The comparison of cultural values analysis of Joker Movie and Marlina si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak movie and its contribution in Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching

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Abstract

The objectives of the research is to discover the cultural values found in Joker and Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak movies, to find the differences in cultural values in Joker and Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak movies, to find out the contribution of the cultural value analysis from those two movies to the Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching. This research is conducted by utilizing the descriptive qualitative method. The data collected by download the movie from the website. The researcher was collecting and observing the data to find the Cultural value, the dimensional cultural value from both movies, and their contribution in cross-cultural understanding. The object of the research is divide into three-point. The first point is that the type of cultural value theory used, there was a cultural value stated by Geert Hofstede (2010) Dimension of Culture theory. To be more specific there are 18 American cultural values for “Joker” and 10 for “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak”, the results of Indonesian cultural values are 16 for “Joker”, 19 for “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak”. The second researcher’s results are to discover the differences in cultural values in the “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies. Hofstede Insights Country Comparison variables consist of six dimensions; power distance, uncertainty avoidance, individualism, long-term orientation, indulgence, and masculinity. In the third research result, the researcher elaborates the advantages of the contribution of the cultural value analysis from those two movies in this study to Cross-Cultural Understanding. There are as a reference for the Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching method and as a reading source of cultural value analysis.

Keywords: cultural value, cultural dimension, cross-cultural understanding, joker movie, marlina si pembunuh dalam empat babak movie.
1. **Background of the study**

A widely known Dutch researcher of culture, Geert Hofstede, has defined culture as “the collective programming of the mind which distinguishes the members of one group or category of people from another.” (Hofstede, 1991). It means that the culture is created by a group of people from collecting an idea in their mind. Culture is created by people itself. Every people in the area has different characteristics according to people who live in the society. The culture of the society is known as their identity which is distinguished from one another. The religion of people, geographical location, weather, belief, and behavior in many places will make new things such as norms, rules, languages, arts, jobs, foods, clothes, and other objects. From these new things, people slowly turn into a habit. Finally, it becomes a culture.

In the meantime, from the book; Cross-Cultural Behavior in Tourism: Concept and Analysis Cultural (Reisinger & Turner, 2003), “Cultural differences can cause problems in social interaction between participants of different cultural backgrounds. For example, the different patterns of verbal and non-verbal communications may create serious errors and lead to misinterpretation, misunderstanding, and confusion.” From that statements, it can be deduced that culture is a kind of problem in the society appropriate with their activity and place which can impact their habit and behavior to differentiate to the right or the wrong value. Culture becomes identity as well in such areas which is separate each other.

Christine Roell (Roell, 2010) says that films (movies) are an awesome medium to utilize not as they were to study the English language, moreover to encourage intercultural learning, communication, and exceedingly valuable assets for the instructors. It can conclude that movies can be useful for the student to learn cultures that they never knew from different countries in the
movie. Learning the English language, as a student in the English department is not only learning the language but the culture too. Learning culture makes the student overcome the mistakes when they trip to English-speaker countries. The student is also easier to talk with native speakers. One of the subjects in the English department that help the student learn to speak English fluently and learn various cultures in many countries is Cross-Cultural Understanding.

Modern society is actively engaged into technology due to educational reasons. Interactive media is considered as an integral part in language learning process to support the efficiency of the study process taking into consideration the needs and achievements of students. (Journal et al., 2018). Considering the discussion above, the researcher chooses two different movies from two different countries and compared them. The researcher chooses movies as a medium for Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching, so the student is interested to learn a culture and based on Cross-Cultural Understanding’s syllabus. Cross-Cultural Understanding is the one of lots necessary subjects in the English department. This research aims to analyze intercultural differences between an American psychological thriller film called Joker movie and an Indonesian drama thriller film Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak (English: Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts) movie. From the website imdb.com, Joker movie wins the best performance by an actor and best original score on the Golden Globe award in the USA, also get 150 nominations for the other awards. Besides the Joker movie, Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak movie wins the best cinematography movie at Asia-Pacific Film Festival award, get ten Piala Citra at Festival Film Indonesia 2018, and another twenty-five nominations for this movie. In these subjects, the student learns the culture of English-speaking countries and
comparison of American and Indonesian culture. Learning new culture makes the student expand their knowledge and more interested in learning English. This study answers these research questions: 1) What are the cultural values found in *Joker* and *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movies? 2) What are the differences cultural values found in *Joker* and *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movies? 3) What are the contributions of the cultural value analysis from those two movies to the Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching?

