in the progress of the story. However, not a few characters were changed to suit the audience who enjoyed the work.

From the explanation above, there are two different sources, namely novels and films. Novels and films are two works that are formed from narrative texts, for the difference between the two are in the media that plays them. Novels are played through linguistics and films through photo shoots or audio-visual pieces. Therefore, in a novel, the reader's imagination is formed from the words written by the author and the appreciation of the individual who reads the novel. For film works, the imagination of the audience follows the story presented in the form of pictures and what the director imagines.

The research on novel adaptation into film had been previously conducted by ten past researchers. The first study was previously conducted by Mu'minin (2019) in his journal, *Ecranization of Max Havelaar Novel by Multatulli and Max Havelaar Film by Fons Rademakers*. The researcher discusses the comparison between the novel and its adaptation of the film with the same title. The researcher explains the process of changing from a novel into a film by using Pamusuk Eneste's Ecranization theory. Then, the researcher uses a structural approach to help him answer his research question. He found that there were many changes in turning a story from a novel into a film.

The second study was previously conducted by Suwella (2019) in her journal, *Ilana Tan's novel Sunshine Becomes You to Film by Rocky Soraya*. This journal examines reductions, addition, and changes in every episode in the film or novel. The purpose of this novel is to find out the reductions, addition, and changes in each episode. This research uses Ecranization Theory by Pamusuk Eneste in analyzing novels and films. The researcher found that there were several reductions, additions, and Variations that occurred after the adaptation of novel literature into film form. Then, the writer found that subtraction, addition, and Variation affected the changes in several elements in the two works.

The third previous research conducted by Suseno (2010) in his journal under the title *Transformasi Politis Filmisasi Sastra Indonesia: Kajian Film adaptation Cerpen Lintah dan Melukis Jendela ke dalam Film Mereka Bilang, Saya Monyet Karya Djenar Maesa Ayu dalam Perspektif Posmodernisme Hutcheon*. The

research discussed the changes in the novels and films as well as studying the ideological political aspects of these changes.

The fourth previous research was conducted by Widiawati (2021) in her Journal, *Comparison of Su Tong's Novel Raise the Red Lantern and Zhang Yimou's Raise the Red Lantern Film with an Ecranization Approach*. This journal discusses the comparison between novels and films. Her research found subtraction, addition, and changes between the source of the novel and the film. This research uses Ecranization theory by Pamusuk Eneste. The result of this research is a very visible change in the comparison of works which includes changes in character and character.

The fifth previous research was conducted by H Muslima, F Febrianty and P Haryanti (2019) in their journal, *Ecranization of Ankoku Joshi novel by Akiyoshi Rikako to Live Action*. This journal is identify the impact of the reduction of Sonoko Koga's character in the Ecranization from novel Ankoku Joshi by Akiyoshi Rikako to live action Ankoku Joshi by director Saiji Yakumo. This research uses Ecranization theory by Pamusuk Eneste. The conclusions obtained from this study is the shrinkage or reduction of Sonoko Koga's character in ecranization has an impact on the characterization of the characters Takaoka Shiyo and Nitani Mirei in order to complement the role of Sonoko Koga in the story of Ankoku Joshi.

The sixth previous research was conducted by Larasinta (2014) in her journal under the title *A Film adaptation Study of Novel a Walk to Remember and*

*its Film Adaptation*. The researched discussed the comparison between the novel *The Notebook* and its film adaptation with the same title.

The seventh previous research was conducted by Muh. Kayyis. BA (2016) in his publication journal under the title *Comparison Between Novel and Film Divergent (Film adaptation Theory)*. The result of the researched found that there were some reduction, addition, and Variation that have occurred as a consequence of film adaptation in some of the intrinsic elements of fiction.

The eighth previous research was conducted by Wahyu Ekawati (2014) in her journal under the title *Comparative study of the novel Djoko Kang Pinasti by Sri Hadidjojo and the novel Gumuk Sandhi by Poerwadhie Atmodhihardjo*. This research aims to compare intrinsic elements (including theme, characters and characterization, plot, setting and point of view) contained in the novel *Djoko Kang Pinasti* by Sri Hadidjojo and the novel *Gumuk Sandhi*.

The ninth study was previously conducted by Cindy Geofany, Deby Triananda and Erlinda Sari E (2017) in their journal under the title *Comparison of the poem Do'a by Amir Hamzah and Do'a by Sanusi Pane*. This research aims to describe the comparison of the poem *Doa* by Amir Hamzah and Sanusi Pane. The result of this research is that there is a similar relationship with the poem *Doa* by Amir Hamzah and Sanusi Pane. These similarities can be seen from the writing style, title, meaning, and the two poets also both call God as lover.

The tenth study was previously conducted by Imam Izwa Khudori (2018) in his thesis under the title *Comparative analysis of the storyline of the film The Raid*

*Redemption by Gareth Evans with the film Dredd by Pete Travis and its relevance to literature learning in high school.* This research aims to describe the similarities and differences between the storylines in the film *The Raid Redemption* and the film *Dredd* and describe their relevance to literature learning in high school. The results of this research show that there are similarities in the plot of the two objects in the problems that occur in each film.

The ten studies above are relevant to this research because they discuss the process of adapting a novel into film form. Also in comparison, they also compare one of the intrinsic elements such as plot, setting, characterization, and character. However, this research only focuses on examining the characterisation change and the comparison of the selected object without examining the plot, setting, and other elements.

## **B. Problem of study**

Based on the background of the research above which discusses the film adaptation of the novel, this study will focus on investigating:

1. What are the similarities of characters in *A Clash of Kings* novel and the *Game of Thrones* season 2 film?
2. What are the ecranization process of characters in *A Clash of Kings* novel into film form?

### **C. Significances of Study**

In the research on character transformation in the novel entitled "A Clash of Kings", it is hoped that it can provide benefits from both a theoretical and practical point of view.

#### **1. Theoretically**

This research is expected to provide encouragement and motivation in the development of literary works, especially in the analysis of novels that are raised to the glass layer. Then, in this study, it is hoped that it can add ideas related to film studies adapted from novels and can be used as references in further research.

#### **2. Practically**

The results of this study are expected to be a comparative study in future research. Then it can provide benefits for readers in increasing satisfaction with novels that are made into feature films, especially the novel "A Clash of Kings" by George RR Martin and also this research is expected to increase satisfaction with films adapted from novels, especially the film "Game of Thrones season 2" by David Benioff and D. B. Weiss

### **D. Scope and Limitation**

The topic of this research is the adaptation of the literary novel entitled "A Clash of Kings" by George RR Martin (1998) into the film "Game of Thrones season 2" by David Benioff (2012). The researcher focuses on the character transformation in the film. The researcher uses the Ecranization theory of Pamusuk Eneste to analyze the reduction, addition, and Variation of the characters made by

the filmmakers. This research is also limited only to examining the transformation of characters by the process of reduction, addition, and Variation that occurs between the novel and the film Game of Thrones Season 2.

### **E. Definision Key Term**

To minimize failure of understanding between researchers and readers in understanding the terms used in this research, the researcher limited these terms:

1. Comparative Study: The study of the relationship between two or more literary works.
2. Ecranization : A process of transferring a novel into film form.
3. Character : A form of painting a clear picture of a person shown in story.
4. Transformation : Transformation is a process of total change from a form to a new figure.
5. Reduction : A process of reducing a value or thing that has been formed before.
6. Addition : A change in the process of transforming a literary work into a film.
7. Variation : A process of changing or changing a certain thing or condition without destroying the essence or soul of that thing.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter contains general knowledge about the theory used to conduct this research. Firstly, the researcher will explain a little about the basic perception of Ecranization as an introduction to the theory under study. Then, it is followed by the Ecranization method which consists of reduction, addition, and Variation which will be dissected to understand the research analysis method in detail. Finally, a discussion of intrinsic elements as the main points of object analysis to obtain centralized analysis results.

#### **A. Comparative Study**

A comparative study is a study that compares two or more literary works. The aim is to find differences and similarities, influences between literary works and other literary works. The word "comparative" has problems in the field of study and groups of problems that are quite different depending on the placement and research object used. In the study of oral literature, especially the themes of folklore and their displacement, the comparative examines how and when they entered into works of art or higher. Comparison is the method used by all literary and scientific criticism. According to Rene (38-39), Comparative literature is the study of the relationship between two or more literary works. According to Mohammad Nasir (1988), comparative study is research that has the goal of finding reasons for differences in two or more of the same works. the method is to analyze the various factors that cause the occurrence or presence of a particular phenomenon. Hosilos (2001: 28) states that the concept used in studying comparative literature refers to

two things. First, comparative literature examines comparisons between the literary works of one author and those of other authors who live in two different countries. Second, comparative literature examines comparisons between literary works and other works of art, such as painting, music and other arts. Even in this second concept, literature can be compared with other fields of science and belief or outside literature.

