THE ECRANISATION STUDY OF VIOLET'S RELATIONSHIP WITH ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS IN THE LIGHT NOVEL AND ANIMATED SERIES OF VIOLET EVERGARDEN

THESIS

By:

Belinda Arista Wijayanti

NIM 19320151



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES PSITAS ISLAM NECEDI MALILANA MALIK IRDAI

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG

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By: Belinda Arista Wijayanti NIM 19320151

Advisor:

Dr. Syamsudin, M.Hum. NIP 196911222006041001



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG 2024

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled "The Ecranisation Study of Violet's Relationship with Ecological Systems in The Light Novel and Animated Series of Violet Evergarden" 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 the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, 19 June 2024

The Researcher

Belinda Arista W.

NIM 19320151

92F6AKX142481181

APPROVAL SHEET

This to certify that Belinda Arista Wijayanti's thesis entitled **The Ecranisation** Study of Violet's Relationship with Ecological Systems in The Light Novel and Animated Series of Violet Evergarden has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.).

Approved by

Advisor,

Literatur

Dr. Syamsudin, M. Hum NIP 196911222006041001 Malang, 19 June 2024

Head of Department of English

Ribut Wahyudi, M. Ed., Ph. D. NIP 198112052011011007

Faisol, M. Ag. 11012003121004

Acknowledged by Dean,

LEGITIMATION SHEET

This to certify that Belinda Arista's thesis entitled The Ecranisation Study of Violet's Relationship with Ecological Systems in The Light Novel and Animated Series of Violet Evergarden has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) in Department of English Literature.

Malang, 19 June 2024

Board of Examiners

- Dr. Muzakki Afifuddin, M.Pd. NIP 197610112011011005
- Dr. Syamsudin, M. Hum. NIP 196911222006041001
- Whida Rositama, M. Hum. NIP 198804222019032010

Signatures

Approved by

Carlo Figure 1 Culty of Humanities

Faisol, M. Ag. 11012003121004

MOTTO

"Why does life slumber?"

"Because... someday... we will wake from our dreams!"

-Trailblazer to Sunday (Honkai Star Rail).

DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this thesis to
my beloved parents, Roedi Hartono (alm.) and Erni
Moerniati (almh.), I hope this could make you feel proud of me.
Please always watch over my sister and I, we will always love you.
I would like to dedicate this to my sister, Lea Dea Citra Wiyanti, and

my friends who gave me support and the push that I need in completing this thesis.

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Alhamdulillahi Robbil 'Alamiin

Praise be to Allah SWT who has given His Grace, Mercy, and Guidance so that researchers can complete this thesis entitled "The Ecranisation Study of Violet's Relationship with Ecological Systems in Thelight novel and animated series of Violet Evergarden". Shalawat and greetings also go to the great Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. The author acknowledges that the completion of this thesis is due to the help, guidance, and direction from various parties. In writing this thesis, the author would like to express many thanks to the honorable:

- First, the researcher would like to express her gratitude to Dr. Syamsudin, M.
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Besides, the researcher also wants to express her gratitude to her friends who

have given their full support to the researcher.

4. Lastly, the researcher also wants to express her gratitude to herself for her

effort in completing this thesis. Although some hurdles and burdens may

arise, they may not serve as a barrier, but rather as motivation to continue

forward.

The author understands that this thesis is far from ideal, both in terms of language

and content quality. As a result, constructive feedback and recommendations are

greatly expected to help enhance this thesis. Hopefully, this thesis will be understood,

valuable to the author, and beneficial to improving the quality of education in

Indonesia.

The Researcher,

Belinda Arista Wijayanti

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ABSTRACT

Wijayanti, Belinda Arista (2024) The Ecranisation Study of Violet's Relationship with Ecological Systems in TheLight Noveland Animated Series of Violet Evergarden. Undergraduate Thesis. English Literature Study Program. Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang. Supervisor: Dr. Syamsudin, M. Hum.

Keywords: Ecranisation, Ecological Systems, Violet Evergarden

Literary works had been used as source materials for film adaptations in today's era, including light novels, a type of literary genre that is quite known as part of Japan's subculture. In this study there are two types of objects used in analysis, first is the light novel of Violet Evergarden written by Kana Akatsuki (volume 1 and 2) and animated series with the same title Violet Evergarden directed by Taichi Ishidate from Kyoto Animation (episode 1 to 13). The purpose of this study is to find differences in the Ecological Systems from the light novel and animated series of Violet Evergarden. The theories used here are Eneste's Ecranisation Theory and Bronfenbrenner's Ecological System Theory. Based on the research's result, with the help of literary criticism method, Ecranisation happened in the Ecological Systems' analysis. There are five systems in Ecological Systems, each of the systems have different stages of Ecranisation. In Microsystem, all of the alterations, such as reduction, addition, and modification occured. While in Mesosystem and Macrosystem, the only Ecranisation alterationoccured is addition. Exosystem had two alterations, addition and modification. Lastly, Chronosystem only had one alteration in it, and its modification. The researcher hopes that this research can be used as reference to analyze Ecranisation and help other researchers in finding Ecological Systems' relation with the character from literature works or even films.

ABSTRAK

Wijayanti, Belinda Arista (2024) The Ecranisation Study of Violet's Relationship with Ecological Systems in The light novel and animated series of Violet Evergarden. Undergraduate Thesis. English Literature Study Program. Faculty of Humanities, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang. Supervisor: Dr. Syamsudin, M. Hum.

Keywords: Ecranisation, Ecological Systems, Violet Evergarden

Karya sastra telah banyak digunakan sebagai sumber materi untuk adaptasi film di era sekarang, termasuk light novel, salah satu jenis genre sastra yang cukup dikenal sebagai bagian dari subkultur Jepang. Dalam penelitian ini terdapat dua jenis objek yang digunakan dalam analisis, pertama adalah light novel Violet Evergarden yang ditulis oleh Kana Akatsuki (volume 1 dan 2) dan serial animasi dengan judul yang sama yaitu Violet Evergarden yang disutradarai oleh Taichi Ishidate dari Kyoto Animation (episode 1 sampai 13). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan perbedaan Sistem Ekologi dari light novel dan serial animasi Violet Evergarden. Teori yang digunakan di sini adalah Teori Ekranisasi dari Eneste dan Teori Sistem Ekologi dari Bronfenbrenner. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dengan menggunakan metode kritik sastra, ditemukan adanya ekranisasi dalam analisis Sistem Ekologi. Terdapat lima sistem dalam Sistem Ekologi, yang masing-masing sistem memiliki tahapan Ekranisasi yang berbeda. Pada mikrosistem, semua perubahan, seperti pengurangan, penambahan, dan modifikasi terjadi. Sedangkan pada mesosistem dan makrosistem, satu-satunya perubahan Ekranisasi yang terjadi adalah penambahan. Exosystem memiliki dua perubahan, yaitu penambahan dan modifikasi. Terakhir, chronosystem hanya memiliki satu perubahan, yaitu modifikasi. Peneliti berharap penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai referensi untuk menganalisa Ekranisasi dan membantu peneliti lain dalam menemukan hubungan Ekranisasi dengan karakter dalam karya sastra atau film.