2. **Literature review**

Culture is an attitude or the way of life of a community. According to Yvette (Reisinger & Turner, 2003), people are cultural beings, culture belongs to their identity, the way they act and interact in the world. Yvette (Reisinger, 2009) states that cultural values are the values that include cultures and information about what is good and bad, right and wrong, true or false, positive or negative, and so on. It means cultural values are a set of values that are accepted and believed by society.

A movie is a recording of moving images that tells a story and that people watch on a screen or television. The movie can be part of the learning experience. It can make a classroom more enjoyable. The teacher can say that film gives values, beliefs, and assumptions found in the culture, Charless (Rarick, 2008).

*Dimensions of Culture* Theory was an original model proposed by Geert Hofstede (2010) related to culture. The theory was the outcome of factor analysis done on a global survey of the value system of employees at IBM between the years 1967 and 1973. This theory was one of the initial ones which could quantify cultural differences. This theory that Hofstede proposed talked
of four dimensions; power distance, uncertainty avoidance, individualism vs. collectivism, and masculinity vs. femininity. After conducting independent studies in Hong Kong, Hofstede included a fifth dimension, known as long-term vs. short-term orientation, to describe value aspects that were not a part of his original theory. In 2010, he devised the sixth dimension known as indulgence vs. self-restraint, in a book edition co-authored by Michael Minkov entitled ‘Cultures and Organizations: Software of the Mind’. The official website was www.hofstede-insights.com for solved intercultural and organizational culture challenges by utilizing our effective and proven framework based on Geert Hofstede’s work.

The six cultural dimensions by Geert Hofstede:

1) **Power Distance**: This dimension explains the extent to which members who are less powerful in a society accept and also expect that the distribution of power takes place unequally.

2) **Uncertainty Avoidance**: It is a dimension that describes the extent to which people in society are not at ease with ambiguity and uncertainty.

3) **Individualism vs. Collectivism**: The focus of this dimension is on the question regarding whether people have a preference for being left alone to look after themselves or want to remain in a closely knitted network.

4) **Masculinity vs. Femininity**: Masculinity implies a society’s preference for assertiveness, heroism, achievement, and material reward for attaining success. On the contrary, femininity represents a preference for modesty, cooperation, quality of life, and caring for the weak.

5) **Long-Term vs. Short-Term Orientation**: Long-term orientation describes the inclination of a society toward searching for virtue. Short-term
orientation pertains to those societies that are strongly inclined toward the establishment of the absolute truth.

6) **Indulgence vs. Restraint:** This revolves around the degree to which societies can exercise control over their impulses and desires.

### 3. Methods

A research design as stated by Creswell (John W. Creswell, 2014), “qualitative research is an approach for understanding meaning from individual or group ascribe the social or human problem”. This research using qualitative research for research design, which means the researcher required deep analysis and the result was despite the numeric result.

Qualitative research needs a long process to collect and analyzed the data taken from *Joker* and *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie. Based on Creswell (John W. Creswell, 2014), added: “the process of research involves the participant emerged the questions and procedures, and particularly collected participant setting data, data analysis inductively, from particular to general themes, and the researcher making interpretations of the meaning of the data”.