Literature can be transliterated, or changed into other forms of art, in addition to being translated from one language to another. For instance, poetry can be made into a song, and a novel can be made into a movie, soap opera, play, etc. Likewise, poetry might be based on a piece of art or music, and novels can be based on a play or a movie (Damono, 2005:96). According to Damono also (2005:2), comparative literature is an approaching literature that is not produce its own theory. Can it is said that any theory is possible used in literary research comparison, according to the object and objective. Researcher who compares books to movies can at least utilize Sapardi Djoko Damono's assertion as a guide.

## **B. Ecranization: Change process**

Ecranization is a process of transferring the novel into film form. Transferring novels to film form is often done because the novel is already famous among the public and also because the filmmakers are interested in turning the novel into film form because of the good story and filmmakers have high expectations for the novel. According to Eneste (1991: 60) said that Ecranization is a process of transferring a novel into film form and when transferring the novel into film form there will be several differences in the form of changes that occur in the

film. It can be concluded that Ecranization makes changes to a film occur because the tools used in making the film are limited, then it is necessary to change the words in the novel to be adjusted into moving images in the film.

The process of making novels and films is also very different, novels are the result of the individual work of a novel maker who puts his imagination into a play on words while films have a different meaning, namely the work of many people or groups where each person in it has different roles such as director, producer, cameraman, scenario, sound recorder, writer, and actor. In addition, some changes occur in the enjoyment process, namely from reading to watching.

Ecranization can also be said as a change from the words used in the novel into moving images in the film and then in the novel all events are expressed in words but it is different from the film which is expressed through audiovisuals. The explanation of the words in a novel can bring unlimited and different imaginations from everyone who reads it. This happens because each reader has a different imagination, assisted by the life experiences he has experienced. When reading a novel, the reader will live up to the story in the novel and then, the reader will also catch the intentions that the author wants to convey to the reader himself through the words in the novel. Then in the film, the audience's imagination when watching a film is very limited because the audience will immediately enjoy the storyline in the form of moving images in the film. Eneste also said in his book (1991: 61-66) that in the adoption of a novel into film form there will be several changes found in the film and these changes are separated into three parts, as follows.

## **1. Reduction**

Ecranization can be seen by what we enjoy for hours or even days when reading a novel must change by watching it for ninety minutes or more than ninety minutes. In other words, very thick novels of up to hundreds of pages must experience cutting or shrinking when filmed. Because of that, not everything in the novel will be found in the film, some of the characters, plot, and setting, or other elements in the novel will be found in the film because the scenario writer has chosen the parts and points that are considered important. to be featured in the film.

There are several possibilities reason why the director did the cutting or reducing. According to Eneste (1991: 61-62) the reducing that occurs in elements of literary stories is due to several things being done. First, in determining events, there are several scenes that seem unnecessary to be shown, so the director omitted several scenes in the novel. Second, in the selection of characters, the same thing happens, namely there are several characters in the novel who are not shown in the film. In a film, the director only shows characters who are considered important because of technical limitations, so what is shown only characters who have a major influence on the smooth running of a story. Lastly, in the background, usually not all the settings contained in the novel will be shown in the film, because it is very likely that if all the settings are shown as a whole, it will become a very long film.

Eneste said (1991: 61-64) that in transform the setting, it also experiences shrinkage, therefore what is certain to appear in a film is only the setting that is considered important or has a major influence on the story.

## **2. Addition**

The addition is a change in the process of transforming a literary work into a film. The addition process can occur in parts of the story, plot, setting, characterization, and also atmosphere. The additions that occur in the Ecranization process certainly have reasons, Eneste says (1991: 64) that a director has his own reasons for making additions to his film because additions are important into the film.

In the Ecranization process, there will be several additions that are not in the novel at all but are shown in the film, such as plot, character setting, characterization, and so on. In this study, the addition will only focus on adding characters, because this object has quite a lot of important characters and is felt to be representative in terms of the additional aspect.

## **3. Variation**

Transferring from a literary work to a film work or Ecranization must have undergone several changes when the process was carried out. According to Eneste (1991: 65), Ecranization allows certain variations to occur between the novel and the film. Various changes may occur in the story's idea, plot, characterization, and setting. Changes that occur in

Ecranization are influenced by several factors, including the duration of the screening time, the media used in the production, and the recommended age limit for the audience.

Eneste mentions in his book (1991: 67) that in transform a novel into film form, a director should need to make some changes in the film, so that the Ecranized film of the novel is not the same as the original novel and makes the director look like he is just plagiarizing his work. In addition, filmmaking has a limited time so that the audience doesn't get bored while watching the film until it's finished so that everything in the novel cannot be transferred to the film. In this study, the changes will only focus on the elements of character, because the characters contained in the novel are very many and are felt to be sufficient to represent aspects of change.

### **C. Character**

Jones (in Nurgiyantoro 2015: 247) says that characterization is a process of depicting someone who appears in a story. In line with that, Baldick (in Nurgiyantoro 2015: 247) says that a character is a person or actor contained in a fictional story or drama, while characterization is the presence of a character in a story or drama so that the reader evaluates and describes his quality through speech and his deeds.

The use of the term character in various English literature refers to two different meanings, namely as a character presented in the story and as a character or behavior played by the characters in the story, Stanton (in Nurgiyantoro 2015: 247).

Thus, the term "characterization" has a broader meaning than "character" and "character", because characterization already includes the problem of who the characters are in the story and what their character or character is in the story. In the sub-chapter on characters and characterizations, the researcher will use characterizations as material for analyzing the characters in the novel and film *Matt and Mou*, because when talking about characterizations it includes the names of the characters.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Design**

In this study, researcher used literary criticism. Then, the data in this study are groups of words from the text of the novel *A Clash of Kings* by George Martin. In addition to data on the text of the novel, the researcher also used data contained in scene cuts in the film *A Game of Thrones Season Two* which shows the appearance of images on the characters studied, and analyzed the two works in the form of Ecranization which focuses on reduction, addition and Variation characters between the two the works.

#### **B. Data Sources**

The data source in this research is a novel entitled *A Clash of Kings* by George RR Martin. This novel was first published on November 16, 1998, in England. This novel won the Locus Award in 1999 for the Best Novel category and was nominated for a Nebula Award also in 1999 for best novel. This novel has 761 pages. The novel was adapted into serial film entitled *A Game of Thrones* on 2012 in United States. This serial film has 10 episodes with a duration of 50-60 minutes each by David Benioff. The data to be analyzed includes similarity, reduction, addition, and Variation of characters in novels and films.

#### **C. Data Collection**

In collecting data, the researcher took several steps to get the results of each change, as follows:

1. Reading the novel *A clash of Kings* and watching the movie.
2. Identify all the characters and their positions in the novel with movie scenes that refer to the roles of characters based on novels and films.

#### **D. Data Analysis**

The researcher uses the Comparative study by Sapardi Djoko Damono and Ecranization theory by Pamusuk Eneste. Researcher use those theory to analyze the characterization change of each character who becomes an important factor in advancing the story in novels and films. According to Eneste, film adaptation must undergo a process of reduction, change, and Variation that cannot be avoided. Therefore, the researcher will read the novel *A clash of Kings* and watch the film *Game of Thrones Season Two* to find this unavoidable process. Finally, the researcher will classify and analyze the data.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**




This chapter describes the results of the analysis of the serial film adaptation directed by David Benioff from *Game of Thrones Season Two* into the Novel *A Clash of Kings* by George R.R. Martins. First, the researcher will analyze the comparison between the novel and the film by focusing on an in-depth analysis on the intrinsic elements of the characters which include the similarities in the characterizations that appear in the two works. Second, the researcher will analyze the Ecranization process that occurs in the characterizations between Novel and Film using the three main elements of film adaptation, namely subtraction, addition, and variation. And finally, the researcher will analyze the effect of the characterization changes that occur in the film adaptation of the novel in terms of audience satisfaction.




#### **A. The Similarities**





According to Abraham, characters are individuals that appear in a narrative work or drama and are perceived by the reader as having particular moral traits and tendencies based on what is said and done in action (Nurgiyantoro, 2005: 165). In novels and movies, the characters have their respective important roles. However, it will be the same or different when compared between two different literary works.





