

## **GOTHIC ELEMENTS IN *DARK SHADOWS* MOVIE**

**Nur Elisha, Satyawati Surya, Nasrullah**

Department of English Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies  
Mulawarman University  
Email: [chaalysha@gmail.com](mailto:chaalysha@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

Gothic stories have a distinctive feature of presenting suspense and horror elements in each of their elements that make the audience both scared and curious as they watch the scenes in a Gothic movie. This research examines Gothic elements in *Dark Shadows* (2021) movie. The purpose of this study is to identify the Gothic elements in the *Dark Shadows* (2012) movie. This research used structuralism approach to determine the intrinsic elements and the theory of Gothic elements from Robert Harris in identifying the Gothic elements contained in the *Dark Shadows* (2012) movie. The method of data analysis is descriptive qualitative research. The data used in this research were taken from the narrative, monologue, dialogue in the script, and the actions of the six main characters in the *Dark Shadows* (2012) movie directed by Tim Burton. The results of this study indicate that there are nine from eleven Gothic elements found in the *Dark Shadows* movie. All the nine Gothic elements in this movie displayed in five intrinsic elements.

**Keywords :** intrinsic elements, gothic, gothic elements

### **ABSTRAK**

*Cerita Gothic memiliki ciri khas yakni menampilkan unsur-unsur menegangkan dan horor dalam setiap elemen-elemennya yang membuat penonton ketakutan dan penasaran saat menyaksikan adegan demi adegan dalam film Gothic. Penelitian ini mengkaji elemen-elemen Gothic yang terdapat dalam film *Dark Shadows* (2021) Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengidentifikasi elemen-elemen Gothic yang terdapat pada film *Dark Shadows* (2012). Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan strukturalisme untuk mengetahui unsur-unsur intrinsik dan teori Gothic elemen dari Robert Harris dalam mengidentifikasi elemen-elemen Gothic yang terdapat dalam film *Dark Shadows* (2012). Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Data yang dipakai dalam penelitian ini diambil dari narasi, monolog, dialog dalam skrip dan aksi-aksi dari enam karakter utama dalam film *Dark Shadows* (2012) yang disutradarai oleh Tim Burton. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat sembilan elemen dari sebelas elemen Gothic yang ditemukan pada film *Dark Shadows*. Kesembilan elemen Gothic pada film ini ditampilkan dalam lima intrinsik elemen.*

**Kata Kunci:** unsur-unsur intrinsik, gothic, elemen gothic

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

Innovation in literature continues to grow because literature is between conventions and innovations (Teeuw 12). The improvement of literature additionally is developed from textual to visual ones due to the development of science and technology. One form of literature that has innovation is a movie.

The movie has some genres. Many of the main genres are established into melodramas, western movies, horror movies, comedies, and action-adventure movies. A movie that has a dark or horror genre is called Gothic. The importance of researching the Gothic genre is to get people to understand that Gothic in literature has different stages of development and it is generally believed that it is pioneered by Horace Walpole's *The Castle of Otranto* (1764) which set in the middle ages and flourished through the early 19th century. One of the movies which have the strongest Gothic elements is "*Dark Shadows*" (2012). The objective of the study is: to identify Gothic elements that are depicted in *Dark Shadows* movie.

## **B. RELATED LITERATURE**

### **1. Literature and Movie**

Literature is divided into three general parts: poetry, prose, and drama. The close relationships between literature and movie have existed since the advent of cinema due to the strong visual characteristics of both media.

### **2. Gothic Literature and Gothic Fiction**

Longueil (453-6) mentioned that the publication of *The Castle of Otranto* in 1764 by Horace Walpole, the word "Gothic" became a new term in literary works, and "Gothic Story" introduced many elements to a new genre in literature, such as feudal historical and architectural setting, the deposed noble heir, the ghost, and supernatural machinations. Davidson and Sedgwick said in Jones (5), Gothic fiction has a long history and it remains relevant overtime, changing to capture the era in which it is written, yet still retaining enough core elements to be characterized as a continuation of the genre.

### **3. Intrinsic Elements and Gothic Elements**

Intrinsic Elements consist of theme, plot, characters, setting, and point of view. They could answer the problem formulation of the study. Intrinsic elements are the way to analyze the text by using a structural point that is included in intrinsic elements.