### 4. Methods of Data Collection.

Data sources are really important in qualitative research, according to Mason (Schoenfeld, 2003), we can identify potential data sources through:

1. Downloading *Joker* and *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie.

2. Rencana Perkuliahan Semester (RPS) CCU 2019

Therefore, the data source of this research based on Mason’s terms above is belong to people (as individuals, groups, or collectives), the data source is the scene of the movie. The data was taken from *Joker* movie and *Marlina Si*
*Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie in the form of scene of both movies. This research belongs to qualitative research, which focused on cultural values analysis through *Joker* movie and *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie which has the data source from the movies entitled *Joker* movie and *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie.

a. **Technique of Data Analysis**

According to Cresswell (2004:247), there are six steps how to analyze data. They are organizing and preparing the data for analysis, reading or look at all the data, starting coding all of the data, using the coding process to generate a description of the setting or people as well as categories or themes for analysis, advance how the description and themes will be represented in the qualitative narrative, a final step in data analysis involves an interpretation in qualitative research of the findings or result. In this research, the researcher used descriptive analysis. The researcher observed the movies; identified the cultural values found in the movies. Descriptive to describe or analogy something and it deals the meaning of the thing and view of meaning as associate.

In this research the researcher used the following procedure i.e.:

1. Observing the *Joker* movie and *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie.
2. Identifying the scenes that indicate cultural values.
3. Classifying the data for each scene using Geert Hofstede Six Dimension of Cultural Values Theory.
4. Interpreting the data of cultural values in the movies based on the selected scenes in *Joker* movie and *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie.
5. Elaborating the contribution of cultural values from both movies to Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching based on theoretical review and personal judgment.

6. After analyzing the genuine data, a total conclusion will be clarified clearly and efficient that have the purpose to wrap up the conclusion of this research.
5. Findings and discussion
This chapter comes out with the result of the research and it is divided into two sections to answer the three research problems that have been formulated in the first chapter. First, this chapter presents research findings of the use of cultural value theories in “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies. The second is the discussion of research finding and it will be derived into several sub-sections, included; the tables analysis of cultural value theories in “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies, the explanation of each cultural value theories, the explanation of intercultural differences between “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies, and the benefits of this cultural value analysis as a media for teaching Cross-Cultural Understanding.

a. Research Finding
In this part, the discoveries of data found on Joker Movies and Marlina Si Pembunuh Dalam Empat Babak would be presented on the table. The object of the research is to found the cultural values found in Joker and Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak movies, To discover the differences cultural values in Joker and Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak movies and the contribution of the cultural value analysis from those two movies to the Cross Cultural Understanding teaching. Furthermore, on analyze the cultural value and discover the differences cultural value. The researcher use six cultural dimension from Geert Hofstede.

Table 1.1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Cultural Dimension</th>
<th>American Cultural Value</th>
<th>Indonesian Cultural Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Joker</td>
<td>Marlina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Power Distance</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uncertainty Avoidance</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Individualism vs. Collectivism</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Masculinity vs. Femininity</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Long-Term vs. Short-Term Orientation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Indulgence vs. Restraint</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above the researcher discovered the cultural value around *Joker* movie and *Marlina Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie, the data was influenced by theme or genre and the cultural value from the countries that two of them have some similarity and a lot of differential of cultural value. The cultural value grouped by using Geert Hofstede theories of six cultural dimensions. Then after analyzing the movie using those theories researcher discovered that power distance mostly comes up on both movies. It is happening because the genre of the movies shows a lot of conflicts.

a. Power Distance

In agreement with “hofstede-insight.com”, United States bargains with the truth that all people in social orders do not rise to, and it communicates the state of mind of the culture toward these power imbalances among us. Power distance is characterized as the degree to which the less effective individuals of institutions and organizations inside a nation anticipate and acknowledge that control is conveyed unequally.
Indonesia results in high on this dimension which suggests that the taking after characterizes the Indonesian style. Control is centralized and directors check on the submission of their group individuals. Moreover, high Power Distance implies that Indonesian co-workers would anticipate being coordinated by the boss or chief – it is the classic Guru-Student kind of energetic that applies to Indonesia. Westerners may be impressively astounded by the visible, socially worthy, wide, and unequal difference between the wealthy and destitute.