In this section, the researcher has found and collected seventy-one characters who have the same characterizations in Novel *A Clash of Kings* and *Game of Thrones Season Two*. The findings from this study indicate that there are






similarities in the characterizations of the two works that have been studied. The results of this study are presented in tabular form as follows:





No	Characters in Novel	Karakters in Film	The Similarities
1.	<p>Robb Stark</p> <p>He was the eldest son of Catelyn and Eddard Stark and became Lord of Winterfell after his father was executed.</p>	<p>King Robb Stark</p>  <p><i>Episode 1(32:31)</i></p>	<p>Rob Stark's character experiences similarities in characterization, he is the first child of the Stark family. But after his father was executed, he replaced his father's position as the leader in the Winterfell region with his mother.</p>
2.	<p>Catelyn Tully</p> <p>She is the Lady who is in Winterfell, her position is irreplaceable even though her husband has been executed.</p>	<p>Catelyn Stark</p>  <p><i>Episode 1(42:56)</i></p>	<p>Catelyn is Eddard Stark's wife who experienced a disaster because her husband was executed and her children were separated from her.</p>
3.	<p>Daenerys Targaryen</p> <p>She Is a beautiful girl descended from the last dragon race who was married to Khal Drogo and was called Khaleesi.</p>	<p>Queen Daenerys Targaryen</p> 	<p>Daenerys Targaryen is a beautiful woman descended from the last dragon race. After the death of Khal Drogo, he had to become the leader of his tribe, even though</p>






		<i>Episode 1 (15:03)</i>	half of his followers split up due to only following his husband's orders, Daenerys still convinced those who believed in him that he could be a true leader, and from that people called him as Khalessi.
4.	<p>Jon Snow</p> <p>Is the illegitimate son of Lord Eddard Stark who was executed in the first book of this novel. He is in charge of guarding the Wall with his group.</p>	<p>Jon Snow</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (22:29)</i></p>	The illegitimate son of Eddard Stark joins the Night Watch to guard the Wall.
5.	<p>Jeor Mormont</p> <p>Nicknamed the old bear, he is the leader of the army that guards the Wall and is also Jon Snow's superior.</p>	<p>Ser Jorah Mormont</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (21:32)</i></p>	Ser Jorah Mormont is still nicknamed Old Bear, he has the highest position in the Night Watch group.
6.	<p>Queen Cersei</p> <p>Is the widow of King Robert. He is Jamie's twin brother and also serves as a protector for his son Joffrey until adulthood.</p>	<p>Queen Cersei Lannister</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (06:42)</i></p>	Queen Cersei is the widow of Robert Baratheon. He has three children and all of them are illegitimate children from his relationship with his twin brother Jamie.





7.	<p>Joffrey Baratheon</p> <p>He is the heir to the Iron Throne, he is the eldest child of King Robert, there is slanted news that he is an illegitimate child from the relationship between his mother and twin brother Jamie.</p>	<p>King Joffrey Baratheon</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (03:14)</i></p>	<p>The eldest child of Cersei becomes king of King's Landing succeeding his father Robert, but he is not yet officially king so he is of age.</p>
8.	<p>Tyron Lannister</p> <p>Is the youngest child of the Lannister clan, due to being born a dwarf who became the king's right-hand man.</p>	<p>Tyrion Lannister</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (04:50)</i></p>	<p>The youngest child of the Lannister family, small in stature but with an honest and kind spirit of responsibility.</p>
9.	<p>Ser Jorah Mormont</p> <p>Is an exiled knight and guardian of Daenerys since her marriage to Khal Drogo.</p>	<p>Lord Commander Jorah Mormont</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (15:47)</i></p>	<p>An exiled ex-knight and Daenerys Targaryen's loyal servant since Daenerys and Khal Drogo's wedding.</p>
10.	<p>Rodrik Cassel</p> <p>Is a loyal servant to the Stark family. He is easily recognized by his long white mustache.</p>	<p>Ser Rodrik Cassel</p>  <p><i>Episode 4 (13:12)</i></p>	<p>The loyal servant of the Stark family. Known for his long white beard and was never treacherous.</p>






11.	<p>Stannis Baratheon</p> <p>It was Robert's older brother who was in Dragonstone as ruler, after his brother's death he claimed the throne and wanted to usurp his power from Joffrey's illegitimate son.</p>	<p>King Stannis Baratheon</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (26:26)</i></p>	<p>King Robert's brother and Lord of Dragonstone.</p>
12.	<p>Sansa Stark</p> <p>Is the second child and the eldest daughter of Catelyn and Eddard. She was betrothed to Joffrey and experienced the pain of what Joffrey did.</p>	<p>Princess Sansa Stark</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (03:14)</i></p>	<p>The eldest daughter of Eddard and Catelyn. Betrothed to Joffrey but unhappy because she is always being bullied by him.</p>
13.	<p>Sandor Clegane</p> <p>Often called Hound, he is the younger brother of Mountain. He has a scary appearance but is very gentle towards Sansa.</p>	<p>Sandor Clegane</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (05:24)</i></p>	<p>Called Hound, greatly feared by the local people and is also the younger brother of Mountain and became the guardian of Sansa Stark.</p>
14.	<p>Yoren</p> <p>Is one of the wandering Crows, aiming to go all over the land. He met and adopted Arya Stark after her father's execution in King's Landing.</p>	<p>Yoren</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (03:53)</i></p>	<p>One of the Night Watch troopers was tasked with bringing people to the Wall. Dan became the one who saved Arya Stark from escaping King's Landing.</p>




15.	<p>Ser Davos Seaworth</p> <p>One of the people loyal to Stannis and became the personal knight of King Stannis.</p>	<p>Ser Davos Seaworth</p>  <p>Mace Tyre Randyll Tar</p> <p>Episode 1 (29:50)</p>	<p>One of the people who obey Stannis and become Lord Stannis Baratheon's confidant.</p>
16.	<p>Melisandre</p> <p>Was a female witch from the eastern city of Asshai and became an influential Advisor to King Stannis.</p>	<p>Melisandre</p>  <p>Bahwa Prajurit akan men pedang dari balik api.</p> <p>Episode 1 (26:15)</p>	<p>Witch and adviser to Lord Stannis.</p>
17.	<p>Renly Baratheon</p> <p>Is the younger brother of Stannis and Robert. He becomes Robert's petty council law master as well as Lord of Storm's End.</p>	<p>King Renly Baratheon</p>  <p>Episode 5 (04:32)</p>	<p>The younger brother of Stannis and Robert, and became Lord of Storm's End.</p>
18.	<p>Samwell Tarly</p> <p>Jon Snow's good friends met on the Wall and were set up as the aide to the Mormont commander.</p>	<p>Samwell Tarly</p>  <p>erihat agak rakus bagi satu orang untuk memiliki banyak istri.</p> <p>Episode 2 (10:51)</p>	<p>Jon Snow's weak but kind-hearted best friend in the Night Watch later becomes Commander Mormont's assistant.</p>
19.	<p>Ser Gregor Clegane</p> <p>Called The Mountain because of his height, he is the older brother of Sandor Clegane. He becomes Joffrey's guard.</p>	<p>Ser Gregor Clegane</p>  <p>Episode 4 (16:20)</p>	<p>Hound's older brother, who became Joffrey's strongest personal guard.</p>

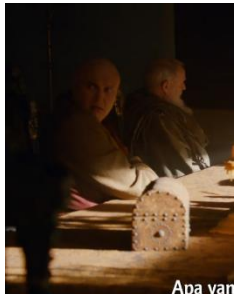


20.	<p>Ser Jamie Lannister</p> <p>Dubbed Kingslayer and became Lord Commander of the Kingsguard. He is also the twin sister of Queen Cersei.</p>	<p>Ser Jaime Lannister</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (33:04)</i></p>	<p>Cersei's twin brother and nicknamed the Kingslayer.</p>
21.	<p>Theon Greyjoy</p> <p>Is the only son of the Greyjoy family. He was a prisoner of the Stark family of his father's failure and became close to Rob Stark and later betrayed the Stark family.</p>	<p>Prince Theon Greyjoy</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (40:16)</i></p>	<p>The only son of Balon Greyjoy who was taken prisoner by the Stark family because of his own father's failure.</p>
22.	<p>Arya</p> <p>Is the 10-year-old daughter of Eddard. After her father's death, Yoren takes her and disguises her as a boy to escape King's Landing.</p>	<p>Princess Arya Stark</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (51:04)</i></p>	<p>The third child of Eddard and Catelyn, she disguised herself as a boy to escape King's Landing after her father was executed.</p>
23.	<p>Brandon Stark</p> <p>Often called Bran, he is Eddard's son and 2 years younger than Arya. He was paralyzed from the waist down after falling from the walls of Winterfell.</p>	<p>Prince Bran Stark</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (10:56)</i></p>	<p>The fourth child of the couple Eddard and Catelyn was paralyzed after falling from the Winterfell Tower.</p>