#### **a. Theme**

The theme is the central idea or the main focus of the story. According to Arp and Johnson (130), there is an idea to control insight of the story. Then, to recognize the theme of the story, the viewers or readers have to decide what its central purpose is. It is usually taken as a general idea. The theme of Gothic stories deals with perception attained through horror. Gothic stories cover the horrific, and

depressing emotions, horrible events occur, a protagonist who always feels fear and terror, all connected and it cannot easily be explained within Gothic story. The gothic story focuses on the essential barbarism of existence.

## **b. Plot**

The plot is arranged to make the viewers or readers understand the whole of the movie. David Bordwell and Kristin Thompson in their book *Film Art: An Introduction* state that the term plot is used to describe everything visibly. The plot in a Gothic story usually shows the interaction between two supernatural creatures, the fusion of hero and villain, the shove of the protagonist, and the antagonist. Some events appear how the supernatural creatures change. Some events in Gothic stories, there are many events that cannot be explained rationally or logically. Those events show the Gothic character, the setting, and the atmosphere of terror and horror.

## **c. Characters**

Character is the persons presented in a dramatic or narrative work, who is interpreted by the readers as being endowed with moral, dispositional, and emotional qualities that are expressed in what they say-the dialogue and by what they do-the action (Abrams 23). Gothic characters are usually isolated either voluntarily or involuntarily. In Gothic stories usually, there are some villains or just one villain who is the epitome of evil. the evil itself could in the form of physical or supernatural things that could not explain. example: ghost, monster, vampire, or unusual creature. Gothic characters could be a sorcerer who sold his soul for power or an actual infernal being.

## **d. Setting**

The setting does not only show the place or time of the sequence of events, however it additionally expresses the character in a story. The setting in the Gothic story usually set in the medieval era and adapted to the architecture style of Catholic Europe. The setting of place usually happens at a castle or dark places. The setting of time in Gothic stories generally happens at night and when the rains within a storm, a bolt of flashes of lightning, or gloomy cursed forest. A Gothic state of affairs often begins with an example of the fury of nature, on a dark and stormy night.

## **e. Point of View**

According to Ralph H and Millet, point of view is a technique used by an author to narrate the story (qtd. in Ardiyanthi 22). The point of view is the perspective from which the reader will view the events in a story. Point of view refers to the narrator or teller of the story. Generally, a character in Gothic stories has a disturbing dream vision, or some phenomenon may be seen as a portent of coming events. The Gothic characters narrate that on prolog and epilog is a story. Usually, the narrator

of the Gothic story is a protagonist or a character who has an unpredictable story and bring the readers to feel that emotion.

Gothic Elements	Description
Setting in a castle or old mansion	The action takes place in and around an old castle or an old mansion, or the ruins of an old castle or mansion. Sometimes the edifice is seemingly abandoned, sometimes occupied, and sometimes it's not clear whether the building has occupants (human or otherwise). The castle often contains secret passages, trap doors, secret rooms, trick panels with hidden levers, dark or hidden staircases, and possibly ruined sections.
An atmosphere of mystery and suspense	The work is pervaded by a threatening feeling, a fear enhanced by the unknown. This atmosphere is sometimes advanced when characters see only a glimpse of something--was that a person rushing out the window or only the wind blowing a curtain? Is that creaking sound coming from someone's step on the squeaky floor, or only the normal sounds of the night? Often the plot itself is built around a mystery, such as unknown parentage, a disappearance, or some other inexplicable event. People disappear or show up dead inexplicably.
An ancient prophecy is connected with the castle or its inhabitants (either former or present)	The prophecy is usually obscure, partial, or confusing. "What could it mean?" In more watered down modern examples, this may amount to merely a legend: "It's said that the ghost of old man Krebs still wanders these halls." Ancient, undecipherable maps showing the location of amazing treasure represent another variant of the ancient prophecy aspect.
Omens, portents, visions	A character may have a disturbing dream vision, or some phenomenon may be seen as a portent of coming events. For example, if the statue of

