



4.72% PLAGIARISM
APPROXIMATELY

Report #12069109

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION Background of the Study This study deals with the field of film narrative. It concerns with the idea to treat film narrative from literary perspective. The object of the analysis in this study is *Blue Is the Warmest Color*. *Blue Is the Warmest Color* was released in 2013 and was directed by Abdellatif Kechiche. The movie featured Adèle Exarchopoulos (as Adèle) and Léa Seydoux (as Emma) with the French title *La Vie d'Adèle*. This movie was adapted from a graphic novel, *Le Bleu Est Une Couleur Chaude*, by Julie Maroh, a writer from France. The big difference between what is shown in the movie and what is written in the novel is that the protagonist in the movie, Adèle, remains alive throughout the story. Meanwhile, the one in the novel, Clementine, is told that she has passed away from the outset rendering a flashback technique employed in the novel. Clementine's death is caused by, more or less, heartbreak over the loss of her relationship with Emma that brings her to pill addiction and leads to heart failure. Emma is similarly represented as the one in the novel, whereas Adèle is not. In the novel, Adèle does not find happiness in the lesbian community. She experiences rejection and emotional hardship as she yearns for returning home, to her parents. Clementine is completely isolated when her school friends deny her once she starts hanging