

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter is designed to provide discussion and analysis of the topic based on the research question. Therefore, it is divided into two parts. In the first part, the writer identifies the protagonist's self-conflicts and their causes through some shots and scenes. In the second part, the writer explores forms of moral values expressed by the protagonist through some shots and scenes.

4.1. Shot and Scenes of Davis' Self-Conflict Throughout the Film

The self-conflicts or internal conflicts experienced by Davis in the movie are in the forms of his competing desires, needs, and duties. This goes in accordance with May (2018) who states that an internal/inner, individual, or self-conflict is a type of conflict when a character struggles to reconcile two competing desires, needs, or duties, or two parts or aspects of oneself. Because of his competing desire, needs, or duties, Davis struggles to overcome his internal conflicts. On one side he wants to choose his gorilla over human, but on the other side, he is human. Even though he hates humans, he can't abandon other humans. The writer finds out that the protagonist in the *Rampage* (Peyton, 2018) has certain factors why Davis experiences a self-conflict. In identifying the factors of the self-conflict, a number of shots and scenes express them. Two important factors cause Davis' self-conflict. They are

Davis' distrust of human intention, and the hypocrisy of the human itself. The following section explores Davis' self-conflicts.

The first evidence of Davis' self-conflict is shown in the conversation between Nelson and Davis that indicates the hypocrisy of human beings. In this scene, Nelson questions Davis why he prefers hanging out around with animals to hanging out with humans as shown below.

Figure 4.1.1

Nelson pointed out Davis's oddity for believing in animals more than humans



Note: (Peyton, 2018, 12:26)

This scene expresses Davis Okoye's self-conflict because of his doubts about human nature and the hypocrisy that humans perform. It is unlike animals. Davis does not hesitate at all to answer the question raised by Nelson. He firmly answered "They get me. Animals like you, they lick you. They don't like you, they eat you" (Peyton, 2018, 12:26). In this case, Davis seems not to care much about the feelings of humans for caring one to another. This can be interpreted that Davis, to a certain degree, degrades humanity itself. About humanity, Liubov Beon-noun, a professor from Ben

Gurion University of the Negev, mentions that "Humanity includes all the humans, but it can also refer to the kind feelings humans often have for each other" (Ben-noun, 2021, p. 2).

This scene shows when Kate lies to Davis by saying that she still works in Energye. Davis trusts Kate's words when she said she can cure George, the albino gorilla, from the pathogen because no one knows the formula of the pathogen except Kate.

Figure 4.1.2

Kate lies to Davis that she still works in Energye



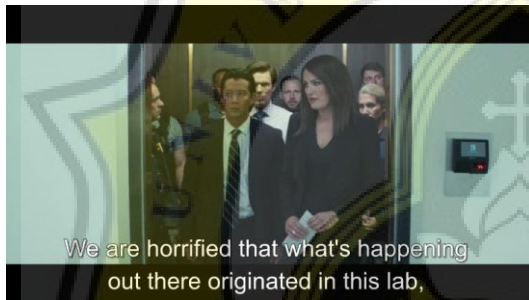
Note: (Peyton, 2018, 40:08)

When Kate lies to Davis, it has an impact on Davis' belief in human hypocrisy more. He was speechless after hearing what Kate said was just lies. Dina Relojo, a blogger from a media company, says that lying involves two parties, the deceiver who provides false information and the deceived who is the target of the incorrect information provided (Relojo, 2021). In this part, the deceiver is Kate and the deceived one is Davis. Kate's hypocrisy is what makes Davis hate humans more.

From the start, Davis didn't trust Energyne. But in this scene, it can be seen that Claire Wyden tricked the police by pretending like she was sympathetic to Atkins' accident in outer space, then said that she would cooperate with the police and was ready to provide everything the police needed. Everything that happened at Energyne was the work of Claire Wyden and Bett Wyden.

Figure 4.1.3

Police Department checks Claire's Lab in Energyne



Note: (Peyton, 2018, 51:32)

Claire Wyden with her hypocrisy was able to pass the police check on the Energyne lab. This makes Davis and Kate furious about Claire and Brett's behavior. In order to free herself from the police but still maintain her selfish actions in the lab, Claire pretends to be sympathetic to all that is happening.

