

**Signs of Facial Deceit in *Big Fat Liar* Movie
by Shawn levy**

JOURNAL

**Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For S-1 Degree of English Education**



BY :

MIFTAKHUL IMAM FAUZI

NIM 1371514

**SEKOLAH TINGGI KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
PERSATUAN GURU REPUBLIK INDONESIA
JOMBANG
2018**

APPROVAL SHEET

JOURNAL

**Signs of Facial Deceit in *Big Fat Liar* Movie
by Shawn levy**

By:

Miftakhul Imam Fauzi

NIM 1371514

Approved on :

By:

Advisor



Drs. Adib Darmawan, MA

NIK. 0104770016

Signs of Facial Deceit in *Big Fat Liar* Movie

by Shawn levy

Miftakhul Imam Fauzi
Zeatrix@gmail.com

Abstract

Movie is uniquely human activity (Wellek and Warren, 1992:32) which has the part of signs. The study about signs was to show the explanation of the meaning of some deceit expression in the Big Fat Liar movie. There are two objectives of study that the researcher builded to answer the problems of the study. They are describing the expression that show about deceit expression in the Big Fat Liar movie and explaining some signs that deal with deceit expression in the Big Fat Liar movie. The researcher used semiotic theory to analyze about bodily posture and gesture which contains facial expression done by the actors in the move Big Fat Liar. The researcher used semiotic theory from Abrams (1999:280) and some other literary studies about semiotic. There are other ways to conceal a felt expression with out being able to in habit it. The expression may be a masked, typically with smile, but this won't to cover the signs of the facial emotion in the forehead and upper eyelids (Ekman, 1992:133). The researcher found that there are some expression shown in the Big Fat Liar. They are fear smile, contempt smile, dampened smile, miserable smile, Chaplin smile, false smile, Turn away smile and drop jaw smile. The researcher conduct the research by looking the facial expression which going with the deceit signs by pause the film then he set right with the theory from Paul Ekman and Elizabeth Khunke then he capture the result by using screen shoot in the smart phone. Knowledge about the facial expression is very important in the real life because trough the facial expression we can see the human inner felling, moreover the facial expression is often uses in the people job applicant.

Keywords: Signs, Facial Deceit, Semiotic, Big Fat Liar

Introduction

Movies are kind of visually literary display which contains about moving image and soundtrack. through the film we don't need to imagine hardly the story like if we read some literary work because in the movie there professional actor which can reveal the author imagination toward their conversation, body language and facial expression. Facial expression is the part of body language which is contains about gesture in the face which can leakage when the human saying the untrue information and the activity is namely deceit (Ekman, 1992:23), signs of deceit is typically with smile because liars masking their face with the smile (Ekman, 1992:133), the expressions which related about the facial deceit

expressions is fear smile, contempt smile, dampened smile, miserable smile, chaplin smile, false smile, turn away smile, drop jaw smile. The researcher choose the big fat liar movie because the movie is indicated have many sign of deceit in the actor face. Based on the explanation above lead the researcher conducted a research under the title **“Signs of Facial Deceit in Big Fat Liar Movie by Shawn levy”**

Research Method

In this research the researcher makes the descriptive qualitative, who the researcher analyze the data by describing, analyzing, interpreting personally and theoretically. He analyze the data in a way to selecting the data which resembling with the theory in the Ekman and Khunke then describing and make some conclusion about the result.

The data is portrayed of expression which has characteristic of deceit. Source of data is the movie entitled “The Big Fat Liar” by Shawn Levy which has been downloaded from the internet and the researcher using screenshot in his smart phone to collect the data and saving the picture to get description of the required expression.

Review of Related Literature

Literature is the human’s trace which has been interprets through the creative expressions. In most case, literature is referred to as the entirety of written expression, with the restriction that not every written document can be categorized as literature in the more exact sense of word. From the definition above we can distinguish between literary works and text such as telephone books, newspaper and legal document because the literary works is include by additional adjective such as aesthetic or artistic (Klaler 2004:1). Literature is representative of the real life which has been poured in the written form consist of story and sometimes made as film or movie. In the other hand movie has a special attention in the human life, due to when the human watch the movie unconsciously they can feel who the actor has been expressed. It’s like the instant connections which suddenly come in their feeling. According to (Klaler 2004:59) movie also has several important uniquely cinematic features with their own terminology, the most essential elements of film can be subsumed under the dimension of space, time, and sound. Movie also uses the professional actor which has to remember and re-experience as strongly toward their facial expression we can made it easier for us to try a second technique for sampling pure emotion in the facial sign (Ekman, 1992:118). In this case to tell about signs we must study about semiotic which discuss about the role of signs as a part of social life.

Facial expression is the most important area of non-verbal signaling and is believed to the primary source of information next to human speech (Knapp, 1978:263). From the explanation above if the facial expression the part of sign we

can conclude that study about semiotic can applied to analyze it with following the procedures from semiotic model by Pierce:

- The representament: the form of facial expression used to deceit in the film.
 - Is the form of facial expression which contrast with their dialog
- The intrpretant : the facial expression which indicated to deceit in the film.
 - The facial expression which have clue to deceit it's contains about asymmetry, timing and location
- The objects : the intended meaning of deceit will be applied toward by Paul Ekman books
 - The sign of deceit which rise in the facial expression

The researchers analyze the verses that verbally represent the representamen facial expression. Then the interpretant of facial expression used in the verses will be specified according to Paul Ekman and Elizabeth Khunke.