	<p>the lord of the manor falls over, it may portend his death. In modern fiction, a character might see something (a shadowy figure stabbing another shadowy figure) and think that it was a dream. This might be thought of as an "imitation vision." Sometimes an omen will be used for foreshadowing, while other writers will tweak the reader by denying expectation--what we thought was foreshadowing wasn't.</p>
Supernatural or otherwise inexplicable events	<p>Dramatic, amazing events occur, such as ghosts or giants walking, or inanimate objects (such as a suit of armor or painting) coming to life. In some works, the events are ultimately given a natural explanation, while in others the events are truly supernatural. As you might imagine, Hollywood uses special effects to a large degree to provide fire, earthquakes, moving statues, and so forth, often blurring the line between human-produced, natural, and supernatural events.</p>
High, even overwrought emotion	<p>The narration may be highly sentimental, and the characters are often overcome by anger, sorrow, surprise, fear, and especially, terror. Characters suffer from raw nerves and a feeling of impending doom. Crying and emotional speeches are frequent. Breathlessness and panic are common. In the filmed Gothic, screaming is common.</p>
Women in distress	<p>As an appeal to the pathos and sympathy of the reader, the female characters often face events that leave them fainting, terrified, screaming, and/or sobbing. A lonely, pensive, and oppressed heroine is often the central figure of the novel, so her sufferings are even more pronounced and the focus of attention. The women</p>

	suffer all the more because they are often abandoned, left alone (either on purpose or by accident), and have no protector at times. (In horror-Gothic films, when the guy tells the girl, "Stay here; I'll be right back," you pretty much know that one of them will soon be dead.)
Women threatened by a powerful, impulsive, tyrannical male	One or more male characters has the power, as king, lord of the manor, father, or guardian, to demand that one or more of the female characters do something intolerable. The woman may be commanded to marry someone she does not love (it may even be the powerful male himself), or commit a crime. In modern Gothic novels and films, there is frequently the threat of physical violation.
The metonymy of gloom and horror	Metonymy is a subtype of metaphor, in which something (like rain) is used to stand for something else (like sorrow). For example, the film industry likes to use metonymy as a quick shorthand, so we often notice that it is raining in funeral scenes. (This explains why they never oil the hinges on the doors in Gothic novels.) Note that the following metonymies for "doom and gloom" all suggest some element of mystery, danger, or the supernatural.
The vocabulary of the Gothic	The constant use of the appropriate vocabulary set creates and sustains the atmosphere of the Gothic. Using the right words maintains the dark-and-stimulated feel that defines the Gothic.
Hyperbolic Phrases	In the advertising business, it is sometimes said, "The lie is in the adjective." Adjectives control how we think of the nouns they modify: "mild curiosity" presents an attitude of relaxed interest, whereas "insatiable curiosity" presents the attitude of a hungry mind. In the Gothic, adjectives

	are used to amplify nouns in order to (1) create phrases that increase the feeling of dread, horror, anxiety, or suspense, or (2) produce a substantially increased emphasis or sense of importance.
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Source: Harris, Robert. "Elements of the gothic novel." *Virtual Salt*. Web. November 2020.

## C. RESEARCH METHOD

### 1. Research Design

Research design can be defined as all of the researcher's strategy to answer the research problem of the study. The problem is something that has to be solved. This research is needed to find answers to solve problems. This research used the qualitative method and the researcher tries to identify the object of research. Qualitative research is described as research that is relevant to social relations, using the researcher's perspective with various approaches and methods, and then the result of data will be written by words or images rather than numbers. This research used descriptive research. The major purpose of descriptive research is a description of the state of affairs as it exists at present. This research appropriated with the qualitative and descriptive research because this research is used the researcher's perspective and describing the Gothic elements in *Dark Shadows* movie.

### 2. Data and Data Source

This research is used *Dark Shadows* (2012) movie directed by Tim Burton as the main source of the data. The movie is analyzed through intrinsic elements and Gothic elements. They were deriving from observing the narration, monologue, dialogue, and action by the characters that contain and represent Gothic elements in *Dark Shadows* movie. Furthermore, the data is presented in a form of words, phrases, and paragraphs throughout the movie which contains Gothic elements.

### 3. Data Collection

The researcher used data collection or retrieval techniques by observing *the Dark Shadow* movie and script. Data is an important thing in this research because the data is more as the result of the process. The method used by the researcher is the observation with notes method.

### 4. Data Analysis Technique

This research followed 3 procedures stated by Miles and Huberman to write this study. Miles and Huberman (10) define analysis as consisting of three concurrent flows of activity: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

### 5. Data Triangulation

Triangulation refers to the use of multiple methods or data sources in qualitative research to develop a comprehensive understanding of phenomena (Patton, 34). In this study, the researcher used data triangulation to match the data those the researcher selected from script and movie to observing the elements in the movie. By comparing the movie script data and the movie scene data, the researcher had the valid data presented in this study.