The scene where Kate Caldwell and Davis Okoye walk together in the fields is a scene that really shows Davis' distrust of humans from his own perspective. Kate lying that she was still working at Energyne and could help Davis to get George back to normal was nothing more than a lie. Davis, who at first did not like human nature

like that, made it even more so that he didn't believe anything about humans anymore. Davis tells Kate how he started hating humans. When he rescued George who was still an infant, a group of poachers killed George's mother. George's mother's hands were chopped off to be sold and made into ashtrays.

Figure 4.1.4

Davis Okoye's distrust of humans



Note: (Peyton, 2018, 52:57)

Jill Jepson mentions that “Animals are killed by human beings in enormous numbers and for a multitude of reasons: for meat, fur, skin, and other products, and for entertainment” (Jepson, 2008, p. 127). Even though humans need sources from animals to survive, now humans are doing large-scale poaching which has made some rare animals almost extinct. George, who is an albino gorilla that is almost extinct and has a high level of intelligence, will not survive alone because his type is highly priced in the black market. Davis, who arrived at that time, shot the poachers mercilessly and took George to his house. That is why, until now Davis has not trusted humans who use any means for their own benefit even if they have to do things they shouldn't.

Figure 4.1.5

Davis has seen human real nature in his life

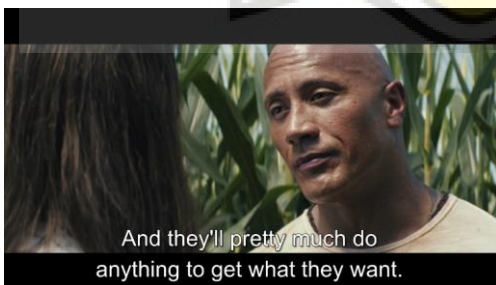


Note: (Peyton, 2018, 53:58)

People intend to cover their true personality if they have something to achieve. Same when Davis sees humans he met always use the same method to cover their true color. At the beginning, humans intend to show their brighter color with a very nice personality. After understanding their personality, they will show their true intention just like Davis meets the wild poachers in the film. Davis says to Kate that “humans will pretty much do anything to get what they want” (Peyton, 2018). Kate starts to understand why Davis hates and doesn’t trust humans.

Figure 4.1.6

Davis says to Kate about human selfishness



Note: (Peyton, 2018, 54:10)

With the people always lying and covering their true identity, Davis loses hopes to trust humans and chooses animals instead to share his trust, like George. Even when he trust Kate about the antidotes for George, Kate deceives him. Unhealthy human development is shown when they are in the process of self-isolation and not wanting to trust other humans (Paris, 1998). Davis closed his trust in other people since the incident with George's mother which made him have low humanity. That is why he chose not to trust humans.

4.2 Shots and Scenes as Proofs that Davis' Humanity still Exist

As mentioned in the first section, two significant factors generate Davis' self-conflict: the distrust of human intention and human hypocrisy. These two factors are closely related with the moral values of Davis in the film. The moral values of Davis shown in the film are in forms of appreciating both human and animal lives. This is what the writer intends to explain in the following sections. Davis hates humans, but the writer finds several scenes that prove that Davis still has his humanity through things he does. Based on the self-conflict that Davis experienced in the previous section, in this section, the writer analyzes Davis' humanity that is shown in *Rampage* (Peyton, 2018).

The first evidence shows a scene when the Boeing C-17 Globemaster III airplane that was boarded by Davis Okoye, Kate Caldwell, and Agent Harvey Russell. The plane was about to crash. Davis, who was trying to get out of the half-burnt plane using a parachute, could not leave Russell who was unconscious after

George's aggressive attack in the plane. Davis took Russell in his arms while opening the parachute, just like Kate did. After Russell regained consciousness, he then tried to find help while thanking Davis for being willing to save him from the death he almost faced. The explanation above is based on the following shots.

Figure 4.2.1

Rusell thanks Davis for saving him from the plane crash



Note: (Peyton, 2018, 50:20)