مستخلصالبحث

ويجايانتي، بليندا أريستا (2024) دراسة إيكرانية لتطور شخصية فيوليت في سلسلة الروايات الخفيفة والرسوم المتحركة لفيوليت إيفرجاردن. أطروحة جامعية. برنامج دراسة الأدب الإنجليزي. كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة شمس الدين, الماجستير: المشرف.مولانا ملك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج

الكلمات المفتاحية: التكريس، تطوير الشخصية، فيوليت إيفرجاردن

استخدمت الأعمال الأدبية كمواد مصدرية للأفلام المقتبسة في العصر الحالي، بما في ذلك الروايات الخفيفة، وهو نوع من الأنواع الأدبية المعروفة تمامًا كجزء من الثقافة الفرعية اليابانية. في هذه الدراسة هناك نوعان من المواد المستخدمة في التحليل، الأول هو الرواية الخفيفة فيوليت إيفرجاردن التي كتبها كانا أكاتسوكي (المجلد الأول والثاني) ومسلسل الرسوم المتحركة الذي يحمل نفس العنوان فيوليت إيفرجاردن من إخراج تايتشي إيشيداتي من كيوتو أنيميشن (الحلقة ١ إلى ١٣). الغرض من هذه الدراسة هو العثور على الاختلافات في الأنظمة البيئية من الرواية الخفيفة وسلسلة الرسوم المتحركة من فيوليت إيفرجاردن. والنظريات المستخدمة هنا هي نظرية التهيئة الإيكولوجية له إلى ١٤ إنستي ونظرية النظام الإيكولوجية بهناك خمسة أنظمة في الأنظمة الإيكولوجية، ولكل نظام من هذه الأنظمة مراحل مختلفة من التكران. في النظام الجزئي، حدثت جميع التغييرات مثل الاختزال والإضافة والتعديل. بينما في النظام المتوسط والنظام الكلي، لم يحدث في النظامين المتوسط والتعديل. وأخيرًا، لم يحدث في النظام الإيكولوجية وهو الإضافة والتعديل، الإضافة من النظام الزمني سوى تغيير واحد وهو التعديل. يأمل الباحث أن يستخدم هذا البحث كمرجع لتحليل النظام الإيكولوجية بالشخصية من الأدبية أو حتى الأفلام. الأعمال

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, there is a preliminary discussion of the research conducted by the researcher and divided into several sub-chapters. Starting from the background of the study, followed by a research question and significance of the study. Last but foremost, there is also an explanation of scope of limitation and definition of key terms.

A. Background of The Study

Seeing the proliferation of literary works that have received film adaptations, a question arises, what causes most film adaptations to use novels as adaptation material? Quoted from Saputra (2009, p. 44-45), many directors choose to use novels as film adaptation material because a novel already has an audience (or readers) who then they (people from the film industry) hope that the novel readers will also watch the film adaptation of the novel. However, it is fairly uncommon for this adaptation process to elicit pros and cons from consumers due to changes in story content, characterization, and others.

At first the novels used as the materials for adaptations are the popular classic novel choices, for example Agatha Christie's *Death on the Nile*, Alexandre Dumas' *The Count of Monte Cristo*, and Joe Hill's *The Black Phone*. While in the recent years, especially after covid-19, animated series have gained more popularity and a few of them are adapted from the light novels, a type of novel born from Japanese

subculture. For example Natsu Hyuga's *The Apothecary Diaries*, Natsume Akatsuki's *KonoSuba: God's Blessing on This Wonderful World!*, and Kinoko Nasu's *The Garden of Sinners*.

In this study, one of the light novels that will be discussed is a light novel with the theme of coming of age and has received an adaptation in the form of an animated series. *Violet Evergarden* is a light novel that tells the story of an orphan girl named Violet who is attempting to find the true meaning of love in a new chapter of her life. If she previously lived her life as a "weapon" of the Leidenschaftlich Army and was subordinate to Major Gilbert, she now works as an Automated Memory Doll and helps people type letters that can express their true feelings. During Violet's time as a Doll, she begins to grasp the major's emotions, longings, and of course, his expressions of love for her.

The light novel version of *Violet Evergarden* was originally written by Kana Akatsuki and went on to win an award in the novel category of the 5th Kyoto Animation Award in 2014. The first volume of the light novel was published by Kyoto Animation one year later, in 2015. The *Violet Evergarden* light novel series continued to run until 2020, and then the light novel series finally began to get an animated series adaptation in 2018 by Kyoto Animation with Taichi Ishidate as the film director. Thus far, the series has had 13 and 1 OVA (Original Video Animation) episodes in 2018 and 8, followed by 2 movie versions namely Violet Evergarden: Eternity and The Auto Memory Doll (2019) and *Violet Evergarden*: The Movie

(2020). In this thesis, researchers will use the animated series in 2018 as a comparison with the light novel version volumes 1 and 2.

Several previous studies related to the research that researchers discovered based on the object of research were as follows. The first is *Subverting Feminine Identity: Reinvention of Sailor Moon's Girl Power in Violet Evergarden* written by A. Azzi (2021) which contains a discussion of how *Violet Evergarden* adapts the girl power in a different way compared to how Usagi from the *Sailor Moon* series did. Usagi, as the popular portrayal of a magical girl, is depicted more feminine in both appearance and behavior. On the contrary, Violet doesn't follow the typical narrative of Girl Power and even reinvents the representation of feminine tropes in modern times.

Second, Analisis Alexithymia pada Tokoh Utama dalam Anime Violet Evergarden Karya Kana Akatsuki (Analysis of Alexithymia on the Main Character in Anime Violet Evergarden) By Kana Akatsuki written by Nur Zamhariroh (2022). The research gap of this thesis is that the researcher focuses on analyzing the symptoms that show Violet having Alexithymia disorder with the help of B.F. Skinner's Behaviorism theory. From the analysis, Zamhariroh divided Violet's process of learning human feelings into three phases. The first, in which she knows that human feelings tend to be complex. The second, in which she starts to understand them and is able to express it herself. The last, in which Violet is able to show that she too has feelings and is able to compose a letter voicing her true feelings.

The last one is Little Girl: The Weaponization of Infantilized and Roboticized (Hyper) Feminity in Postwar Japanese Popular Culture written by A. Azzi (2021). The research gap in this research is that this research focuses more on analyzing how Japan uses their culture (including Violet, one of the anime characters) as a 'weapon' to give themselves a positive view on an international scale. The series of Violet Evergarden includes a post-war story with a kawaii girl as the main protagonist who became a weapon for her nation's army to win the war, and later she went through the process of healing from her trauma, which made her become the very embodiment of Japan (post-war).