24.	<p>Tywin Lannister</p> <p>Is the lord of Casterly Rock, and the father of Cersei, Jamie, and Tyrion but he does not like his youngest child who is a dwarf.</p>	<p>Lord Tywin Lannister</p>  <p><i>Episode 4 (16:20)</i></p>	<p>Father of Cersei, Jaime, and Tyrion Lannister. Still a Lord at Casterly Rock and also hates Tyrion the dwarf.</p>
25.	<p>Podrick Payne</p> <p>Is a boy with thin black hair. Called Pod, he is Tyrion's bodyguard. He saved Tyrion from the battle at the Black Water.</p>	<p>Podrick Payne</p>  <p><i>Episode 8 (10:13)</i></p>	<p>The innocent boy became Tyrion's guard and savior during the war in the Black Water.</p>
26.	<p>Bronn</p> <p>Was the man who served Tyrion and became head of Tyrion's guard and was knighted for his service.</p>	<p>Bronn</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (04:50)</i></p>	<p>Tyrion's loyal servant is a skilled swordsman. He is knighted, wife, and house for his loyalty to Tyrion.</p>
27.	<p>Shae</p> <p>A prostitute that Tyrion took as his concubine. Even though Tyrion's father forbade his presence in King's Landing, he was still there in the hidden place Tyrion had prepared.</p>	<p>Shae</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (35:42)</i></p>	<p>The harlot Tyrion was made as his personal concubine and brought to King's Landing.</p>
28.	<p>Meryn Trant</p> <p>Was a member of Joffrey's Kingsguard, and guarded him</p>	<p>Ser Meryn Trant</p> 	<p>A member of Joffrey's guard, and always guarded him during the battle in Blackwater.</p>




	during the battle that was in Black Water.		
		<i>Episode 8 (03:40)</i>	
29.	<p>Mandon Moore</p> <p>It was a member of the Kingsguard who tried to kill Tyrion in the battle at Black Water, but failed and was killed after Pod thwarted his plans.</p>	<p>Ser Mandon Moore</p>  <p><i>Episode 9 (49:44)</i></p>	<p>A member of Joffrey's guard, and always guarded him during the battle in Blackwater.</p>
30.	<p>Dontos Hollard</p> <p>A knight of House Hollard, he often gets drunk and because of his habit Joffrey wants to kill him but Sansa convinces him not to do that.</p>	<p>Ser Dontos Hollard</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (03:19)</i></p>	<p>The knight, whose hobby is drinking and always being reckless, is almost killed by Joffrey, but Sansa forbids him.</p>
31.	<p>Ilyn Payne</p> <p>Was a knight of House Payne and served as King's Judge and royal Executioner for King Robert.</p>	<p>Ser Ilyn Payne</p>  <p><i>Episode 7 (18:29)</i></p>	<p>Executioner King's Robert.</p>
32.	<p>Balon Greyjoy</p> <p>Is the father of Theon and is Lord of the Iron Islands and Lord Reaper of Pyke.</p>	<p>Lord Balon Greyjoy</p> 	<p>Lord of the Iron Island. And the father of Theon Greyjoy.</p>





		<i>Episode 2 (35:48)</i>	
33.	<p>Roose Bolton</p> <p>Is a ruler of Dreadfort. He was the one who reclaimed Harrenhal from Tywin Lannister.</p>	<p>Lord Roose Bolton</p>  <p><i>Episode 6 (02:30)</i></p>	<p>Brother Tywin Lannister.</p>
34.	<p>Osha</p> <p>Is a savage who was taken prisoner and served in the kitchen. He also helped Bran escape after Theon took Winterfell.</p>	<p>Osha</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (13:59)</i></p>	<p>The savage who became Brandon Stark's servant.</p>
35.	<p>Hodor</p> <p>Is a boy who has shortcomings in Winterfell, he is big but stupid and kind, but he helps Bran escape after the battle in Winterfell.</p>	<p>Hodor</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (13:13)</i></p>	<p>A boy who has a disability, and becomes Bran's loyal servant.</p>
36.	<p>Farlen</p> <p>He is the Kneel master at Winterfell.</p>	<p>Farlen</p>  <p><i>Episode 5 (03:20)</i></p>	<p>One of the Kneel masters in Winterfell.</p>
37.	<p>Selyse Florent</p> <p>Is the wife of Stannis and also the Lady of Dragonstone. She is described as a woman who is hard and not beautiful.</p>	<p>Selyse Baratheon</p> 	<p>The wife of Stannis Baratheon who has an ugly face.</p>



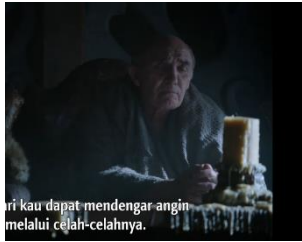

		<i>Episode 6 (10:20)</i>	
38.	<p>Timett</p> <p>Is Red Hand, and he is one of the most feared vale clans in the moon mountains.</p>	<p>Timett</p>  <p><i>Episode 8 (10:34)</i></p>	The feared leader of the Red Hand clan.
39.	<p>Chella</p> <p>She is the daughter of Cheyk and the clan head of the Black Ears. He was assigned by Tyrion to look after Shae while he was in King's Landing.</p>	<p>Chella</p>  <p><i>Episode 8 (10:36)</i></p>	The daughter of the Red Hand clan.
40.	<p>Lord Petyr Baelish</p> <p>Called Littlefinger he is a member of King Joffrey's minor council. He is very clever and cunning which is why House Highgarden supports Joffrey.</p>	<p>Lord Petyr Baelish</p> 	Called Littefinger, became a member of parliament Joffrey. He is smart but cunning.





		<i>Episode 1 (08:00)</i>	
41.	<p>Varys</p> <p>He is a fat and bald man, although gentle he is also cunning. He is a servant on Joffrey's minor council and often advises Tyrion when he is the Hand of the King.</p>	<p>Lord Varys</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (07:40)</i></p>	<p>A Fat and bald, he became a royal adviser who was never bound by anyone.</p>
42.	<p>Marei</p> <p>The girl who works in the Chataya brothel.</p>	<p>Marei</p>  <p><i>Episode 2 (12:20)</i></p>	<p>A prostitute working in a brothel under Littlefinger.</p>
43.	<p>Hallyne</p> <p>Is a pyromancer and becomes the leader of the Alchemist guild that oversees the production of fire.</p>	<p>Hallyne</p>  <p><i>Episode 10 (10:32)</i></p>	<p>The person in charge of making a fire in King's Landing.</p>





44.	<p>Pycelle</p> <p>A master in charge of the minor council, he is Cersei's informant and Tyrion places him in the black cell.</p>	<p>Grand Maester Pycelle</p>  <p><i>Episode 7 (39:20)</i></p>	<p>One of the masters became Cersei's informant but was imprisoned by Tyrion for his actions.</p>
45.	<p>Myrcella</p> <p>Is Joffrey's nine-year-old sister, but she was sent to Dorne when King's Landing was no longer safe.</p>	<p>Princess Myrcella Baratheon</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (03:15)</i></p>	<p>The second daughter of Cersei and younger sister of Joffrey.</p>
46.	<p>Tommen</p> <p>Is Joffrey's eight-year-old brother.</p>	<p>Prince Tommen Baratheon</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (03:15)</i></p>	<p>The third child of Cersei and the younger brother of Joffrey and Myrcella.</p>
47.	<p>Cressen</p> <p>A master serving Stannis Baratheon in Dragonstone. And died after both drinking poison with the red priest in the meeting room.</p>	<p>Maester Cressen</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (25:36)</i></p>	<p>Maester and also Lord Stannis's loyal servant, but ends his life when he drinks poison with a Witch.</p>




48.	<p>Lommy Greenhands</p> <p>Is an orphan who was adopted by Yoren from King's Landing but he was caught stealing and killed by Raff the Sweetling.</p>	<p>Lommy Greenhands</p>  <p><i>Episode 2 (28:46)</i></p>	<p>An orphan adopted by Yoren, he befriends Arya but is murdered.</p>
49.	<p>Hot Pie</p> <p>Is an orphan who was taken in by Yoren. He was made a servant at Harrenhall and was put to work in the kitchen.</p>	<p>Hot Pie</p>  <p><i>Episode 2 (28:46)</i></p>	<p>An orphan adopted by Yoren, he is Arya's friend and serves as a kitchen maid while at Harren Hall.</p>
50.	<p>Margery Tyrell</p> <p>Is a beautiful maid who is married to Renly Baratheon. He was the fourth child of Tyrell mace, Lord of Highgarden.</p>	<p>Queen Margaery Tyrell</p>  <p><i>Episode 6 (13:40)</i></p>	<p>Beautiful woman and also the wife of Renly Baratheon.</p>
51.	<p>Loras Tyrell</p> <p>He is the third son of Lord Mace Tyrell and is the commander of the Rainbow Guard.</p>	<p>Ser Loras Tyrell</p>  <p><i>Episode 6 (20:41)</i></p>	<p>Margery's brother and Commander of the Rainbow Guard.</p>