1. Bullies

In this scene, the joker is seen working as a street clown who meets a group of young men who want to abuse him. In this case, the culture of abuse is often the case in late America which is a symbol or value that arises when a group that has a large number and strength will oppress small individuals who have weaker members and strengths.

2. Sexual Harassment

Timestamp : 02.12 - 03.11

Timestamp : 00.22.15 – 00.24.25
In this scene, sexual harassment is a western culture that is often shown in *Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak* movie. As indicates that the power distance between men and women is very noticeable.

b. Uncertainty Avoidance

Uncertainty avoidance needs to do with the way that a society deals with the truth that long-term can never be known: ought to we attempt to control the long-term or fair let it happen? This uncertainty brings with it anxiety and diverse cultures have learned to bargain with this anxiety in totally different ways.

The US on the uncertainty avoidance dimension. As a result, the perceived context in which Americans find themselves will affect their conduct more than if the culture would have either scored higher or lower. Americans tend to be more tolerant of thoughts or conclusions from anybody and permit the flexibility of expression. At the same time, Americans don't require a lot of rules and are less emotionally expressive than higher-scoring cultures.

Indonesia on this dimension and in this way contains a low inclination for maintaining a strategic distance from vulnerability. When an individual is upset, it is routine for the Indonesian not to appear negative feeling, so they will keep smiling and be respectful, no matter how angry they are inside. This moreover implies that keeping up workplace and relationship harmony is very imperative in Indonesia.

1. Freedom
In this scene, Arthur uncovered that when he was a child, he told his mother that he needed to stopped school since he needed to be a comedian in the future. It was expressed that in the USA, the flexibility of expression and deciding something within the future is exceptionally open without intervention.

2. Restraint negative emotion

Marlina is holding back her anger and keeping her word for her survival from Marcus who could be a criminal. In Indonesian culture, individuals frequently harbor or imagine when they are angry or irritated, pointing to keep other people's feelings for different reasons.

  c. Individualism or collectivism

The United States is one of that has the foremost Independent societies within the world. The American premise is “liberty and justice for all.” Usually, evidenced by an unequivocal accentuation on equal rights in all viewpoints of American society and government.
Indonesia may be a Collectivist society. Its means there's a high preference for a strongly characterized social system in which people are anticipated to comply with the ideals of the society and the in-groups to which they belong. One place this can be obvious is within the perspective of the Family in the part of connections.

1. Ignorance

Arthur was running after a group of unemployed people who ran away with billboards used in his work as clowns, but the people around him showed an indifferent nature to Arthur. In America, as a very individualist country this is considered something commonplace and inversely proportional to the situation in Indonesia that prioritizes togetherness.

2. Conspirator
Marcus as one of the leaders of the criminal plot invites his theme friend to Marlina's house to pick up livestock, eat, drink, and plan to have a sex with Marlina alternately. This culture is a culture that does not come from indonesia but often happens and this culture also happens a lot in America as a free country.

d. Masculinity or feminity
A Masculine on this dimension demonstrates that society will be driven by competition, accomplishment, and victory. A Feminine implies that the overwhelming values in society are caring for others and quality of life.

The US on Masculinity is high. It could be seen within the typical American behavioral designs. This could be explained by the combination of a high Masculinity drive along with the most independent drive in the world. In other words, Americans are the most Independent drive within the world, so to talk, all show their Masculine drive independently.