Meanwhile, prior studies related to the theory that researchers used, the theory of Ecranisation, were as follows. First is a journal entitled *The Ecranisation of KKN di Desa Penari Novel by Simpleman to Film* by Awi Suryadi by Nisak, Chamalah, and Turahmat (2023). The research gap from this study is that the three researchers analyzed and compared the intrinsic elements from the novel and film version of KKN di Desa Penari using Eneste's Ecranisation theory. From the analysis results, it is found that all three steps: reduction, addition, and modification happened to the plot, characterization, and setting aspects of the movie. For example there is a modification in Anton's characterization from someone reckless and foul mouthed, into someone that is wise and polite.

The second is an article entitled An *Adaptation Study on "Cold Mountain"* from Novel to Movie written by Haoling Liu (2022). The research gap from this study is analyzing the reduction, addition, and modification that found from the novel

version of *Cold Mountain* by Charles Frazier and the film adaptation with the same title by Antony Mingella. This article also focused on the filming techniques and lenses used in the film adaptation of *Cold Mountain* which the researcher believes can help adapt flashback scenes from the novel into movie.

The third is a journal entitled *Transformations in A Little Princess Movie: An Adaptation Analysis* written by Dyah Purwita, Fina Rifqiyah, and Dina D. Kusumayanti (2021). Besides analyzing the differences in the novel and the film adaptation version, the three researchers also found that the two medias are using different settings. The novel uses an English setting, which is why the main problems of the story are British culture's political ideology and class struggle. While the film adaptation version uses an American setting, it makes the film leaned more towards feminism and American values.

The fourth is a journal entitled *The Analysis Ecranisation of Peter's Characterization Affected by His Conflicts in The Novel and in The Film Entitled The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian* by Charima (2020). Using Eneste's Ecranisation theory and Sayuti's type of conflicts theory, Charima analyzed Peter's different characterization in both versions. For example, even as they (Peter from the novel and from the film adaptation version) are facing the same problems, Peter from the novel acts more wise and clever, while Peter from the film adaptation tends to be more arrogant and indulges in his emotions more.

In addition to using Ecranisation theory, researchers also used ecological systems theory, and researchers discovered several previous studies that used similar

theories. The first is a journal entitled Dampak Lingkungan Terhadap Perkembangan Kepribadian Tokoh Aku dalam Novel Semusim, dan Semusim LagiKarya Andina Dwifatma: Perspektif Uri Bronfenbrenner by Fibiani and Andalas (2020). This study focuses on analyzing the main character's personality development using Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems theory. From the Chronosystem, as a result of the main character parent's divorce, they got a trauma, which later made them try to get others' attention and feel lonely.

Second, is a journal entitled *Peran Ekologi Madrasah dalam Pembentukan Karakter Kerja Keras Siswa di MAN 1 Kerinci* by Zuzana and Mandala (2023). This study focuses on finding the relation between Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems with student's productiveness in the class. One of the Ecological Systems branches, microsystem, plays a big role here. The teacher is part of the microsystem in the student's school life, they can create a competent environment and learning materials for the students to help develop the students' productiviness character and also boost their comprehension.

The last is a journal written by Mahmudah and Indarti (2022) entitled *Konstruksi Kepribadian Tokoh Mentari dalam Novel Yusuf dan Mentari Karya Irma Surya*. The focus of this research is to analyze Mentari's personality and how the people around Mentari affect her personality construction. Mentari is greatly affected by her family's subsystem that brings out her bad behaviors. While her close peers' subsystem makes Mentari want to change her behavior for the better.

B. Research Question

Based on the research background that has been described, one problem has been formulated by the researcher: whatare the differences of Violet's relationship with Ecological Systemsportrayed in the light novel and the animated series of *Violet Evergarden*?

C. Significance of The Study

This study was made with two purposes. First, this study is aimed to be used as reference materials to gain more knowledge about Eneste's Ecranisation and Bronfenbrenner's Ecological System. Second, this study is aimed to help people to understand the relevance of an individual's environment (family, friends, the place where they grow up, etc.) with their personality development.

D. Scope and Limitation

This research will focus on explaining the differences between the relationship of Violet with Ecological Systems in the light novel and the animated series of *Violet Evergarden* using two theories. First is Eneste's Ecranisation theory, and the second is Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory that is divided into five systems: microsystem, mesosystem, exosystem, macrosystem, and chronosystem.

E. Definition of Key Term

In this study there will be some use of key terms, to make it easier for readers to understand the contents of this study, researchers would provide a brief explanation of these key terms:

- 1. Ecranisation theory: according to Eneste (1991) cited in Shindy and Noverino (2021, p.6), Ecranisation theory is the process of adapting a literature work into a screenplay that involves adding, modifying, or subtracting story elements (storyline, plot, character, setting, atmosphere, and theme).
- 2. Ecological Systems: according to Mahmudah and Indarti (2022) ecological systems is a theory of the children's personality development is affected by their environment (Bronfrenner, 1979). There are five ecological systems: microsystem, mesosystem, exosystem, macrosystem, chronosystem.
- 3. Light novel: according to Tomotani (2020, p. 119) light novel is one of the many subcultures that exist in Japan. Light novels have an average total of 50,000 words and have character illustrations with anime or manga art styles as book covers. Usually, the target market of these literary works is young adults. Also, due to the demographics, light novels are written in a simpler and easier-to-understand manner.
- 4. Animated series/film: according to Puspitaningrum (2017, p. 46) Animation Film is a movie that contains sound, recording of several images, or manipulation of an animated object in one frame at a time. When projected, the combination of several frames will produce the illusion of motion. Usually, animated films use computer graphics in the process of making them. In this study, researchers used the word 'animated series' considering that the Violet Evergarden animated series in 2018 is divided into 13 episodes whose stories are still related to each other.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter explains Eneste's Ecranisation theory and Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems theory in more detail. There are three stages that happen during Ecranisation, there are reduction, addition, and modification. While in Ecological Systems theory, there will be five systems and there are microsystem, mesosystem, exosystem, macrosystem, and chronosystem.

A. Ecranisation theory

lstadiyantha (2017, p. 84) concludes that the theory of Ecranisation invented by Eneste (1991) is a wide-screening or transferring process of a literature work into the film, where in this process there are three stages that happened: reductions, additions, and modifications. According to George Bluestone (1957), Ecranisation (or adaptation) the term "adaptation" to mean solely the transformation of highly valued literary "novels" into mass entertainment "cinema" (Albrecht-Crane & Cutchins, 2010, p. 79). Thus, Bluestone's close readings of six literary "novels" and their adaptations into films such as *The Informer, Wuthering Heights, The Grapes of Wrath, Pride and Prejudice, The Ox Bow Incident*, and *Madame Bovary* validate James Naremore's claim that Bluestone confirms "the intellectual priority and formal superiority of canonical novels, which provide the films he discusses with the sources and the standard of value against which their success or failure are measured" (Naremore, 1999, p. 5). In addition, Bluestone also added that when a filmist adapts a

novel into a film, what the filmist does is only paraphrase the novel which is considered as raw material.