## D. FINDING AND DISCUSION

### 1. Theme

The theme in the Gothic story is the metonymy of gloom and horror. Metonymy is a subtype of metaphor, in which something (like rain) is used to stand for something else (like sorrow). The first and the second data are from the utterances from the main character, Barnabas Collins as the narrator.

Data 1 Barnabas: “Angelique had cursed me to be a vampire. So, that my suffering would never end.” (min. 00:06:48 – 00:06:51)

Data 2 Barnabas: “You cannot love, Angelique. That is your curse.” (min. 01:43:43 – 01:43:49)

The researcher identified a Gothic element that was the metonymy of gloom and horror. Metonymy is a subtype of metaphor. The metonymy in this theme was a curse that always followed like a shadow. A curse is negative conditions of apparently supernatural nature, it inflicted upon people, places, or things. For as long as the audience watches horror movies, there were many kinds of curses. Often they were punishments, occasionally they were strictly allegorical, and sometimes they were just plain bad luck.

### 2. Plot

The plot may be defined as incidents in a story. According to Robert Harris, in Gothic fiction, the plot spread out like supernatural or otherwise inexplicable events. Dramatic, amazing events occur, such as ghosts or giants walking, or inanimate objects (such as a suit of armor or painting) coming to life. In some works, the events are ultimately given a natural explanation, while in others the events are truly supernatural. Besides those events, the story in Gothic fiction usually has a romance part. But, it is a kind of tragedy romantic and sorrowful life.

The plot is decided by five essential elements: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution. Plot in *Dark Shadows* movie consisted of exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution.

- a. Exposition: Exposition is the beginning of the story, in exposition the director introduces the topic, time, and character. In *Dark Shadows* movie, the story began was from Barnabas Collins as the narrator.

Data 3 Barnabas: “Angelique had curse me to be a vampire. So, that my suffering would never ends.” (min. 00:06:48 – 00:06:51)

- b. Rising Action: The rising action is the shooting problem or conflict that is shown by the director contained in the storyline. The rising action in this movie began when Barnabas refused Angelique’s love again. It made Angelique angry and threatened to destroy Barnabas’ family and kill Victoria.

Data 4 Barnabas: “But, I cannot succumb to your charm ever again. Please forgive me.”

Angelique: “If I can’t have you my love, I’ll destroy you.” (min. 01:08:44 – 01:09:00)



c. Climax: The flow of conflict events reaches a peak of the climax in a movie. Conflict is the main cause in the climax. The climax of the story was when Barnabas and Angelique show their true selves in front of the Collinsport people.

Data 5 Barnabas: "And provided Miss Bouchard goes along with me for she is no less a monster than I. Perhaps it is best if we are both destroyed." [Angelique Grunting]

Bill the Chief: "Mr. Collins, back off! I'm warning you!" [Gun Shots]

[Crowd Gasping]

Angelique: "Go on. Slaughter me. Show them what you are."

Barnabas: "No, I shall show them what we are." (min. 01:34:03 – 01:34:39)

d. Falling Action: Falling action displays certain stages as a result of the climax. So, this falling action contains how the end of a story. The falling action in this movie was when Angelique knew that she can not love Barnabas.

Data 6 Barnabas: "You never wanted my love. You want to possess me."

Angelique: "No. I love you, Barnabas."

Barnabas: "You cannot love, Angelique. That is your curse." (min. 01:43:33 – 01:43:49)

e. Resolution: Conflicts that reach a climax are given a resolution. In this stage, the director begins to tell the flow of the problem-solving process. In this movie, the resolution was when Barnabas and Victoria decided their own happiness to live forever as a vampire.

Data 7 Victoria: "I live in light, Barnabas. You live in the shadows. I'll grow old and die, and you'll live forever."

Barnabas: "We will find a way, my love."

Victoria: "There's only one way." (min. 01:46:09 - 01:46:20)

The plot in *Dark Shadows* movie mirrored dramatic, supernatural, inexplicable events, and romance. All the events are very dramatic, only because of the love of a man condemned to become a vampire. Then the next events, the witch who cursed him did not give up to confess her love, even she threatened to destroy all of the male offspring. The end of the story, the man turns his lover into a vampire so that the girl doesn't die from jumping off a cliff.