On this dimension, Indonesia is hence considered low Masculine. Indonesia is less masculine than a few other Asian countries, like Japan, China, and India. In Indonesia status and obvious symbols of success are imperative but it isn't continuously material gain that brings inspiration. Frequently it is the position that an individual holds which is more imperative to them because of an Indonesian concept called “gengsi” – freely interpreted to be, “outward appearances”.
1. Competition

While at Haha company while Arthur was packing Garry's stuff, Randall and other friends sympathized with Arthur for what happened to him but behind it all, they competed with each other this was demonstrated by Randall's behavior that gave Arthur a gun that got Arthur fired. In America competition is a culture. A Masculine in this dimension indicates that society will be driven by competition.

2. Greeting

Marlina wants to go to the city to meet with the police, then Novi greets Marlina to dilute the atmosphere and ask about her situation. In Indonesia greet
is a culture that has been passed down through generations that aims to show the ethics of manners, manners and dilute the atmosphere.

e. Long Term or Short-Term Orientation
This dimension portrays how each society must keep up a few links with its possessed past whereas managing with the challenges of the display and future, and societies unexpectedly organize these two existential objectives. The Americans are prone to analyze modern data to check whether it is genuine. The reality that Americans are exceptionally practical, is reflected by the “can-do” mindset. Americans have exceptionally strong thoughts around what is nice and what is terrible for them. Indonesia’s is high shows that it encompasses a pragmatic culture. In societies with a pragmatic introduction, individuals accept that truth depends very much on the circumstance, context, and time. They show the capacity to adjust traditions effectively to changed conditions, a strong propensity to spare and invest, thriftiness, and diligence in accomplishing results.

1. News

Timestamp : 00.00.02 – 00.01.25

At the beginning of the movie heard a piece of news about the condition of Gotham city and the steps taken by the Gotham city government in addressing the problem, in various eras the news became a forum to find information is a culture that exists around the world in terms of sharing the latest information.
In America radio is still used as a source of information while in Indonesia many people choose print media and digital media to get the latest information.

2. Self Recognition

Timestamp : 29.05 - 30.40

Marlina recognize her mistakes during life while talking to Novi about what she felt during her life and felt the failure to have children. In Indonesia, this culture is done by many women to alleviate the problem by telling stories with other women. They think that by telling stories they share problems.

f. Indulgence or Restraint

Cultures can be depicted as Indulgent or Restrained. This dimension is characterized as the degree to which individuals try to control their wants and driving forces, based on the way they were raised. A propensity toward a generally powerless control over their impulses is called “Indulgence”, while generally strong control over their urges is called “Restraint”.

The United States as an Indulgent society on the 6th dimension. This, in combination with regulating the result, is reflected by the taking after contradictory demeanors and behavior. Work hard and play hard, the United States has pursued a war against drugs and is still very active in doing it. However, drug habit in The United States is higher than in numerous other rich countries.

The low result in this dimension shows that Indonesia contains a culture of Restraint. The people inclined to criticize and pessimism, also in differentiate
to Indulgent societies. Restrained societies don't put much accentuation on recreation time and control the satisfaction of their wants. Individuals with this orientation have the recognition that their activities are limited by social standards and feel that indulging themselves to somewhat wrong.

1. Self-control

![Image](image1.png)

**Timestamp**: 00.34.27 – 00.36.07

After killing Arthur running in panic then he ran into a room and danced to this thing he did to control his state of emotion. In the United States, many things are done to achieve a peaceful dance is one of the ways that one does to control it.

2. Religious

![Image](image2.png)

**Timestamp**: 01.15.48 - 01.15.56

Novi prayed to God for his condition at that time in to get a calm and peaceful, in Indonesia religion is very important in limiting the behavior of society because the average Indonesian is very firm to the beliefs and rules of each religion. This proves that Indonesia is a religious country.
b. Discussion.
In this part, the researcher discussed the data and explain the correlation of each theories on the data tho answer the research question.

Geert Hofstede’s (2010) *Dimension of Culture* theory was the outcome of factor analysis done on a global survey. This theory was one of the initial ones which could quantify cultural differences. This theory that Hofstede proposed talked of six dimensions. There are; power distance, uncertainty avoidance, individualism, long-term orientation, indulgence, and masculinity.