52.	<p>Irri</p> <p>Was a Dothraki maid for Daenerys as her wedding present.</p>	<p>Irri</p>  <p><i>Episode 10 (51:20)</i></p>	<p>The maid who serves Daenerys and becomes Daenerys and Khal Drogo's wedding present.</p>
53.	<p>Doreah</p> <p>Was a former prostitute who was gifted to Daenerys but she died on her way through the red valley.</p>	<p>Doreah</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (15:03)</i></p>	<p>A prostitute gifted to Daenerys after her wedding. She also became his loyal servant.</p>
54.	<p>Pyat Pree</p> <p>Was a wizard from Qarth.</p>	<p>Pyat Pree</p>  <p><i>Episode 10 (45:20)</i></p>	<p>A wizard from the land of Qarth who tries to play games with Daenerys.</p>
55.	<p>Xaro Xhoan Daxos</p> <p>It is the trading prince of Qarth who is offered to marry Daenerys.</p>	<p>Xaro Xhoan Daxos</p> 	<p>A wealthy merchant who tries to propose to Daenerys.</p>

		<i>Episode 9 (40:20)</i>	
56.	<p>Rakharo, Aggo, Jhogo</p> <p>It is the trading prince of Quarth who is offered to marry Daenerys.</p>	<p>Rakharo, Aggo, Jhogo</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (16:49)</i></p>	The loyal servant of Khal Drogo's gift to Daenerys after her wedding.
57.	<p>Rickon</p> <p>Is the youngest child of Catelyn, and is always accompanied by her direwolf in Winterfell.</p>	<p>Prince Rickon Stark</p>  <p><i>Episode 6 (40:13)</i></p>	The youngest child of Eddard and Catelyn.
58.	<p>Luwin</p> <p>It is Maester who resides in House Stark Winterfell.</p>	<p>Maester Luwin</p>  <p><i>Episode 1 (10:56)</i></p>	A Maester who is an adviser to House Stark in Winterfell.
59.	<p>Gendry</p> <p>One of the boys Yoren brought to the wall with Arya. He is tall and muscular with blue eyes and thick black hair.</p>	<p>Gendry</p> 	One of the boys Yoren brought headed for the Wall.

		<i>Episode 1 (50:50)</i>	
60.	<p>Cutjack</p> <p>It was a former mason who brought Yoren to the wall.</p>	<p>Jacks</p>  <p><i>Episode 5 (40:20)</i></p>	The prisoner Yoren brought to the Wall.
61.	<p>Jaquen H'ghar</p> <p>Is a criminal rescued by Arya Stark, he has a strange appearance with white and half-red hair.</p>	<p>Jaquen H'ghar</p>  <p><i>Episode 2 (02:56)</i></p>	A mysterious criminal brought by Yoren, but he is saved by Arya and helps Arya change herself.
62.	<p>Biter</p> <p>Is a prisoner taken by Yoren from the black cell in King's Landing, he has no tongue because it was cut, and also has no teeth.</p>	<p>Biter</p>  <p><i>Episode 2 (02:50)</i></p>	A prisoner that Yoren brought from King's Landing to the Wall.
63.	<p>Grenn</p> <p>Is a ranger of the Night's Watch and participated in the Great Ranging led by Lord Commander Mormont.</p>	<p>Grenn</p> 	A knight in the Night Watch and participates in Lord Commander Mormont's reign.

		<i>Episode 3 (20:21)</i>	
64.	<p>Craster</p> <p>Is a Wildling who plays as a master outside the walls as a friend to the Night's Watch group.</p>	<p>Craster</p>  <p><i>Episode 3 (13:50)</i></p>	<p>A Wildling had many daughters and married all of his daughters until they were pregnant.</p>
65.	<p>Gilly</p> <p>Is the daughter of the Wildling clan and is the wife and daughter of Craster.</p>	<p>Gilly</p>  <p>Katakan kepada Lord Crow Bagaimana tentang kita.</p> <p><i>Episode 1 (22:46)</i></p>	<p>Daughter and wife of Craster who fled from his kind.</p>
66.	<p>Ser Amory Lorch</p> <p>Is a knight and protector of House Lannister. He was also the one who killed Yoren.</p>	<p>Ser Amory Lorch</p>  <p><i>Episode 6 (40:21)</i></p>	<p>One of the knights from the Lannister clan as well as being the one who killed Yoren.</p>
67.	<p>Ser Kevan Lannister</p> <p>Is the eldest brother of Tywin.</p>	<p>Ser Kevan Lannister</p>  <p><i>Episode 4 (40:23)</i></p>	<p>The eldest brother of Tywin Lannister.</p>

68.	<p>Lancel Lannister</p> <p>The eldest son of Ser Kevan, he served as King Robert's bodyguard and after his death became Queen Cersei's knight and also became sexually involved with Cersei.</p>	<p>Ser Lancel Lannister</p>  <p><i>Episode 8 (16:45)</i></p>	<p>Kevan's eldest son, and Cersei's servant, also has an affair with Cersei sexually.</p>
69.	<p>Dagmer</p> <p>Is a hunchbacked old woman who takes care of Pyke.</p>	<p>Dagmer Cleftjaw</p>  <p><i>Episode 5 (02:53)</i></p>	<p>Is a hunchbacked old woman who takes care of Pyke.</p>
70.	<p>Imry Florent</p> <p>Selyse's brother later joins Stannis' army.</p>	<p>Ser Imry Florent</p>  <p><i>Episode 4 (40:04)</i></p>	<p>Selyse's brother later joins Stannis' army.</p>

71.	<p>Salladhor Saan</p> <p>Is a pirate who serves King Stannis and is good friends with Davos.</p>	<p>Salladhor Saan</p>  <p><i>Episode 6 (23:42)</i></p>	<p>A pirate serving Stannis is also a good friend of Davos.</p>
72.	<p>Brienne Tarth</p> <p>Is the daughter of Lord Selwyn Evenstar, often ridiculed by Beauty for not having the standard of beauty in Westeros.</p>	<p>Brienne of Tarth</p>  <p><i>Episode 4 (50:01)</i></p>	
73.	<p>Colen of Greenpools</p> <p>Is a knight from Greenpools.</p>	<p>Colen of Greenpools</p>  <p><i>Episode 7 (21:54)</i></p>	

From the table above, these similarities occur in the characterization of the characters displayed. These characters are the main characters in the stories in both works which include the families in each kingdom in the seven kingdoms, then the main character's side characters, and the main character's enemies. Which cover:

1. The King of the Iron Throne, Their Family and Their Support Character.

Joffrey Baratheon, Prince Tommen, Princess Myrcella, Cersei Lannister, Jaime Lannister, Tyrion Lannister, Stannis Baratheon, Renly Baratheon, Podrick Payne, Bronn, Shae.

2. The King in The North, Their Family and Their Support Character.

Robb Stark, Sansa Stark, Brandon Stark, Arya Stark, Rickon Stark, Catelyn Tully, Jon Snow, Maester Luwin, Ser Rodrick Cassel, Walder Frey, Farlen, Hodor, Osha, Theon Greyjoy, Jon Umber, Rickard Karstark, Maege Mormont.

3. The Queen Across the Water, and Their Support Character.

Daenerys Targaryen, Ser Jorah Mormont, Jhogo, Aggo, Rakharo, Doreah, Illyrio Mopatis, Xaro Xhoan Daxos, Pyat Pree, Rhaegar, Aegon, Viserys, Drogo.

4. The Other Houses Great and Small.

Robert Arryn, Lady Lysa, Marillion, Anya Waynwood, Ser Colin, Walder Frey, Perra, Symond, Merret, Balon Greyjoy, Sigrin, Maester Lomys, Igon Vyrwel, Butterbumps.

5. The Men of The Night's Watch.

Jeor Mormont, Benjen Stark, Pyke, Denys Mallister, Halfhand, Septon Celladar, Chett, Eddison Tollet, Halder, Maester Aemon, Samwel Tarly, Jarmen Buckwell.

Even though the naming in the novel and film is different, this difference does not change the name completely, only the title of the character which previously existed in the novel does not exist in the film.