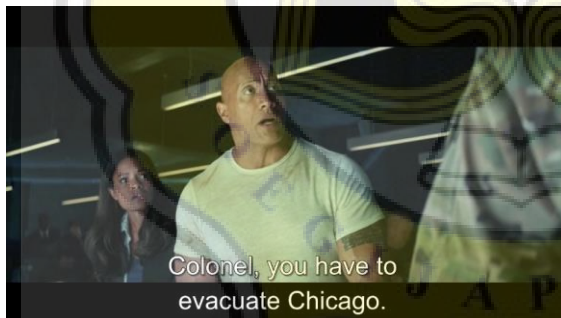
In the plane crashing scene above, he feels betrayed by Kate's words because she says that she can help him cure George from pathogen. Yet, when Russell comes in, Davis says to Russell that by locking George in the same plane with them means suicide. This is evident that he still concerns human's safety even though he gets betrayed by other characters. Even Davis had absolutely no doubts about saving Russell, who was unconscious at the time, when the plane crashed. If at that point Davis had let Russell die in the crash, the MOAB would have been launched to exterminate George, Lizzie, and Ralph. Russell was the one who convinced Colonel Blake to stop the operation to launch the deadly bomb because there were still many Chicago

residents who had not been evacuated. This proves that Davis still has humanity to save other humans even when that person will take him into government.

Colonel Blake, one of Russell's military friends assigned to a mission to surround George and Ralph who were in an aggressive mode, failed in carrying out his mission. Davis pressured Colonel Blake to immediately evacuate the city of Chicago because that is where these two aggressive creatures are headed. Colonel Blake, who still believes that his men can still stop George and Ralph, is not willing to evacuate the citizens of Chicago. The following shot is where Davis and Kate has conversation with Colonel Blake.

Figure 4.2.2

Davis asks Colonel Blake to take the armies back for their safety



Note: (Peyton, 2018, 58:15)

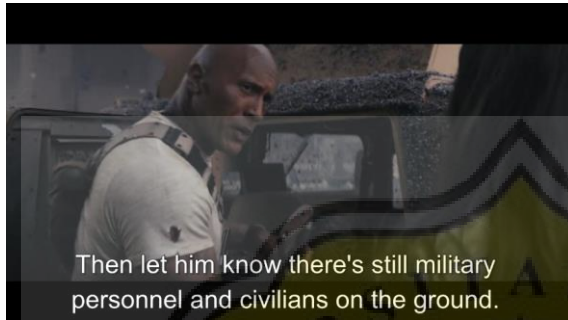
Colonel Blake, who was sure that his choice was right in ambushing George and Ralph, was strongly denied by Davis. From the beginning, Davis doesn't want to trust humans. That is the main reason he chose George more than human at first. But Davis's concern for Blake's armies is one of the pieces of evidence that he still has

humanity inside his heart. He doesn't ignore people even though he doesn't know them. He chose to protect Blake's armies by pressuring Colonel Blake to take back the armies that he sent for this mission.

After Davis and Kate escape from the military basecamp using a helicopter, Davis and Kate attempt to steal the antidote in Energyne to cure George, Ralph and Lizzie. But they saw that there were still many citizens who had not had time to evacuate after the arrival of the three aggressive monsters. Davis, who is worried about the citizens, decides to give an antidote he got from Energyne to heal George, who then asks George to help him defeat Ralph and Lizzie. At that time, Colonel Blake had ordered his men to release a bomb called MOABs (Mother of All Bombs) that could destroy the entire city of Chicago. Davis, who received that news from Russell about the MOABs, tried to kill Ralph and Lizzie with George as quickly as possible before the MOABs were released in Chicago. Davis asking Kate to help citizens is shown in the shot below.

Figure 4.2.3

Davis asks Kate contact Russell to stop the MOABs



Note: (Peyton, 2018, 01:25:23)

In this scene, Davis, feels that these citizens don't deserve to die just because he hates human nature. Before saving citizens, there is shot where Davis and Kate have conversation with Claire. Kate and Davis kills Claire by feeding her to George because she is evil enough to not giving the antidote. But later in the next scene, even if he could save himself, he could not leave the citizens of Chicago. He saw many citizens running here and there and it moved his heart to help his fellow human beings. This expresses his sympathy for citizens of Chicago. Sympathy is "an expression of understanding and care for someone else's suffering" (Cambridge, 2023). This proves that Davis's humanity is not completely lost. Shot below shows that Davis sees many citizens are grateful that they survive.

Figure 4.2.4

Davis sees many citizens survive from the incident.



Note: (Peyton, 2018, 01:37:13)

In the last scene, where George and Davis manage to beat Ralph and Lizzie, Davis sees many residents who are grateful that they survived the incident. At the beginning of the film, Davis' words that he hates humans do not make him lose the humanity he has. Ben-noun feels that humanity itself is a symbol of compassion for fellow human beings (Ben-noun, 2021). Davis proved Ben-noun's words through what he fought for these citizens. He realizes that not all humans deserve to his selfishness.