In this research, after the data analyzed, the researcher found that Hofstede Insights country comparison between Indonesia and United States can influence the research.

**Table 2. The Hofstede Insights Country Comparison**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>INDONESIA</th>
<th>UNITED STATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Distance</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individualism</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masculinity</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertainty Avoidance</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Orientation</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indulgence</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If we explore the US culture through the lens of the table above, we can get a good overview of the deep driving factors of American culture relative to other
cultures in our world. Everybody is unique, yet social control ensures that most
people will not deviate too much from the norm. Moreover, within every
country regional cultural differences exist, also in the States. According to the
table, Indonesian culture can get a good overview of the deep drivers of its
relative to other world cultures.

a) Power Distance
The United States bargains with the reality that all people in social orders do
not rise to, and it communicates the state of mind of the culture toward these
control disparities among us. Power distance is characterized as the degree to
which the less capable individuals of education and associations inside a
nation anticipate and acknowledge that control is conveyed unequally.
Indonesia scores are high on this dimension (score of 78) which suggests that
the taking after characterizes the Indonesian style. Power is centralized and
managers check on the submission of their group members. High Power
Distance also implies that Indonesian co-workers would anticipate being
coordinated by the boss or chief – it is the classic Guru-Student kind of
energetic that applies to Indonesia. Westerners may be significantly astounded
with the unmistakable, socially satisfactory, wide, and unequal difference
between the wealthy and destitute.

b) Individualism
The United States is one of that has the foremost Individualist (91) cultures in
the world. The American premise is “liberty and justice for all.” This can be
proved by an unequivocal accentuation on break even with rights in all angles
of American society and government.
Indonesia, with a low score of (14) could be a Collectivist society. This implies
there’s a high inclination for a strongly characterized social system in which
people are anticipated to comply to the ideals of the society and the in-groups
with which they belong. One place usually unmistakable is within the perspective of the Family within the part of connections.

c) Masculinity
A high score (Masculine) on this dimension demonstrates that society will be driven by competition, accomplishment and victory. A low score (Feminine) on the dimension implies that the overwhelming values in society are caring for others and quality of life.

The score of the US on Masculinity is high at 62. It can be seen within the typical American behavioral designs. This could be explained by the combination of a high Masculinity drive alongside the foremost Independent drive in the world. In other words, Americans are the foremost Independent drive within the world, so to talk, all appear their Masculine drive independently.

On this dimension, Indonesia scores (46) and is in this way considered low Masculine. Indonesia is less masculine than a few other Asian nations, like Japan, China, and India. In Indonesia status and obvious images of success are imperative but it isn't continuously fabric pick up that brings inspiration. Frequently it is the position that an individual holds which is more critical to them since of an Indonesian concept called “gengsi” – freely interpreted to be, “outward appearances”.

d) Uncertainty Avoidance
Uncertainty Avoidance should do with the way that a society deals with the truth that long-term can never be known: ought to we attempt to control the longer term or fair let it happen? This uncertainty brings with it uneasiness and distinctive cultures have learned to bargain with this anxiety in several ways.

The US scores underneath normal, with a little score of 46, on the Uncertainty Avoidance dimension. As a result, the seen context in which Americans
discover themselves will affect their conduct more than in case the culture would have either scored higher or lower. Americans tend to be more tolerant of thoughts or conclusions from anybody and permit the opportunity of expression. At the same time, Americans don't require a part of rules and are less emotionally expressive than higher-scoring cultures. Indonesia scores (48) on this dimension and hence contains a low inclination for dodging vulnerability. When an individual is upset, it is routine for the Indonesian not to appear the negative feeling, so they will keep grinning and be respectful, no matter how irate they are inside. This moreover means that keeping up workplace and relationship concordance is very vital in Indonesia.