## **B. The Ecranization Procces**

In this section, the researcher will show the results of the Ecranization process that occurs in the characterization of the novel *A Clash of Kings* into the film *A Game of Thrones Season Two* in the form of a table which includes subtractions, additions, and variations.

### **1. Reduction**

According to Eneste (1991: 61-62) the reducing that occurs in elements of literary stories is due to several things being done. First, in determining events, there are several scenes that seem unnecessary to be shown, so the director omitted several scenes in the novel. Second, in the selection of characters, the same thing happens, namely there are several characters in the novel who are not shown in the film. In a film, the director only shows characters who are considered important because of technical limitations, so what is shown only characters who have a major influence on the smooth running of a story. Lastly, in the background, usually not all

the settings contained in the novel will be shown in the film, because it is very likely that if all the settings are shown as a whole, it will become a very long film.

No	Characters that don't appear in the film	The Role
1.	Walder Frey	Despite being nearly 90 years old and weak, he continues to play a significant role in the management of his home. Because their army arrived at the Trident during Robert's uprising only after Robert had already triumphed, he is known to by many houses as the late Lord Frey. The powerful and affluent House Frey is pledged to support House Tully, but they only promised to do so until Robb consented to marry one of Walder's daughters. Lord Walder has nearly one hundred offspring from his eight marriages.
2.	Asha	Asha, the commander of Black Wind, is Balon Greyjoy's daughter. Theon starts to feel jealous of Asha since the iron men consider her as the rightful heir to the crown after Theon was replaced as the Greyjoy house's heir by Eddard Stark. As a powerful and self-assured Ironborn who commands her own ship, the Black Wind, and commands men into war, Asha defies conventional gender stereotypes.
3.	Hallis Mollen	He oversees the Winterfell guards as their captain.
4.	Arys Oakheart	Arys was sent to Dorne by Joffrey's Kingsguard to guard Myrcella. He is thought to be the Kingsguard's most considerate member.
5.	Preston Greenfield	a guardsman for Joffrey. The procession to send Princess Myrcella to Dorne includes Ser Preston. Preston tries to make his way back to help the High Septon fight the mob in

		King's Landing's streets but is killed by the enraged crowd.
6.	Aron Santagar	The master-at-arms at Red Keep is Ser Aron. He is murdered by an enraged crowd.
7.	Balon Swann	Lord Gulian's second son is Balon. After Ser Preston Greenfield is killed, Ser Balon assumes his position in the Kingsguard.
8.	Ermesande Hayford	As the Lady of Hayford and the head of the illustrious House Hayford in the Crownlands, Lady Ermesande Hayford. She is the last of her line and is still a baby.
9.	Meera Reed	a fifteen-year-old maid who is taken to Winterfell with her brother in the book. She is tall, has a flat chest, green eyes, and is a skilled fighter. She, her brother, and Bran travel to the north following the Battle of Winterfell.
10.	Moon Boy	a fool and jester at Red Keep.
11.	Symon	Singer Symon, also known as Symon Silver Tongue, performs.
12.	Ser Lothor Brune	a knight and free rider.
13.	Gyles Rosby	The Lord of Rosby and head of House Rosby is Lord Gyles Rosby.
14.	Lollys Stokeworth	the eldest of Lady Tanda Stokeworth's daughters.
15.	Tanda Stokeworth	both the Lady of Stokeworth and the head of House Stokeworth.
16.	Jalabhar Xho	a Summer Isles exile prince living in the Red Keep.
17.	Ser Aenys Frey	the third child of Lord Walder Frey and Lady Perra Royce, who was his first wife.
18.	Martyn Rivers	The Lord Walder Frey's bastard son.
19.	Elmar Frey	the eldest son of Lord Walder Frey and a member of House Frey. Elmar is Walder's twenty-second child and the fourth son to

		result from his union with Annara Farring. He is Arya Stark's fiancé.
20.	Olyvar Frey	a squire working for Robb Stark. Olyvar is Lord Walder Frey's fourth child with his sixth wife Bethany Rosby, making him the 18th son overall.
21.	Robett Glover	a supporter of House Stark who belongs to House Glover.
22.	Donella Hornwood	a widow and the Lady of Harnwood. Ramsay Snow coerces her into wedlock so he can inherit her property. Ramsay traps her in a tower without feeding her, and she perishes as a result.
23.	Cley Cerwyn	When Lord Medger passes away, his son succeeds him as the new Lord. During the Winterfell battle, Cley perishes.
24.	Jojen	a thirteen-year-old child who traveled to Winterfell with his sister and was Howland's son. Like Bran, he experiences green dreams, and he informs Bran about them. After the Battle of Winterfell, Jojen is the one who informs Bran that he must travel north.
25.	Harrion Karstark	One of Tywin's prisoners and the heir to Lord Rickard
26.	Ser Wylis Manderly	a prisoner of Tywin's.
27.	Jon Umber	Head of House Umber and Lord of the Last Hearth. He stands by the Stark family.
28.	Mikken	the Winterfell forge's blacksmith. When Theon takes Winterfell, Mikken perishes.
29.	Gage	an employee of Winterfell.
30.	Palla	a Winterfell kennel girl.
31.	Perwyn	the first son of Lord Walder Frey's marriage to Bethany Rosby and the fifteenth son overall. When Lady Catelyn travels south to meet with Renly, Perwyn travels with her.

32.	Walder Frey	an eight-year-old boy taken to Winterfell to be fostered. He is the second child of Lord Walder Frey's fourth wife, Lady Alyssa Blackwood, and the son of ser Jammos, the thirteenth child overall.
33.	Shagga	Tyrion is accompanied to King's Landing by a Stone Crow. Shagga is hired as a vital guard for Tyrion.
34.	Crawn	a member of the Vale mountain clan known as the Moon Brothers.
35.	Chataya	the proprietor of a pricey brothel.
36.	Alayaya	Girls doing prostitution in Chataya.
37.	Dancy	Girls doing prostitution in Chataya.
38.	Axell Florent	a knight of House Florent who represents his nephew-in-law Stannis Baratheon as castellan of Dragonstone. He is Lord Alester Florent's younger brother.
39.	Alester Florent	Head of House Florent and lord of Brightwater.
40.	Pylos	The Citadel despatched a maester to Dragonstone. He succeeded Crassen after his passing because he is composed and extremely polite.
41.	Shireen Baratheon	the only child of Stannis Baratheon still alive. In spite of her unsightly appearance, she is characterized as a nice youngster in the book when she is nine years old.
42.	Ebben	one of the Shadow Tower's rangers. He was one of the rangers selected by Ser Malister to scout the wildlings, and one of the wildlings killed him by cutting off his head.
43.	Rattleshirt	a leader of a wildling scouting team.
44.	Stonesnake	from the Shadow Tower, a ranger. He is selected to accompany the group scouting the Skirling Pass. Because of his excellent

		climbing skills, he is able to get away from the wildlings.
45.	Dalbridge	a senior ranger was slain by wild animals close to Skirling Pass. One of the Watch's top archers, he served as King Jaehaerys II Targaryen's squire.
46.	Koss	One of the guys Yoren led to the Wall is him. Koss was a poacher before he was detained. Ser Amory Lorch's attack, which results in his death.
47.	Ser Garlan Tyrell	He is Mace Tyrell's second child. Garlan fights alongside the Lannisters at the Battle of Black Water.
48.	Ser Denys Mallister	He is a Night's Watch soldier and a knight of House Mallister. He has been in charge of the Shadow Tower for 33 years. He is Lord Jason Mallister's uncle. At the Shadow Tower, he serves as the Commander.
49.	Qhorin	He is a senior ranger from the Shadow Tower and goes by the alias Halfhand. In order to survey the Skirling Pass, he brings Jon Snow, Dalbridge, and Ebben. Jon Snow kills him once the wildlings capture them.
50.	Alliser Thorne	a knight and the Night's Watch master-at-arms at Castle Black. After King Joffrey ascends to the throne, he is dispatched to King's Landing to request more soldiers for the Night's Watch.
51.	Ser Robar	second-born child of Lord Yohn Royce. He was chosen by Renly to serve in his Rainbow guard and is also known as Robar the Red.
52.	Quaithe	a shadowbinder of Asshai in disguise.
53.	Ramsay Snow	Being Roose Bolton's son, he is a bastard. He is renowned for his vicious personality and desire to succeed Roose as his successor.
54.	Edmure Tully	He is the younger brother and Riverrun's heir to Lady Catelyn. He is the lone son and third child of Hoster Tully.