However, Bloom (1997) argues that in the process of transforming a story from one form to another, there is a basic question of adherence to the source that can be lost (Nugrahani, Wahono, Imron, 2019, p. 222). It is proved that during the adaptation process of a literature work into film, there are some changes in the intrinsic elements of the story such as plot, theme, characterization, etc.(Putri, Lubis, Manullang, 2021, p. 159) which makes the adaptation process gaining both pros and cons from the audiences. There are times where the film adaptation is better compared to the original literature work, however the opposite also happens sometimes which causes the audiences to only prefer one of the versions.

The three stages in adaptation process according to Eneste (1991) from literature works into film are as follows:

1. Reduction

Reduction is one of the stages in the process of turning a literary work into a film. At this stage, several elements of the literary work will be removed, for example story, plot, characters, setting, and atmosphere in literary works. Screenwriters and directors have a role in sorting out information from novels that are considered important (Ayu, Thamrin, Harnady, Gunawan, 2022, p. 13).

2. Addition

In this stage, in contrast to reduction, script writers or directors add elements that are not contained in literary works into the film adaptation. The addition in this process is caused by several elements that look appealing (Aspriyanto and Hastuti, 2019, p. 213).

3. Modification

In the stage of transforming literary works into films, there are various types of modifications that can occur such as in story, style of storytelling, and many more. There are several things that cause modifications, for example the media, the audience, and the duration of the running time (Putri et al., 2021, p. 159).

According to the explanation above, it can be concluded that Ecranisation theory is a theory that discusses the adaptation process of literary works (e.g. novels, autobiographies, etc.) into films. There are three types of processes involved in achieving this adaptation: reduction, addition, and modification. Typically, these processes affect various elements of the story, such as characterization, setting, plot, and more.

B. Ecological Systems Theory

The second theory used in this study is the ecological systems theory developed by Urie Bronfenbrenner (1979). The origin of this theory is because, at that time, many people thought that underprivileged people remained in poverty due to biological factors and not to the environmental factors in which they grew up.

Children growing up in disadvantaged neighborhoods need support that reaches out to their parents and elements of their community. As a result of this thinking, Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory was born.

Ecological systems theory is a theory that discusses how the environment of an individual affects their personality development and there are five types of ecological systems theory based on the interaction between the individual and the people around them. These five ecological systems are interrelated with each other, and the influence of one system on an individual's growth depends on the relationship between one ecological system and another (Santrock, 2020, p. 26). The five ecological systems are:

1. Microsystem

The microsystem is the layer closest to the individual, and this layer discusses the direct social relationships between the individual and those closest to them, such as parents, teachers, friends, and neighbors (Mahmudah and Indarti, 2022, p. 81). In this layer, the relationships formed have two directions: from the individual to others and others to the individual. An example of a microsystem is that a child who is born into an underprivileged family tends to have a problematic family, and they are more likely to experience unfavorable situations or receive adverse treatment at school from their peers. In turn, children who grow up in a negative microsystem tend to think it is harder for them to succeed.

2. Mesosystem

The mesosystem is the bridge between the microsystem structures that surround the individual and it is a system that is built from a back to back interaction between other microsystems that affect the individual's psychological development (Mahendra, 2023, p.83). In this layer, there is a relationship between the people around the individual, for example, the relationship between teachers and parents or a teacher with other co-teachers. An example of the mesosystem is that if the relationship between the parents and the teacher is not good, the child will also receive unpleasant treatment.

3. Exosystem

The exosystem involves relationships between social settings that do not directly affect the individual (Rahajeng, 2022 p. 82). The people involved in this layer are, for example, the father with his boss, the teacher with the individual's classmates, and many more. An example of the exosystem is that a child's experiences at home can be influenced by their parents' experiences at work. If the father, for example, is fired from his job, then it is likely that the interactions between the father and the mother at home will be filled with conflict and arguments. This, in turn, can bring about adverse changes in the interactions between the parents and the child.

4. Macrosystem

This layer focuses on how cultural elements such as socioeconomic status, ethnicity, geographic location, and wealth influence an

individual's development (Yumna, Fridani, Nurani, 2023, p.108). An example of a macrosystem is a clever father who lives in a poor neighborhood and may choose to move to a better neighborhood. However, they are more likely to become strangers in a wealthier society by choosing to move. So, regardless of the child's potential, they will still be at a disadvantage at a macro level compared to their peers.

5. Chronosystem

The chronosystem refers to the changes (both significant life changes and historical events) experienced by the individual and the environment or dimension over time (Sugitanata, 2023, p.135). For example, when the child is 7 years old, their mother dies. This would be one of the most significant changes in their life, and it may even cause deep trauma. However, over time, the child will slowly learn to accept the circumstances until, eventually, there will be other changes in the child's life.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the researcher would elucidate the research approach that will be utilized to analyze the object of research. Some of the sub-sections that will be discussed were research design, research subjects, data collection process, and data evaluation.

A. Research Design

The research design used in this study was a literary criticism, where the researcher would collect data regarding the relationship between the main character, Violet, and Ecological Systems from the light novel and the animated series of *Violet Evergarden*. The collected data would then be analyzed using the theory of Ecranisation by Eneste (1991) and the theory of Ecological Systems developed by Bronfenbrenner (1979), which later would be presented in chapter four.

B. Data Source

The data for this study was taken from the *Violet Evergarden* light novel and animated series. The light novel *Violet Evergarden* by Kana Akatsuki was released in 2015, while the animated series version was released in 2018 by film director Taichi Ishidate and Kyoto Animation as the animation studio. As the title implies, the data collected would focus on the character development experienced by the main

character, Violet Evergarden, from the light novel (volumes 1 and 2) and the animated series (episodes 1-13).

C. Data Collection

In the data collection process, three steps would be taken by the researcher. First, the researcher will read the light novel *Violet Evergarden* Volume 1 to 2 and watch the animated series version from episodes 1 to 13. Second, the researcher would pay attention to the differences in the portrayal of the relationship between the main character and Ecological Systems from the two different media (light novel and animated series). Finally, the data that has been found would then be recorded by the researcher and used to analyze.

D. Data Analysis

There were several processes that the researcher would go through in the analysis stage. First, the data that has been previously obtained about Violet would be collected. Next, using Eneste's Ecranisation theory and Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems theory, the researcher would assess the data and present evidence of the Ecranisation process and the differences in the portrayal of the main character's relationship with Ecological Systems. In the final stage, the analyzed data would be thoroughly examined. Later the researcher would also draw conclusions based on the analysis of Violet's relationship with Ecological Systems theory.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter contains a more detailed explanation of the evidence of the differences in Violet's character development found in the light novel and the animated series version of *Violet Evergarden*. First, the researcher analyzes the differences in portrayal of Violet's relationship with Ecological Systems by Ecranisation process, such as reduction, addition, and modification. Second, the data will be discussed using Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems. Last, the researcher concluded the differences in Violet's character development portrayal.