There are other ways to conceal a felt expression with out being able to inhabit it. The expression may be masked typically with smile, but this won't cover the sign of the felt emotion in the forehead and upper eyelids. Alternatively, antagonistic muscle can be tightened to hold the real expression in check and look like unnatural smile (Ekman, 1992:133). The sign of facial deceit usually has a typically with smile and become a blend expression in the face because liars usually use the smile as a mask. The expression is fear smile, contempt smile, dampened smile, miserable smile, Chaplin smile, false smile, turn away smile and drop jaw smile.

Finding and Discussion

After getting the data by recording and saving the required expression, the researchers start to analyze the data by watching the expressions for several times. Then, the data will be identified. The identifying data will be done by making a note of scene which reveals the facial expressions. To make analysis the data in the discussion easier, the researcher also made some data reduction, after that crosschecked the data to make sure that data which is easy to be represented. After that, the researcher interpret the data which shown the sign of deceit and also the possible condition when the expression is showing. The sign of facial deceit is usually has a typically with smile and become a blend expression in the face because the liars use the smile to cover his nervous in his face.

The expressions shown are fear smile, contempt smile, dampened smile, miserable smile, Chaplin smile, false smile, Turn away smile and drop jaw smile.

1. Fear smile

The researcher found that the expression in the scene 00:49 and 01:48. The expression did by Jason Shepherd (the main character). He showed the facial deceit expression which is produced by the Risorious muscle pulling the lip corner horizontally toward the ears so that the lips are stretched to form rectangular shape.

2. Contempt smile

The expression found in scene 02:51 and 03:35. The expression did by Jason Shepherd (the main character). The facial deceit expression is resemble with someone generally smile but the chief different is the tightened the lip corner which are absent in the generally smile.

3. Dampened smile

The expression found in scene 03:05 and 21:59. The expression did by Jason Shepherd (the main character) and Kaylee (Protagonist character). The facial deceit expression is marked by pressed the lip which use to dampen the emotion.

4. Miserable smile

The expression found in scene 03:12. The expression did by Jason Shepherd (the main character). The miserable smile is marked by the lip pressing, lower lip pushed up by the chin muscle, and corners tightened or down.

5. Chaplin smile

The expression found in scene 25:54. The expression did by Marty (antagonist character) the man who steal the Jason's paper. The Chaplin smile marked by lips angle upward much more sharply than the do in felt smile.

6. False smile

The expression is found in scene 08:01 did by Jason then in the scene 25:44 did by Marty. The false smile more asymmetrical than felt smile usually like eyebrow rise or lips more tightened in the one side. The false smile is marked by will not show the raised cheeks bagged skin below the eyes, crow's feet wrinkles, or a slight lowering of the eyebrow then when uses the false smile as a mask the reliable muscles that appear in the forehead to signal fear or distress may still appear.

7. Turn away smile

The expression found in scene 18:44. The expression did by Jason (The main character). The turn away smile is marked by the head turn down and away while looking upwards with the lips in a sealed smile.

8. Drop jaw smile

The expression is found in scene 43:17. The drop jaw smile did by Kaylee (Protagonist character). The expression is marked by the lower jaw simply releases downwards

Conclusion

The researcher found the sign in the facial expressions portrayed on the movie is typically with smile is fear smile, contempt smile, dampened smile, miserable smile, Chaplin smile, false smile, turn away smile and drop jaw smile then the researcher found there are the clues of deceit it's concern about micro expression leakage in the reliable facial muscle, blinking, blushing, tearing, asymmetry, mistake in timing, mistake in location.

Suggestion

1. For the next researcher, this study awfully presents the contribution as the reference to the next researcher who will conduct a research in the same aspect. This study also recommends to the next researchers that in learning literature especially analyzing movie should be done by sign of deceit which rise in the actor face. for the next study, the researcher suggests that the next researcher can apply another theory to analyze about typical of sign especially sign of deceit which assisted by the original source from the Paul Ekman and Elizabeth Khunke.

2. For the teacher, this study can help them to be a good teacher which always know about any mood which rise in the student face moreover the teacher can detect the facial sign which useful to know about student inner feeling when do study in the class, actually when we as a teacher must know whether the student watching us closely.

3. For the freely reader, this study is able to enrich the information about literature and semiotic theory by Charles sanders pierce is about Representament, obeit, interpretant.

Bibliography

Abrams, M.H. (1999). *A Glossary of Literary Terms*(7th ed.). To Ruth: Cornell University Publishers.

Ekman, P. (1985). *Telling Lies Clues to Deceit In The Marketplace, Politics and Marriage*, New York. Ww- Norton & Company.

Khunke, E. (2007). *Body Language for Dummies*. England: John Willey and Son Ltd.

Klarer, M. (2004). *An introduction to literary studies*(second edition) Routledge Taylor and Francis Group London and New York.

Knapp, M. (1978). *Nonverbal Communication In Human Interaction* (2nd edition). Holt, Rinehart and Winston Inc., New York

Wellek, R., & Warren, A, (1948). *Theory of Literature*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company.