55.	Beth Cassel	Ser Rodrick's lone surviving kid is named Beth.
56.	Chayle	He is in charge of maintaining the castle library and sept. After Theon seizes Winterfell, he falls down a well and drowns.
57.	Desmond Grell	the Riverrun master-at-arms.
58.	Ser Horas Redwyne	Ser Horas, also jeered as Horror, is the son of Lord Paxter Redwyne. He is held in King's Landing as a captive during the war in exchange for his father's good behavior.
59.	Hober Redwyne	Horas' identical twin brother is held hostage at King's Landing in exchange for their father's good behavior. Hober joins Petyr in his efforts to win over House Tyrell while his brother is still held hostage.
60.	Mace Tyrell	the Lord of Highgarden who supports Renly when Margaery is married. After Renly passes away, Mace ends up assisting Joffrey, and as payment, he requests Margaery be taken as his wife.
61.	Donal Noye	Smith and armorer at Castel Black. During Robert's Rebellion, he lost one of his arms.
62.	Kurz	He is a criminal that Yoren captured in King's Landing. Because he was a poacher, he was detained. After being hurt and having his wounds infected, he passes away.
63.	Roger	Yoren removed yet another criminal from the King's Landing jail. During the journey up north with Jaqen H'ghar and Bitter, he is held shackled in a cart.
64.	Chett	He is a dog trainer and steward.
65.	Eddison Tollett	He is one of the brothers from Castel Black that The Lord Commander took outside the wall.
66.	Lark	from the Night's Watch, a ranger.

67.	Ser Ottyn Wythers	an active ranger who took part in the Great Raging.
68.	Thoren Smallwood	an experienced ranger who participates in the Great Raging.
69.	Ghost	Albino direwolf owned by Jon Snow.
70.	Vargo Hoat	Vargo, often known as The Goat, is the leader of the Brave Companions, a sellsword group. He stands by the Lannister family.
71.	Lewys Lydden	Lord Lewys, who most likely accompanied Tywin during the Battle of the Blackwater as well, was among the lords present for Joffrey I's first audience following that conflict.
72.	Ser Addam Marbrand	He is one of Tywin's commanders, possibly the most courageous one, according to Wees. The first person to depart Harrenhal is him.
73.	The Tickler	a soldier under Gregor Clegane's command. In order to learn more about Lord Beric Dondarrion's location, The Tickler tortures the common people.
74.	Chiswyck	an armed guard working for Ser Gregor Clegane.
75.	Polliver	an armed guard working for Ser Gregor Clegane.
76.	Ser Daven	a Lannister family knight. He is the offspring of Ser Stafford Lannister, Lord Tywin Lannister's cousin and brother-in-law.
77.	Ser Stafford Lannister	is a Lannister family knight. Due to his sister Joanna's marriage to their cousin Lord Tywin Lannister, he is the ruling lord's brother-in-law.

There are a lot of reductions that occur in the characters in Game of Thrones season two. However, this reduction does not eliminate the main content in the story. According to Eneste (1991: 61) Some of the characters

in the novel will not be found in the film, because the screenwriter and director have pre-selected information that is considered important to be displayed in the film.

David Lean said in Eneste (1991: 61) that some characters may not appear in the film. First, it is considered unimportant. Second, this character will interfere with other characters in the film.

Finally, the researcher believes that the above characters are not shown in the film because apart from being insignificant because there are already many characters with the same role and it is not possible to appear in the film, some characters also have a strong position and will interfere with other main character characters.

## **2. Addition**

According to Eneste (1991: 64), additions can occur because a director himself has reasons for making additions. In the world of cinema, additions are common in stories, plots, characterizations, settings, or atmospheres while they are still relevant to the story as a whole or for various other reasons.

From the quotation above, the researcher found several additional characters that were not in the novel but were added to the film he made. Next, the researcher displays it in table form:

<b>No</b>	<b>Characters Name</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Episodes</b>
-----------	----------------------------	-------------	-----------------

1.	Ros	A renowned beauty prostitute from the North.	5 episodes
2.	Armeca	An in-demand prostitute in King's Landing.	2 episodes
3.	Mhaegen	Mother of the royal bastard Barra and a prostitute.	The North Remembers
4.	White Walker	A person who belongs to the White Walker race.	The Night Lands
5.	Tobho Mott	A renowned blacksmith and armorer in King's Landing.	The North Remembers
6.	Rorge	A criminal who was compelled into joining the Night's Watch.	3 episodes
7.	Lord Rickard Karstark	Was the leader of House Karstark, a vassal of House Stark, and the Lord of Karhold.	2 episodes
8.	Kovarro	Serving Daenerys Targaryen as a Dothraki bloodrider.	7 episodes
9.	Lady Talisa Maegyr	A healer on the Westerlands battlefields, she met Robb Stark, the King in the North, fell in love with him, and they eventually got married. At the Red Wedding, she died.	5 episodes
10.	Eddison Tollett	A Night's Watch steward and close friend of Grenn,	5 episodes

		Pyper, Samwell Tarly, and Jon Snow. He also took charge of the Wall at the Battle of Castle Black, taking part in the conflict outside the Wall as Jon fortified the southern gate. Later, he went with Jon to Hardhome, where he saw the massacre and the reanimation of the victims.	
11.	Black Lorren	Was a skilled raider of the Ironborn.	4 episodes
12.	Ygritte	Being a female Free Folk living north of the Wall. She belonged to Mance Rayder's army and was Jon Snow's girlfriend.	4 episodes
13.	Matthos Seaworth	Was a squire and scribe for Stannis Baratheon and the son of Ser Davos Seaworth.	4 episodes
14.	Princess Yara Greyjoy	Is Theon Greyjoy's older sister and the sole surviving sibling, the Lady of the Iron Islands, and Lady Reaper of Pyke. She is also the last surviving child and daughter of Balon Greyjoy. She was brought up at Pyke, the headquarters of House Greyjoy. Yara is a fearless warrior who sails the	4 episodes

		Black Wind, her own longship.	
15.	Qhorin Halfhand	A senior and seasoned ranger who is recognized as an exceptional scout and soldier who is a member of the Night's Watch. He was referred to as the Halfhand or Qhorin Halfhand.	3 episodes
16.	The Spice King	A citizen of Qarth and a person who belongs to the Thirteen. Because his name is hard to pronounce, he avoided using it when speaking to outsiders. During a meeting with Daenerys Targaryen and Xaro Xhoan Daxos in the city of Qarth, Pyat Pree killed him.	3 episodes
17.	Ser Alton Lannister	Along with his cousin, Ser Jaime Lannister, a young knight from a cadet line of House Lannister who was taken prisoner by the Northern troops. He is assassinated by Jaime Lannister inside a cell at Robb Stark's camp while on his way to bring King's Landing Robb Stark's peace terms.	3 episodes
18.	Daisy	A brothel prostitute in Littlefinger.	3 episodes

19.	The Silk King	One of the 13 members. When Xaro Xhoan Daxos proclaimed himself King of Qarth, Pyat Pree assassinated him.	3 episodes
20.	Gold Cloak	The royal bastard Gendry is lost in the Riverlands, so A Gold Cloak is sent to find him.	2 episodes
21.	Drennan	A Sea Bitch crew member and raider of the Ironborn.	2 episodes
22.	Stark guard	Unnamed man is a House Stark guardsman engaged in the War of the Five Kings on King Robb Stark's behalf.	2 episodes
23.	The Lord of Bones	Known as Rattleshirt, he was a feared raider and an infamous commander among the Free Folk.	2 episodes
24.	Polliver	During the War of the Five Kings, a man-at-arms serving in the employ of House Lannister.	2 episodes
25.	The Tickler	A soldier under Ser Gregor Clegane with expertise in torture and interrogation methods.	2 episodes
26.	Quaithe	An enigmatic woman that Jorah Mormont met in Qarth. Quaithe, like Melisandre, is a shadowbinder from the legendary city of	2 episodes

		Asshai in Essos's far east and appears to possess supernatural prophecy and clairvoyance abilities.	
27.	Stark guard	A security guard pledged to House Stark.	2 episodes
28.	rioter	During the King's Landing Riot, Sandor Clegane killed a rioter for attempting to rape Sansa Stark.	2 episodes
29.	Lord Portan	A Lord from the North who comes to Winterfell to address Prince Bran Stark.	The North Remembers
30.	Lord Leadranach	A slave to the House Stark.	The North Remembers
31.	The captain's daughter	Flies to Pyke on the Myraham with Theon Greyjoy.	The Night Lands
32.	Lordsport dockhand	In the Iron Islands there dwells a dockhand from Lordsport.	The Night Lands
33.	Ros's dissatisfied customer	Pays Ros, a prostitute in Littlefinger's brothel, for her services.	The Night Lands
34.	Drowned Man	On Pyke, a Drowned Man performs his duties.	What Is Dead May Never Die
35.	Rennick	Acted as a man-at-arms for House Lannister.	Garden of Bones