A. Microsystem:

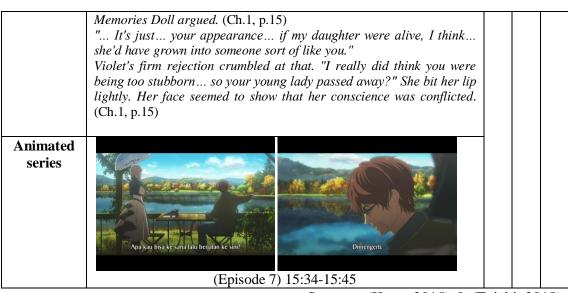
To help understanding the data presented in the table, the researcher present a list of terms used here:

- a. Chapter: Ch
- b. Page: P
- c. Reduction: R
- d. Addition: A
- e. Modification: M

1. Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Oscar

Table of 4.1 Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Oscar

Type	Content	Alteration		
		R	A	M
Light	"I just want the image. I'll make the girl be assisted by the blessing she			\checkmark
novel	had earned from a water spirit in the middle of her adventure."			
	"Even so, I'm not cut out for this. The girl from the story is vivacious			
	and endearingly innocent. That's unlike everything I am." The Auto-			



Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

When Violet is recreating one of Olive's scenes, there is a difference (modification) from the light novel to the animated series version. In the light novel version chapter 1, Oscar keeps on asking favor to Violet and he even prepares a dress and parasol for Violet to help setting the mood. Even though at first Violet refuses Oscar's request several times, she finally gives in after hearing about Oscar's daughter, the inspiration for Olive's characterization, has passed away. Violet is even able to sympathize with Oscar and later she feels bad after realizing that she makes him remember his daughter, Olivia. While in the animated series version, Violet easily agreed to Oscar's request to recreate the scene without refusing or even protesting.

From the snippet of their dialogues in (Ch.1, p.15) it is seen how Violet is able to sympathize with Oscar after she learns that Oscar is still in the grieving phase.

Violet, who at first keeps on rejecting Oscar's plea no matter what he says, quickly feels bad after knowing that she makes him remember Olivia.

Table of 4.2 Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Oscar

Type	Content	Alteration		
		R	A	M
Light novel	"I apologize for the wait." He turned only his head at the dispassionate voice. "You" "didn't make me wait much" was what he was going to say, but the words did not come out as his breath had stopped for a second. He swallowed back a gasp, as dumbfounded as the first time he had seen Violet. She was too gorgeous with her hair down — a beauty that stole the moment of appreciation of everything else. The hair that had once been braided was leniently spread and slightly curled at the ends. It was fairly longer than he had imagined. And, most important of all ——If my daughter had been able to grow up she'd be like this. (Ch.1, p.17-18)			√
Animated series	(Episode 7) 09:40-10:16			

Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

In the light novel chapter 1 page 17-18, after Violet changed into the dress that Oscar had prepared for her, Oscar is stunned for a few moments. Seeing Violet really reminds him of Olivia. While in the animated series, just the sight of Violet using Olivia's parasol, makes Oscar remember Olivia. Though Oscar didn't seem happy or touched at all, instead he became angry (it isn't explained, but it seems Oscar is still in the phase where he is still grieving for Olivia).

Just as seen from Oscar and Violet's dialogues, there is a big difference between the animated series version and the light novel version. In the animated series version episode 7, Oscar only asks for Violet's help after he tells her about his past, his unnamed wife, and Olivia. At first, Oscar and Violet were taking a quick break outside the house, where Violet accidentally found a light blue parasol and asked Oscar about it.

After their scenein the table 4.2, Oscar takes a short break in his room and accidentally sees Violet wearing Olivia's light blue parasolfrom the window. He is immediately reminded of Olivia's smile and the promise that she made back then. Oscar quickly approaches Violet and swats away Violet's hand that is holding the parasol. His voice is full of anger as he yells at Violet. Although the reason behind Oscar's sudden outburst is not really explained from their dialogues above, there is a good chance that he is still grieving about Olivia's death.

Table of 4.3 Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Oscar

Type	Content	Alteration		
		R	A	M
Light novel	(This scene doesn't appear in the light novel)		$\sqrt{}$	
Animated series	Berpisah dengan orang sang (tisas ang. (Episode 7) 13:02-13:17			

Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

Throughout the animated series of episode 7, this is the first time Violet seems to express her emotions, namely sadness. Hearing Violet's apology, Oscar finally tells Violet about Olivia's story and how his only daughter eventually died. Hearing Oscar's family story, Violet can feel Oscar's sadness. Compared to the first few days when Oscar and Violet met, this is the first time Oscar has seen Violet looking so emotional as seen in the animated series episode 7. From Violet's dialogue above, at that time Violet had not known about the fact that Gilbert had been declared dead. So this is her first time learning about how it feels to part with someone dear to her, like what happened between Oscar and Olivia.

2. Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Ann

Table of 4.4 Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Ann

Type	Content	Alteration		
		R	A	M
Light	(This scene doesn't appear in the light novel)			
novel				
Animated				
series	Aku tidak sabar mengirimnya setiap tahun. Meskipun, terpisah jauh (Episode 10) 24:04-24:59			

Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

In both the light novel (Chapter 2) and animated series version (Episode 10), it is shown that, actually, for one whole week, her mother (Clara) wrote letters to Ann in the future with the help of Violet. However, only the animated seriesepisode 10

shows what happens after Violet returns from Clara and Ann's home with 50 letters that will be stored in the CH Postal Company and is senteach year on Ann's birthday. Violet had a conversation with her co-workers about Ann's letters. While discussing the letters, Violet started to cry because she realized, when Ann received those letters, Clara had died from sickness. Violet added that she had to hold back her tears during her stay at Clara and Ann's house. Even though Violet seems not affected by Ann and Clara, she tries to suppress those feelings of sadness. She knows that she needs to stay professional since it is her job to write all those letters for Ann, and Violet could not just give it away by openly showing her feelings to Ann.

3. Ecranisation of Violet's behavior during Aiden's commission

Table of 4.5 Ecranisation of Violet's behavior during Aiden's commission

Type	Content	Alteration		
		R	A	M
Light novel	—Why doesn't she use the blade? Aiden thought puzzlingly. With such a vicious ax, she could easily put an end to everything if she used its main force, but did not do so. Settling for wielding it as a blunt weapon, she did not give any fatal blows. (Ch.3, p.71)			√



Sources: (Kana, 2015), (Akiko, 2015), (Taichi, 2018)

While Violet is on her way to Aiden's location, Aiden is currently with his fellow soldiers on a mission to take over Ctrigall's oilfield drilling facility. Unfortunately, their mission failed, and now they are being targeted by enemy forces. One by one, Aiden's teammates fell after receiving fatal attacks. Although Aiden tried his best to avoid the attack by hiding behind trees, in the end, he was still shot at his abdomen. However, Ctrigall's troops didn't just stop there; they wanted to torture Aiden more to entertain themselves.

