

## ANNA'S CULTURE SHOCK EXPERIENCES IN THE ANNA AND THE KING MOVIE

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### ABSTRACT

This thesis is a study of the cultural shock experienced by the main character in the movie Anna and The King using the theory of general culture shock from Oberg (1960) to support the writing. The purpose of the study is (1) to describe the phases of process of cultural shock experienced by Anna in Anna and the King movie (2) To show the evidence and effects of culture shock experienced by character in Anna and the King Movie. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. Data of this research is taken from the film; the scripts and the scenes are used as references to analyze the data and support for this research. In this research, the writer found through culture shock phases stages of culture shock, the evidence and the effect experienced by the main character. The culture shock phases are honeymoon, crisis, recovery, and adjustment. Then the writer also found the effects of culture shock based on the four phases above. There are two effects of culture shock. The positive effects include culture shock gives us new knowledge about culture, culture shock can make friends from all over the world, culture shock builds confidence, get to know a new language. The negative effects include anxiety, confusion, homesickness or anger. The conclusion of the research described the phases the evidence and the effect of culture shock by Oberg's Theory that can give information to the readers or the next researchers.

Keywords: Culture, culture shock, film, literature, cultural differences

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### INTRODUCTION

Zimmermann (2017) states that language, religion, cuisine, social customs, music, and the arts are all aspects of a particular group of people's knowledge and characteristics, or culture. The society of this world consists of diverse cultures. Cultural diversity causes differences in groups in communication or language, religions, tribes, customs between each other. Differences of two or more cultures can

make a person shocked in self-adjustment, they usually experience culture shock. This is happened because they move from one place to another place.

Oberg (1960) called anxiety caused by the loss of all known social cues and symbols is referred to as culture shock. To adjust to an unfamiliar environment, people who live outside their own culture are said to be experiencing "culture shock," a condition known as. The term "culture shock" is frequently used to describe the experience of entering a new culture, which might include a new religion, educational setting, workplace, or even a new family. New cultures are not solely those of foreign nations. A person will feel culture shock when starting a new life with surroundings, circumstances, and customs that are distinct from his former existence. It is typical because the person has been a resident of the area for a long time and has gotten used to the local way of life.

Calervo Oberg, an anthropologist from Canada, coined the phrase "culture shock" in 1960. According to Oberg People who have suddenly relocated abroad frequently suffer from culture shock, which is considered an occupational condition. Those who experience culture shock experience unpleasant feelings, such as shock and anxiety. They experience culture shock because of the difference in their habits. Culture shock can be experienced by a person in several ways, such as culture, food, prices, and others. Culture shock itself is a challenge for individuals who cross other cultures, the individual learns how to adjust as quickly as possible to be able to interact with others. The individual tries to go out on a new life journey to keep up with the developments of life.

## **METHODOLOGY**

In this research, the writer uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Descriptive research, according to Sugiyono, (2012), is a study that aims to characterize and explain data using objective measurement versus existent phenomena. The writer uses a qualitative approach in this research. According to Patton (2014) data from in-depth, open-ended interviews, written documents, and direct fieldwork observations are all analyzed in qualitative research. The writer employs the descriptive qualitative approach to learn about and understand the object

in the movie, namely Anna's character in the movie titled *Anna and The King* (1999), directed by Andy Tennant.

## DISCUSSION

### Four Phases of Culture Shock Stage in *Anna and the King* movie

#### 1. Honeymoon

When a person moves into a new country, they will go through this period. When people come in a new country for the first time, they could fall in love with the stunning scenery, the atmosphere and facilities.

There are three kinds of honeymoon phase indicating that Anna's experiences this phase when she arrives for the first time in Thailand. It appeared that Anna is happy to arrive in Thailand and talking with her son, Louis and asking the opinion about King Mongkut. The other honeymoon phase is when Anna is happy to have the opportunity to teach in Thailand.

#### 2. Crisis

The second stage of culture shock is this stage, during which the individual encounters unfamiliar. Because they are unfamiliar with the new surroundings, everything there will be unpleasant.

There are some kinds of crisis. The first one is when Anna just arrived in Thailand and everyone looks at her, she felt confused and uncomfortable in this phase. The other crisis phase when Anna hopes that she is picked up by King Mongkut and then Anna is riding the carriage. Thailand and England are different, England is a country that always keeps its promises, while Thailand doesn't really care. People who are in crisis phase are easily frustrated and offended by their new environment.

#### 3. Recovery

People will understand their new environment or culture during this stage, which causes the amount of anxiety to reduce. These people's negative effect will be lessened if they start to accept new cultural customs positively. There are three kinds of recovery stage. It shows that Anna starts to understand about new culture, Anna is no longer offended by the personal questions, she respects to each other's questions. The other one is when she begins to feel comfortable because Thailand gives her fun experiences.