e) Long Term Orientation

This dimension portrays how each society has got to keep up some links with its past whereas managing with the challenges of the present and future, and societies organize these two existential goals in suddenly. The United States scores regulating on the fifth dimension with a low score of 26. Americans are inclined to analyze modern data to check whether it is genuine. The reality that Americans are exceptionally commonsense, being reflected by the “can-do” mindset. Americans have very solid thoughts around what is “good” and “bad”. Indonesia’s high score of 62 shows that it incorporates a pragmatic culture. In social orders with a pragmatic orientation, individuals accept that truth depends very much on the circumstance, context, and time. They show a capacity to adjust traditions effortlessly to changed conditions, a strong penchant to save and contribute, thriftiness, and diligence in accomplishing results.

f) Indulgence
Without socialization, we don't get to be “human”. This dimension is characterized as the degree to which individuals attempt to control their wants and motivations, based on the way they were raised. An inclination toward a generally powerless control over their motivations is called “Indulgence”, while a moderately strong control over their inclinations is called “Restraint”. Cultures can be depicted as Indulgent or Restrained.

The United States scores as an Indulgent (68) society on the 6th dimension. This, in combination with a regulating score, is reflected by the taking after conflicting attitudes and behavior. Work hard and play hard, the United States has pursued a war against drugs and is still very active in doing so, however drug habit within the States is higher than in numerous other well-off nations.

The low score in this dimension shows that Indonesia contains a culture of Restraint. Social orders have a propensity to criticism and cynicism, also in differentiate to Indulgent societies. Restrained societies don't put much accentuation on recreation time and control the satisfaction of their wants. Individuals with this orientation have the recognition that their activities are controlled by social standards and feel that revealing themselves is somewhat wrong.

Based on the findings of the data on the graphs above. What the next researcher does is compare with the previous research. In the previous research Tamara Myers, who conducted a qualitative research entitled *Analysis of the Gung Ho Movie Using Geert Hofstede’s Cultural Dimensions Theory* in 2014 have only focused on understanding the cultural significance and differences that may have on management and human resource practices in those countries as illustrated in the Gung Ho movie. In her research, Tamara compares two different culture Japanese and America by using *Hofstede’s Cultural*
Dimensions Theory that implied in one movie. While in this study the researcher using the same method as Tamara but the researcher use more than one movies as object of data. Charles A. Rarick’s article at Barry University in 2007 entitled Reflections on the Use of Foreign Movie in the Classroom to Enhance Cross-Cultural Understanding. He explained that using movie as teaching media in the classroom related to Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching because it belongs to literature works. He used three movies, Beijing Bicycle is used early in the course and covers the basics of the typologies, Monsoon Wedding is used midway through the course addressing issues of communication and conflict, and the City of God is used later in the course and addresses cross-cultural ethics. The aims of his research were enhanced when students are predisposed to the idea of watching a film and the reason for using film in the classroom.

Ni Made Mira Wardhaningsih (2017), a thesis entitled “Characterizations of Joker: A Comparison of Two Batman Films”. Her thesis discussed about the analysis of the portrayals of Joker in Batman (Burton, 1989) and The Dark Knight (Nolan, 2008) would be limited around the character Joker. Her thesis aimed to analyze how Joker was portrayed, investigated the similarities and differences in two different film adaptations of Batman. The similarity between this and those research was using Geert Hofstede (2010) “Dimensions of Culture” theory to compare two different culture of both countries, used the movie as media for Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching, and compared two different movies.

The difference of this research from those research above were the object of this research if the previous research were analyzing, Gung Ho Movie, Beijing Bicycle, Monsoon Wedding, City of God, Batman, and The Dark Knight movies, while, this research is Joker and Marlina Si Pembunuh
dalam Empat Babak movie. If the previous research only focused on a movie and the main character of the movie, however, this research will analyze both movies, but only focused on cultural values using Geert Hofstede (2010) Dimension of Culture theory, and this research also will take into the difference between American and Indonesian cultural values used in Joker and Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak movie.