In the light novelchapter 3, Violet managed to arrive before Aiden received a deadly shot on the back of his head. She came with a giant ax weapon, which had almost the same height as herself. After confirming that she had found the customer that she had been looking for, Violet skillfully swung the ax to attack the Ctrigall soldiers who were trying to shoot her. Violet tried her best not to strike the enemy with the sharp part of the ax, which confuses Aiden.

While in the animated series episode 11, Violet only attacks the Ctrigall's soldiers with bare hands and a few kicks in order to make them fall unconscious. Violet also swiftly takes one of the Ctrigall soldiers as a hostage so that they stop

attacking her with their rifles. This method proved effective, especially since one of them later recognized Violet, who was famous for her fighting skills back then during war.

4. Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Leon

Table of 4.6 Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Leon

Type	Content	Alteration			
		R	A	M	
Light novel	—This love that I absolutely couldn't muster out of my mouth "Violet, I know it will trouble you if I say something like this, but I want to say it now." — my heart, my emotions, and myself to hell with it all. "I like you." (Ch. 4, p.120) "No, there was no such thing. I right now, I am surely" Violet apparently attempted to say something tremendously important. Presuming so, Leon forced his eyes, thinly tapered in-between his waterlines, to look at her. Before his blurry vision was his first love. " at this moment" Standing right there. " I believe I am very 'happy'" With the expression of a girl of the same age as himself, which still retained some childishness. —What, so you have feelings after all? (Ch. 4. p.122-123)	V			
Animated series	(Episode 6) 11:59-13:26				
	Sources: (Kana. 2015) & C	L Code	: 20	110)	

Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

In the light novel chapter 4, there is a scene where Leon confesses his feelings towards Violet. Though he gets rejected by her, Violet still appreciates Leon's feelings and is even truly happy about it to the point she shows her smile to him. While in the animated series episode 6, this scene didn't happen. Leon is shown attracted to Violet, and there's occasional blush shown on his cheek when he is with Violet. However, Leon never confesses his feelings until he and Violet parted ways.

5. Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Gilbert

Table of 4.7 Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Gilbert

Type	Content	Al	terat	ion
		R	A	M
Light	"Violet love is" Gilbert said to the girl that he loved the most in			
novel	his whole life, "to love is to think that you want to protect someone			
	the most in the world." He whispered gently, almost as though			
	lecturing her, as if she were still the small child of when they had first			
	met, "You're important and precious. I don't ever want you to be			
	hurt. I want you to be happy. I want you to be well. That's why, Violet,			
	you should live on and become free. Escape from the military and live your life. You'll be fine even if I'm not around. Violet, I love you.			
	Please live." Gilbert repeated, "Violet, I love you." (Ch.6, p.239)			
Animated	Trease tree: Street, Epister, Front John (Sind, p.257)			
series				
Series				
	Dari lubuk hatiku Saya tidak mengerti, Mayor!			
	(Episode 9) 02:30-03:02			

Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

By the time of the final battle, both Violet and Gilbert were so severely wounded that they could no longer escape the enemy's quarters that were soon going to be destroyed by Claudia's troops using cannons. Gilbert couldn't stand properly,

and Violet lost both her hands from the impact of the enemy's bomb. Realizing that he doesn't have much time left, Gilbert expresses his love for Violet. Unfortunately, Violet, who had never learned the meaning behind the word 'love', kept asking what is 'love' while crying. Even though both of them are in a precarious situation (because the building slowly starts to collapse due to cannon attacks), Gilbert in the light novel version chapter 6 still manages to explain 'love' to Violet.

Whereas in the animated seriesepisode 9, Gilbert could only express his feelings without being able to answer Violet's question. Gilbert then chose to tell Violet that because he cared for her, he wanted Violet to get out of the building and just leave him behind. For the first time, Violet couldn't obey Gilbert's order while saying that she would do anything to save him and planned on dragging him with her teeth pulled on his uniform's collar. The building they were in was already shaking; their time was up. Violet, who had lost a lot of blood because her hands were severed, began to lose her consciousness. Before another explosion could harm Violet, Gilbert reflexively pushed her body away to keep her safe from the rubbles.

6. Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Dietfriet

Table of 4.8 Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Dietfriet

Type	Content	Alteration		ion
		R	A	M
Light novel	"I have no interest in brats. I don't but there are people in this world who do. Some of my former subordinates loved that kind of stuff. They gleefully approached it and attempted to molest it on the spot. I was super annoyed, and was about to tell them to not irritate me any more than that as I went to try stopping those morons, but" Dietfriet grabbed the girl's shoulders and brought her right in front of the thieves, her blue eyes seizing them. " before I could do so, this thing killed my underlings." (Ch. 6, pg. 164)			V



From the animated series episode 5, there is a slight flashback scene where Violet killed Dietfriet's underlings on his ship during the rainstorm. In the light novel chapter 6, Dietfriet tells Gilbert the story of how he met Violet in detail. Dietfriet's underlings was about to rape Violet, however Violet quickly killed them one by one until there's only Dietfriet left. In the animated series episode 5, there's a short scene where Violet is shown killing Dietfriet's underlings on the ship during a rainstorm and the reason behind it is still unknown.

That explained why Dietfriet hated Violet so much, though Dietfriet from the animated series version later tried to let go of his anger and decided to forgive Violet after seeing how she slowly changed for the better. Whereas Dietfriet from the light novel version is still feeling disgusted with Violet and keeps on putting the blame on Violet.

Table of 4.9 Ecranisation of Violet's relationship with Dietfriet

Type	Content	Alteration		ion
		R	A	M
Light	"That's right. It's your fault. It's like that even now. Being with and			
novel	talking with you infuriate me. My heart can't rest. You do that to me.			
	You killed my companions. What happened back then appears in my			
	dreams over and over. But though I'm disgusted to hell by you, I don't			



Other than that, there are also a few scenes in the light novel chapter 12 where Dietfriet blames Violet for Gilbert's death. Although in the animated series episode 12 the scene is different, but Dietfriet still blames Violet for Gilbert's death while both Violet and Dietfriet try to defeat the enemies on top of the train's roof.