One of the Gothic elements is romance, in this movie there was also a romance story, but a tragic love story. Most events that occur are supernatural and inexplicable events such as a curse by a witch, murders, and a fight between two supernatural creatures. They follow the convention of fear and horror, calling upon supernatural elements like that of the vampire to drive the plot.

### **3. Character**

A character has a very important role in the movie as well as *Dark Shadows* movie. Characters are actors who appear in stories and always have connections with other actors. According to Robert Harris, in the Gothic story, there

are three kinds of characters. First is woman in distress. As an appeal to the pathos and sympathy of the reader, female characters often face events that leave them fainting, terrified, screaming, and or sobbing. The female characters have many suffer because they are often abandoned, left alone, and have no protector at times.

Second is women threatened by a powerful, impulsive, tyrannical male. One or more male characters has the power, as king, lord of the manor, father, or guardian, to demand that one of the female characters do something intolerable. In the modern Gothic movie, there is frequently the threat of physical violation.

The third is omens, portents, visions. A character may have a disturbing dream vision, or some phenomenon may be seen as a portent of coming events. In modern fiction, a character might see something and think that it was a dream. Sometimes an omen will be used for foreshadowing, while other writers will tweak the reader by defying expectation.

- a. Barnabas Collins as a Vampire. In this movie, Barnabas was a son of rich parents who built a big port named Collinsport in 1760. He became a vampire by a witch because he rejected her love. Then, he was locked up in a coffin. 196 years later, he raised and return to Collinsport and his castle, Collinwood. Barnabas welcomed by his descendants and at the first only the Collins' head, Elizabeth who knew that Barnabas was a vampire.

Data 8      Barnabas: "Indeed, tell me. What do you know of Barnabas Collins?"  
Elizabeth: "Just legends really. He was confident and strong. Admires by all, but he believe our family was cursed and when his parens were killed, he went mad. Went around insisting that witch had turned him into a vampire."  
Barnabas: "What is known of his death?"  
Elizabeth: "Nothing. Not that I can think of."  
Barnabas: "Thats madam, is because he never died. I am Barnabas Collins."  
Elizabeth: "That means you're."  
Barnabas: "A vampire, madam. Yes. And most regrettably so. But more importantly, I am a Collins and I give you a word of honor neither you nor any under this roof need fear my cursed nature." (min 00:32:27 – 00:33:57)

He was described as very pale as a white stone. Because he was a vampire, his skin looks very pale, like white stone or as a statue. He hypnotized, slept during the day, could not be exposed to sunlight, and drank blood

- b. Angelique Bouchard as a witch. She was Barnabas' secret admirer when they were children in 1760. 15 years later, Barnabas and his family built a luxury castle named Collinswood, and Angelique worked there as a servant.

Data 9 Angelique: "Go on. Slaughter me. Show them what you are."  
Barnabas: "No, I shall show them what we are."  
Woman: "What did that man done to Angie?"  
Elizabeth: "It is not him. It her, she's the witch."  
(min. 01:34:30 – 01:35:03)

She was truly evil. She cursed the Collins family. She killed both Barnabas' parents, killed Barnabas' lover, Josette, she killed David's mother, she cursed Carolyn to be a werewolf, and she made the Collins family business bankrupt. The analysis of Angelique Bouchard as a character shows that: women in distress. She did something intolerable, such as curse and kill. She was a witch who was cursed not to love someone.

- c. Elizabeth Collin Stoddard was the matriarch of the Collins family. She was one of Barnabas' descent. She was a mysterious woman and the owner of Collinswood. When Victoria came to be David's nanny and lived in Collinswood, Elizabeth welcomed her.

Data 10 Elizabeth: "Welcome to Collinswood. You have to imagine us on a better day. The house has some to save on heating. We don't even go in the old wing anymore."  
(min. 00:13:46 – 00:13:51)

The analysis of Elizabeth Collin as a character shows that: women in distress. She was a mysterious woman because of her past. Sometimes she was lonely in her office.

- d. Victoria Winters. She was David's teacher. She moves from New York to Collinsport to be a governess. Victoria's real name was Maggie Evans. She changed her name because she did not want to remember her past. Victoria could see a ghost, she was the reincarnation of Josette, the former Barnabas's lover who Angelique killed.