This chapter comes out with the result of the research and it is divided into two sections to answer the three research problems that have been formulated in the first chapter. First, this chapter presents research findings of the used of cultural value theories in “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies. The second is the discussion of research finding and it will be derived into several sub-sections, included; the tables analysis of cultural value theories in “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies, the explanation of each cultural value theories, the explanation of intercultural differences between “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies, and the benefits of this cultural value analysis as a media for teaching Cross-Cultural Understanding.

**Cultural Value and The Contribution of Those Two Movies To The Cross-Cultural Understanding Teaching**

As a Source for Cross-Cultural Understanding Teaching Method.

Cultural value is one of the material in Cross-Cultural Understanding. For understanding cultural value in the class there are several methods a lecturer can do. In teaching CCU, the lecturer mostly asks for students to make a group presentation, it can be in pairs or a group consist of two or more students. The way of teaching that has mentioned before, it makes the students cannot understand the material. Therefore, it is still a new knowledge for them.
Furthermore, if the teacher only explains the material based on the book or journal, the student cannot absorb the material maximum because they cannot get the real example of it. They just read the text without know the direct example of cultural value in each country.

By analyzing the movies, the student can get a real examples of learning cultural values. The advantages can be encouraging students to enjoy the teaching process, understand the material, discover a new culture, improved their knowledge about cultural value.

From that case of CCU teaching, the person who should offer the material is the lecturer, because the lecturer is the one who masters it. When we use Joker and Marlina Si Pembunuh Dalam Empat Babak movies as the media in it, the result of student’s comprehension will be different. It can be used as a medium of teaching differences cultural value in CCU and students will get a better understanding. If it compares with the group presentation method, students only get a brief explanation from their classmate’s presentation.

This research is hoping to be a reading source of cultural value analysis. This research clearly explain what is culture, what is a cultural value, what kinds of cultural values in America and Indonesia and the differences between American and Indonesian cultural values. From this case, Joker and Marlina Si Pembunuh Dalam Empat Babak movies are affecting the American, and Indonesian cultural value theory used by the students, and what factors that influencing the choice of politeness strategy used by the speaker. By reading this research, the readers will achieve a lot of knowledge and understanding about cultural values in the different countries.
6. Conclusion
This research is about a comparison of cultural values analysis of “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies based on the theory of Geert Hofstede’s (2010) *Dimension of Culture* theory. As a result, the researcher employed Geert Hofstede (2010) *Dimension of Culture* theory to analyze the comparison of cultural values that use in “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies and the intercultural differences between both movies.

This research carries three problems that are formulated in chapter I. The first problem aims to find out the cultural values found in “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies. The second question is about discover the differences cultural values in “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies. The last is the contribution of this research for Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching.

The result of the first problem is that the type of cultural value theory used, there was an cultural value stated by Geert Hofstede’s (2010) *Dimension of Culture* theory. To be more specific there are 18 American cultural values for “Joker” and 10 for “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak”, the results of Indonesian cultural values are 16 for “Joker”, 19 for “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak”.

The second researcher’s results are to discover the differences in cultural values in “Joker” and “Marlina Si Pembunuh dalam Empat Babak” movies. But, in this research, the researcher only focuses on the Hofstede Insights Country Comparison variables. Hofstede Insights Country Comparison variables consist of six dimensions; power distance, uncertainty avoidance, individualism, long-term orientation, indulgence and masculinity. It affecting
the comparison of cultural values analysis based on the context of the dialogue or scene from the movies.

In the third research result, the researcher elaborates the advantages of the contribution of the cultural value analysis from those two movies in this research to Cross-Cultural Understanding. There are as a reference for Cross-Cultural Understanding teaching method and as a reading source of cultural value analysis.

References