B. Mesosystem

1. Ecranisation of Gilbert's relationship with Dietfriet

Table of 4.10 Ecranisation of Gilbert's relationship with Dietfriet

Type	Content	Alt	Alteration	
		R	A	M
Light	"Hey, Gil. Hasn't it already been a long time? Just forgive me already.			
novel	I don't wanna keep being guilt-tripped during our entire reunion. I			
	might've parted ways from the Bougainvillea house, but I wanna remain your brother." (Ch. 6, p.158)			
	"Right now, my reason to live isn't for the sake of aiming for even			
	higher-ranking prestige in the army, or for cleaning up after you in the			
	Bougainvillea household. It's for her (Violet). If you ever do anything,			
	I will crush you with all I have. That's what my weapons are for. This			
	won't change even if my opponent is you, Brother." (Ch. 12, p.135)			



Back when the Bougainvillea brothers were still younger, they had quite a complicated relationship. Dietfriet sometimes expresses his irritation towards Gilbert's childish behavior. It seems Dietfriet feels envy since Gilbert could pursue any dream he wants, while Dietfriet must enter the army just like their family wants. Later, Dietfriet chose to selfishly abandon his 'duty' and choose to enter the navy as he wanted to be. This left Gilbert with no choice but to be the replacement of Dietfriet and enter the army. Although the two of them seemed to have a good relationship, they didn't seem to be that close either. Gilbert, who is forced to follow what the family wants and is always strict with the rules, always sees his older brother as someone who does as he pleases.

After the war ended, Gilbert chose to pretend he died in the war while protecting Violet from the shadow. Gilbert knows that his brother still dislikes Violet, which is why he even threatens Dietfriet not to do any harm to Violet. In the animated series, their brotherly relationship didn't have significant change since Gilbert didn't make any appearances after the war ended. While Dietfriet's hatred towards Violet grows rapidly, he even blame Violet for Gilbert's death.

C. Exosystem

1. Ecranisation of Ann's father's background story

Table of 4.11 Ecranisation of Ann's father's background story

Type	Content	Alt	terat	ion
		R	A	M
Light novel	Ann's father was, simply put, a family abandoner. He never stayed home, albeit not working that much, prospering in taking over the family's main business. Apparently, her mother had married him out of love, but Ann did not believe that at all. Not once did he visit her mother after she had become sick, and when they thought he was going to come back after a while, he had actually only stopped by to take vases and paintings from the house and sell them, as he was a pitiful man who took refuge in gambling and alcohol. It seemed he had been a family heir with a promising future in the past. But a few years after getting married, his side of the family had faced minor commercial issues and crumbled down, so the finances had become dependent of the Magnolias. And, from what she had heard, it appeared that the reason behind those minor commercial issues had been her father himself. (Ch.2, p.33) —It's fine without Dad around. It was as if he was not there from the start. For Ann, her mother was the only one who classified in the word "family". And those who saddened her mother were enemies to her, even if one of them was her own father. Anyone who would steal her time with her mother, too. And if that applied to the Auto-Memories Doll who had come as per her mother's request, she would also be an enemy. (Ch.2, p.34)			√ ·
Animated series	Itu bukan untuk ayah. 'kan? (Episode 10) 11:03-11:13			

Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

There is another reason why Ann is so wary with the presence of strangers in her house, both versions give different reasons. In the light novel version, Ann's father becomes one of the main reasons. Ann's father didn't even do the bare minimum of what a father was supposed to do, and this made Ann get more attached

to her mother. His father, who is supposed to continue his family business, only brings it to bankruptcy. Alcohol and gambling became his new friends and soon became his new addiction. He couldn't care less about Clara or Ann's well-being, all he cares about is to pick a few expensive pieces of furniture from their house and later he would sell it to get more money for gambling and alcohol.

When Clara's health worsened, his husband never visited her again and left for good. Yet after that, there are some of her family members who tried to talk Clara into letting them take care of her daughter and the house. Ann knows that those people only come to exploit her mother's wealth. This caused Ann to easily think anyone who came to her mother's house always had ulterior motives, and that's what Ann thought of Violet the first time they met.

While in the animated seriesepisode 10, Ann's father's story changes completely. Ann told Violet that her father died because of the war, and Ann clearly proud of it while saying that her father died as a hero. That is why Ann's treatment towards her father is also different. In the animated series version, Ann loved her father and her father had died during war.

2. Ecranisation in Leon and his mother's hair colour

Table of 4.12 Ecranisation of Leon relationship with his mother

Type	Content	Alteration		ion
		R	A	M
Light novel	Leon's mother had told him about how green was an extremely rare color for hair. It was a mutation born from an abrupt genetic mixture of multiple races. That was why he was so special and precious, she used to say – because he was the result of love between so many people. His mother had flaxen hair that had always smelled sweet. Since she had lived without ever dyeing it despite being teased for it,			√



Sources: (Kana, 2015), (Akiko, 2015), (Taichi, 2018)

While waiting for the right time to witness Ally's comet, which only appears once every 200 years, Leon also tells his past to Violet. He first explained about his mother who is a gypsy and his father who is one of Shaher Institute's researchers in the literature collection department. Most of Leon's time is spent with his mother and it got him attached to her. To top it off, Leon had the same appearance with her mother, especially their distinguished green hair. Leon received his mother's love words and affection, even to the point of saying that his hair color is a blessing.

In the animated series version, there is one slight difference. For example, Leon's and his mother's hair is not green but black (the same goes for Leon's hair color). Although this difference does not have a significant impact, according to

researchers, this small detail is important because it shows the mother's affection in Leon's eyes. Other than that, the rest of Leon's past story remains the same.

Table of 4.13 Ecranisation of Leon relationship with his mother

Type	Content	Alteration		ion
		R	A	M
Light novel	Had she planned to leave her child and run off somewhere? Or maybe — it was the conclusion he was the least fond of imagining — she who had lived for love could have died for it. And Leon hated himself for still wanting to be keeping watch on that door even now. ——Women are selfish they soon become obsessed with romance			1
	and love without thinking about the trouble they cause to others around them. If things are good for them, they don't care about anything else. Love is what causes fools of that sort to be looked down upon by people. Is it okay for a parent to do something like that?(Ch.4, p.113)			
Animated series	Ibuku lebih mencintai ayahku dari siapa pun, makanya la dengan mudah meninggalkanku. Saat itu aku tahu bahwa cinta membuat orang jadi bodoh. (Episode 6) 16:15–16:29			

Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

One day, Leon's father visited an abandoned ruin, where six researchers who were sent there to investigate had disappeared without leaving even a single corpse. The ruin was known for being a regular spot for thieves and wild creatures, which clearly explained how dangerous it is to investigate the place with just a few people. Determined to unravel the mystery, Leon's father set off, leaving his son and wife back at home. Unfortunately, after that, Leon's father's whereabouts were never known even after Leon's mother waited for two years.

Leon's mother's love for her husband was so great that she was willing to leave Leon behind, even though her son had begged her endlessly not to leave him alone. Of course, this left a deep scar in Leon's heart. From then on, he slowly grew up thinking negatively about all women (including Violet) due to the treatment he received from his mother.

The lack of presence of Leon's father also impacted Leon, who became attached to his mother. Therefore, he may have felt betrayed because, in the end, the mother that he loved dearly chose to go and tried to find his father's whereabouts. Yet despite this, he still loves his mother and father. He even chose to prioritize waiting for his parents to come back rather than chase after his dream to work in the same division as his father and travel the world.