**4. Adjustment**

At this stage, people have fully embraced a new culture in a new environment, such as a tradition, and they are beginning to adjust or adapt to new cultures. The writer found two kinds of adjustment stage. It shows that Anna and her son is enjoying Thailand’s culture when attending the Rice festival. Anna’s other experiences is Anna has founded that Thailand is new home for her and she begins forget her old culture and receive new culture.

**The evidence and effects of culture shock experienced by the main character in Anna and the King movie.**

The evidence of culture shock	Effects of culture shock	
	Positive	Negative
<p><b>1. Asking personal question</b></p> <p><b>Image 13 (07.20) and 14 (07.26)</b>  <b>Datum 9 :</b></p> <p>“That is not necessary to ask any more personal question, please”</p> <p><b>Datum 10 :</b></p> <p>“In Siam, Sir... it is custom to first ask questions of personal nature”</p> <p>the differences between the two cultures are visible in this context. One of the differences between the two cultures is customs. Communication between Anna and the Ministry. The minister asked Anna a personal question. According to Anna, a private question was impolite, in</p>		<p><b>uncomfortable, offended, anxiety</b></p>

The evidence of culture shock	Effects of culture shock	
	Positive	Negative
contrast to Thailand.		
<p><b>2. Calling sir to a woman</b></p> <p><b>Image 15 (06.50) Datum 11 :</b></p> <p>“Can you please explain to me why you call me sir?”</p> <p>Anna was confused because she is a woman but called “sir”.</p>		<b>Confuse</b>
<p><b>3. Asking for the residence</b></p> <p><b>Image 16 (18.46) Datum :</b></p> <p>“Good, then my majesty I would appreciate why having a home outside the palace walls is of such great importance to us.”</p> <p><b>Image 17 (18.49) Datum :</b></p> <p>“At home. Which had been promised”</p> <p><b>Image 18 (18.54) Datum :</b></p> <p>“but so far has not been provided”</p> <p>Anna looks angry because King Mongkut has promised her that she will be given a place to live when Anna arrives in Thailand, but</p>		<b>Anger</b>

The evidence of culture shock	Effects of culture shock	
	Positive	Negative
King Mongkut doesn't keep it.		
<p><b>4. Eating</b></p> <p><b>Image 20 (54.12)</b>  <b>Image 21 (57.50)</b></p> <p>At the time of the meeting between Thai and England, a difference emerged, namely the way of eating. It is seen in the image 20 and 21 that Thai</p>		<b>Confuse, difficulty</b>
is used to use their hands while the British used spoons.		
<p><b>5. Religion</b></p> <p><b>Image 22 (04.13) Datum 16 :</b></p> <p>"You mean like Jesus?"</p> <p><b>Image 23 (05.35)</b></p> <p>Another difference that emerged was religion. In image 22 and datum 16, her son asks "you mean like Jesus?" while in picture 23 Thai people praying at the temple, where the religious differences between the two countries are Christianity and Buddhism.</p>		<b>Confuse</b>
<p><b>6. Gesture</b></p> <p><b>Image 24 (54.54)</b>  <b>Image 26 (36.45) Datum :</b></p> <p>"Thank you, majesty."</p> <p>In the image 24 and 26 it's clearly the difference in gestures between these two</p>		<b>Confuse</b>

The evidence of culture shock	Effects of culture shock	
	Positive	Negative
countries. England only nodded slightly, while Thailand had to bow to the ground.		
<p><b>7. Custom</b></p> <p><b>Image 27 (53.47)</b></p> <p>Every country must have characteristics or identification of a dress, as well as Thailand and England. In picture 27 Anna is seen helping dress a concubine</p>	<b>Happy</b>	

## CONCLUSION

The writer has several conclusions. According to the idea of culture shock, there are four stages that the movie's main character goes through. Following is an explanation of the phases:

### a. The honeymoon

The first stage of the primary character's culture shock is the honeymoon. Anna just moved and believed we would have a good life, so this phase is the most enjoyable.

### b. Crisis

The second phase is the crisis phase where problems start to appear, such as the difficulty of adapting to a new environment. The stage likes getting lost,

homesick, confusion, anger and anxiety the adaptation to Asian culture and working hard for a better life. Anna has experienced all above.

**c. Recovery**

The third phase, called recovery, is when the main character starts to comprehend her new society and starts to accept Thai culture.

**d. Adjustment**

The last phase is the adjustment phase. The main character already understands and follows all the rules, cultural values in Thailand. Anna has entered the final phase where she feels comfortable, like being in her old environment.

The writer also found two cultural effects of the main character. There are positive and negative effects

**a. Positive effect**

The king and Anna's experience with culture shock has both good and negative effects. The main character's experience of cultural shock has several beneficial effects, that is educating us about different cultures, allowing us to make friends from around the globe, develop our confidence, and learn a new language. The positive effect from Anna's experience is that when she moves to a new culture, she is happy.

**b. Negative effect**

The negative effect of Anna's experience was when she moved to a new culture is confusion and anger

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