36.	tortured prisoner	Is killed by torture at Harrenhal when Arya Stark lives there.	Garden of Bones
37.	old woman prisoner	One of Harrenhal's prisoners was an elderly woman.	Garden of Bones
38.	wounded Lannister soldier	Was a Lannisport fisherman's kid until Ser Stafford Lannister drafted him into a Lannister militia.	Garden of Bones
39.	Reginald Lannister	An officer in the Lannister family's army.	The Ghost of Harrenhal
40.	Qartheen woman	The recently arrived Daenerys Targaryen and socializes with her.	The Ghost of Harrenhal
41.	protestor	Unnamed man was a dissident who spread disapproval of House Lannister and King Joffrey Baratheon's authority.	The Ghost of Harrenhal
42.	the High Septon	Died in the King's Landing Riot.	The Old Gods and the New
43.	Bernadette	Is a House Lannister handmaiden who worked at the Red Keep.	A Man Without Honor
44.	Torrhen Karstark	Is a House Lannister handmaiden who worked at the Red Keep.	A Man Without Honor
45.	a Stark messenger	Served in the Stark host during the War of the Five Kings' Westerlands invasion.	The Prince of Winterfell

46.	a Singing Lannister soldier	A knight serving the Lannister family.	Blackwater
47.	a Septon	The officiant at Talisa and Robb Stark's wedding.	Valar Morghulis
48.	Rhaego	The Targaryen family's son, Drogo and Daenerys. He would have been the Stallion Who Mounts the World, as per a Dothraki prophecy. After taking part in a blood magic ceremony, he was stillborn.	Valar Morghulis
49.	Jaqen's new face	The identity used by one of the Faceless Men of Braavos, a feared band of enigmatic killers with the power to alter their appearance whenever they pleased.	Valar Morghulis
50.	Tom	Was an armed man oath-bound to House Stark.	Valar Morghulis
51.	a Stark soldier	A military member sworn to House Stark.	Valar Morghulis
52.	Night's Watch officer	A military member sworn to House Stark.	3 episodes
53.	Weasel	One of Ser Gregor Clegane's servants	Garden of Bones

In the process of adding to the Game of Thrones film, many new characters have been added and. However, the addition of characters to the

film is not as much as the reduction. the addition of characters does not make the storyline in the film worse, but makes it fresher so that it is interesting for the audience to enjoy.

### **3. Variation**

According to Eneste (1991: 65), apart from subtracting and adding, Ecranization also allows for certain variations in novels and films. In the sense that it may or may not occur, but it is unlikely that variations will be found in the characterization of characters in novels and films.

In this section, the researcher does not find the variations that occur in the characterization of characters in films and novels such as for example Arya Stark when in the novel he is the second son of Eddard Stark and then runs away from King's Landing and disguises herself as a woman, but in the novel she does the opposite, with the aim of highlighting a feminist message. All the characters found in George R.R.'s Novels Martin *A Clash of Kings* and the film *Game of Thrones Season Two* by Benioff have a similar role in the characterization.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains conclusion and suggestions. The conclusion is based on the analysis results that the researcher has done before. Meanwhile, suggestions provide information related to the findings or further research that is interested in using the same theory.

#### A. Conclusion

From the previous chapters, the researcher can conclude from the problems that occur from the comparison, the ecranization process and the ecranization effects that occur in George R.R Martin's Novel *A Clash of Kings* into the Benioff *Game of Thrones Season Two* are as follows.

First, based on the results of a comparative analysis of the two objects in the Novel *A Clash of Kings* by George R.R Martin into the Benioff *Game of Thrones Season Two*, it is known that there are similarities in the characterizations. This shows that these characters are indeed very important in novels and films to carry out messages, impressions, and success in the film. Then these characters become the main characters in novels and films.

Second, the Ecranization Process in the characterization has been found in the form of subtractions and additions but no variation was found in the characterization. This reduction occurs because the position of these characters is not important and also some of these characters will interfere with other characters when shown in the film. Then, additions to characters occur due to closing

deficiencies in characters that have been reduced in order to strengthen the position of the main character in the film. Finally, there is no variation in the characterization of the characters because the characters in the novel cannot be varied, if that happens it will disturb the other characters.

Based on the results of the overall conclusion from the analysis of character changes in the novel into the film, there are many changes and additions. Even though this process occurs, the researcher also finds many similarities in the characterization of the characters in the two works so that overall these changes do not have a major effect on the plot of the film.

## **B. Suggestion**

Finally, the researcher hopes that the results of this study can broaden the reader's knowledge of discussing film Ecranization and also comparative studies. The researcher also hopes that the results of this study will provide new insights into analyzing adaptations of novels to films. However, this study only focuses on aspects of character which are intrinsic elements. In further research, the addition of extrinsic elements to the focus of research is considered interesting.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Benioff, David. (2012). *A Game of Thrones Season 2*. United States: HBO.
- Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2005. *Pegangan Penelitian Sastra Bandingan*. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2013. Alih Wahana. Semarang: Editum.
- Damono, Sapardi Djoko. 2013. *Sastra Bndingan*. Semarang: Editum.
- Eagleton, Terry. (1996). *Literary Theory: An Introduction*. Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota.
- Ekawati, Wahyuni. (2014). *Studi Komparatif Novel Djodo Kang Pinasti Karya Sri Hadidjojo dan Novel Gumuk Sandhi Karya Poerwadhie Atmodihardjo*. UMP: Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Jawa.
- Eneste, Pamusuk. (1991). *Novel dan Film*. Flores: Nusa Indah.
- Geofany, Cindy. (2017). *Perbandingan Puisi Do'a Karya Amir Hamzah dan Do'a Karya Sanusi Pane*. UMM: Sastra Indonesia.
- Harold, James. (2018). *The Value of Fidelity in Adaptation*. The British Journal of Aesthetics. <https://doi.org/10.1093/aesthj/ayx041>.
- Hosillos, Lucia V. (2001). *Sfera Konsentrik dalam Kesusastraan Bandingan*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Kayyis, Muhammad. (2016). *Comparisson Between Novel and Film Divergent (Film adaptation Theory)*. Publication Thesis. State Islamic University Alaudin Makasar. English Literature Department.
- Khosravi, Mohammad Shakib. (2011). A Journal. *Comaparative Analysis AmidFilm and Literature*. Lorestan University: Department of Persian Language and Literature.
- Larasinta, Adinda. (2014). *A Film adaptation Study of a Novel and A Walk to Remember and its Film Adaptation*. A Journal Gunadarma University, English Literature Department.
- Mahanani, Bangkit Setia, dkk. (2013). "Kajian Transformasi Dari Novel Laskar Pelangi Karya Andrea Hirata Ke Film Laskar Pelangi Karya Riri Riza" *Journal Humanities and Social Sciences Review* Vol 7, No.3, 2013.
- Martin, George. (1998). *A Clash of Kings*. Book Two: A Song of Ice and Fire. England.

- Mu'minin. (2019). *Ekranisasi Novel Max Havelaar Karya Multatulli dan Film Max Havelaar Karya Fons Rademakers*. Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa & Sastra Indonesia, Vol 7, No.4, 2019, pp. 90-103.
- Muslimah, Hanifah. (2019). *Ekranisasi Novel Ankoku Joshi Karya Akiyoshi Rikako ke Live Action*. Jurnal Program Studi Sastra Universitas Komputer Indonesia: Program Studi Sastra Jepang.
- Moh. Nazir. (1988). *Metodologi Penelitian*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.
- Nurgiyantoro, Burhan. (2015). *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Remak, Henry HH. 1990. "Sastra Bandingan: Takrif dan Fungsi" dalam SastraPerbandingan: Kaedah dan Perspektif. Kuala lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Suwella (2019) *Ilana Tan's novel Sunshine Becomes You to Film by Rocky Soraya*. Jurnal Universitas Negeri Padang, 2019.
- Suseno. (2011). *Filmisasi karya sastra Indonesia: Kajian Ekranisasi pada Cerpen dan Film "tentang dia"*. Indonesia: Jurnal Universitas Negeri Semarang, 2019 <http://indonesia.unnes.ac.id>.
- Triswela, Yuni. (2016). *Film adaptation of Plot in The Novel and Film of Breaking Dawn by Stephanie Meyer*. A Journal Gunadarma University, English Literature Department.
- Wellek, Rene and Austin Warren. *Theory of Literature*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1956.
- Widiawati. (2021). *Comparison of Su Tong's Novel Raise the Red Lantern and Zhang Yimou's Raise the Red Lantern Film*. Journal Al-Azhar Seri Humaniora Vol 6, No.2, 2021.