From the quotation in the table, it is shown that as Leon gets closer to Violet, his views on women start to slowly change. Violet also helps him pursue his true dream: to become a researcher that collects important documents around the world. Although his father didn't significantly impact his life, Leon was inspired to work in the same field as him.

D. Macrosystem

Table of 4.14 Ecranisation of the place where Violet grow up

Type	Content	Alteration		ion
		R	A	M
Light novel	Violet averted her eyes, as if deep in thought. "When I'm eating or sleeping, I'm defenseless. I can't properly react if an enemy attacks." (Ch.3, p.106)			1



Chapter 6 of the light novel does not explain about Violet's origins. Still, it is clear that the place where Violet spent most of her time growing up is the military base. Since Violet was raised there, she used to many military customs, such as writing formal reports daily, resting or eating alone in a more secluded area most of the time, and always giving salute poses towards others. Later this became her habit, which made her seen as a weird person by other people.

From the quotation in table, it's the proof of Violet's unusual behavior which is the result of the place where she grows up, the army base. Most of the army members are men, so Violet's behavior stands out compared to fellow army women members. She also rarely speaks to other people and tends to be blunt with her choice of words, on top of that she can't understand how humans feel. It doesn't help that her figure makes her seem more like a living doll rather than a human. That is

whatcausespeople to be mesmerized by her appearance and sometimes mistakes Violet as a living doll.

5. Chronosystem

Table of 4.15 Ecranisation of Violet's reaction to the news of Gilbert's death

Type	Content	Alteration		ion
		R	A	M
Light novel	"Then, if my existence itself is a bother to Major, could you please tell him to order me to disappear? I will go anywhere. If I if I remain as I am, I will be of no use" (Ch.8, p.49) "That is preciselywhyThat is why I don't know what I should do." With her eyes also wet, Violet begged Hodgins, "If I If I am unnecessary as a tool I should be discarded I am I am not supposed to be cherished like this by someone Please. Throw me away. Throw me away somewhere." (Ch.8, p.49)			\checkmark
Animated series	Sckalang jiwa mendiang Gilbert Violet, kenyalaannya memang menyaktikan, tapi kau harus menerimanya. (Episode 7) 20:31-21:51			

Sources: (Kana, 2015) & (Taichi, 2018)

It is clear that the most significant change in Violet's life is when she learns about Gilbert's death. Her reaction towards that information is quite different. In the light novel version (Chapter 12, to be exact) it is explained that Gilbert is still alive and that he managed to deceive those people that are close to him. No one knows this, except Dietfriet. After Violet went through the recovery process, she was adopted by the Evergarden family (which is a close relative of the Bougainvillea family and also trusted by Gilbert to take care of Violet). Violet gets to learn many things with the help of her foster mother, Tiffany, and yet Violet never shown any interest in those

things that she has learnt. Tiffany and her husband didn't mind it because they really care for Violet and they believe that Violet is a good kid.

However, deep down both Violet's foster parents feel saddened that no matter how happy they both are to have Violet as their son's replacement who had died from war, they couldn't be the replacement for Gilbert in the eyes of Violet in return. Hearing this, Claudia decides to visit Violet to check her condition after some months have passed by. It is shown that Violet's room is filled with letters that she writes every day to Gilbert, and she already knows that Gilbert wouldn't come back no matter how long she waited. Feeling heartbroken after hearing Claudia's confirmation that Gilbert is dead, Violet cried and questioned her own life purpose.

Violet, who had been conveying what she wanted to say to Gilberts in her letters, starts to connect the dots and finds out that there is a big chance that Gilbert is dead. This thought had been weighing her mind and making Violet lose her purpose in her life. Later Violet decided to get a new purpose in her life by becoming part of the CH Postal Company's founding members along with Claudia, Benedict, and Cattleya.

Meanwhile in the animated seriesversion, Claudia purposefully lied to Violet that Gilbert is still alive despite him not even knowing if it is true or not. Violet, unaware of Claudia's lies, decides to work as Doll with Claudia's approval. There are many people she met along the way that help her understand better about human emotions, including 'love'. Later in episode 9 Claudia tells Violet the truth that Gilbert has been declared dead since no one could find his corpse among the ruins.

Claudia didn't have any choice but to tell the truth since Tiffany accidentally mentioned Gilbert's death to Violet.

Obviously this became the most significant blow to Violet. All this time, Gilbert had been the sole purpose for her to understand the meaning of 'love'. After she slowly realizes what 'love' is, she is being told that Gilbert is dead. This news makes Violet devastated, to the point she locks herself in her room and plans on killing herself after remembering her own sins that she had committed. Yet, she couldn't really kill herself, maybe because she remembered that Gilbert asked her to keep on living her life no matter what. With the help of those closest to her, Violet slowly starts to accept that she couldn't change her past and at the same time her deeds as Auto-Memories Doll shouldn't be forgotten too. Violet is finally able to accept her own past and mistakes, she is able to learn to forgive herself.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this last chapter, the researcher would summarize the previous chapter and make suggestions useful for other researchers who want to analyze Ecranisation or Ecological Systems.

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the differences in the portrayal of Violet's relationship with Ecological Systems in the light novel and animated series of Violet Evergarden using Eneste's Ecranisation theory and Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems theory. There are five Ecological Systems: the microsystem, mesosystem, exosystem, macrosystem, and chronosystem.

First is the microsystem, it's about Violet's relationship with those close to her, including the customers she met during her journey such as Oscar, Ann, Aiden, Leon, Gilbert, and Dietfriet. All the alterations, such as reduction, addition, and modification occurred in the microsystem. Second is the mesosystem, it's about the relationship between Dietfriet and Gilbert that also affects Violet. There's an alteration, modification, occurred here. Third is the exosystem, it's about the relationship between people around Violet, such as Ann and her father where there is a change in her father's background story and also Leon and his mother's change in appearances. Only modification occurred in the exosystem. Next is macrosystem, it's about the place where Violet grew up, which is the army base, and how it affects her daily life. Lastly is Chronosystem, it's about the significant life change in Violet's life,

and it is when she learns about Gilbert's 'death' (although he didn't actually die, but Violet believes that Gilbert really died for quite some time).

B. Suggestion

The result of this study is hoped to be a reference material to gain more knowledge about Eneste's Ecranisation and Bronfenbrenner's Ecological System. Other than that, the result of the study is hoped to help people to understand the relevance of an individual's environment (family, friends, the place where they grow up, etc.) with their personality development.

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CURRICULUM VITAE



Belinda Arista Wijayanti was born in Malang on April 2nd 2001. She graduated from SMKN 3 Malang in 2019. During her study in senior high school, she was part of library members and actively participated in Wednesday's morning reading session. She and her classmates also participated in Malang Fashion

Movement (MFM) in 2019. She started her higher education in 2019 at the Department of English Literature UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang and finished in 2024. Aside from attending the classes, during her free time, she spent it by developing her hobbies such as writing stories, drawing, reading classic literatures, and watching films.