Data 11 Victoria: "Hello, I'm Victoria Winters."  
Willy: "Congratulations."  
Victoria: "I'm here to see about the governess position."  
Willy: "Well, I'm been expecting you. Come on." (min, 00:12:30 – 00:12:43)

The analysis of Victoria Winter as a character shows that: women threatened by a powerful, impulsive, tyrannical male. She was a reincarnation of a vampire named Josette. Since she was a kid, she believed that she got the curse, because she could see Josette ghost. Her parents locked her in a room and locked her in a mental hospital. Her past was bad, she was ostracized and abandoned by his parents. Sometimes, she felt so lonely.

- e. Dr. Julia Hoffman. Dr. Julia was a psychotherapist. The Collins family hired her to treat David's psychology.

Data 12 Dr. Julia: “You’re a liar. I can tell you know just by a person’s face. Yours says I might look sweet and innocent, but I hide secrets. Secret that make my hairs stand up.”

Elizabeth: “Leave her Julia.”

Victoria: “You’re the doctor.”

Dr. Julia: “Yeah and you’re the nanny, because she’s catch. How do you ever expect to live with us if you keep introducing each other with labels.” (min, 00:17:07 – 00:17:38)

The analysis of Dr. Julia Hoffman as a character shows that: women in distress. She was an ambitious woman. She obsessed with eternal beauty, that was why she wants to be a vampire. She lied to Barnabas and used Barnabas’ blood to transfusion vampire blood to change her to become a vampire.

- f. Carolyn Collins Stoddard. Carolyn was the daughter of Elizabeth Collins. She was nineteen years old. She was a naughty, and liar. She had plan to go to Manhattan, but Elizabeth never allowed her. Carolyn was cursed to be a werewolf by Angelique.

Data 13 Carolyn: “Leave us alone!”

Elizabeth: “Carolyn? Carolyn, my God!”

Carolyn: “I’m a werewolf, okay? Let’s not make a big deal out of it.” (min, 01:39:43 – 01:39:57)

Data 14 Elizabeth: “What have you done to my daughter?”

Angelique: “The family tree needed a little spicing up, so I sent a werewolf to bite her as a child.” (min, 01:40:33 – 01:40:45)

The analysis of Carolyn Collin as a character shows that: women in distress. She was a young werewolf girl. She got curse by Angelique. Her attitude was bad, she was rude and brave. She under commanded by her mother, Elizabeth.

The six main characters in *Dark Shadows* movie are Gothic characters. Gothic characters are creatures with actual or apparent connections to supernatural evil. There are vampires. A vampire is a Gothic creature, it is a monster, evil, killer, murderer, and drinks blood. Sometimes it likes to be alone, can not be exposed to sunlight, and has supernatural powers. The others are witch, werewolf, and humans which have the strength or strange expertise that is very mysterious. All the female characters in this movie suffer all the more because they are often abandoned, left alone, and have no protector on time. All characters are often overcome by anger, sorrow, fear, terror, threat, panic, loneliness, heartbreak, and commonly screaming. Darkness connected with the appearances of people, ghost, werewolf, witch, and monsters.

#### **4. Setting**

Setting in the story must support the characters and their actions. The setting is the environment in which events can be seen, including the time aspect. Robert Harris in his study said that there were three kinds of setting in Gothic fiction. First is a Gothic fiction set in a castle or old mansion. The action takes place in and around an old castle or an old mansion, or the ruins of an old castle or mansion. Sometimes the edifice is seemingly abandoned, sometimes occupied, and sometimes it is not clear whether the building has occupants.

Second is an atmosphere of mystery and suspense. The work is pervaded by a threatening feeling, a fear enhanced by the unknown. This atmosphere is sometimes advanced when characters see only a glimpse of something. The last is an ancient prophecy. It is connected with the castle or its inhabitants. The prophecy is usually obscure, partial, or confusing.

a. Collinswood

Data 15 Barnabas: “And we decided to put down permanent roots. We spent the next 15 years building our beloved home, Collinswood.” (min. 00:01:54 – 00:01:12)

Collinswood was in accordance with Gothic characteristics, namely setting in a castle or old mansion. Most scenes show events in and around Collinswood. After 196 years, Collinswood really is an old castle or old mansion. There were also many empty and mysterious rooms in Collinswood. In the Gothic story, a castle should have a suitably long and troubled history. A Gothic castle is often a place of confinement, home of a family under a curse, like the Collins family. Collinswood was not a place, but an actual character in the story.

b. Secret Passages and Rooms

Data 16 Barnabas: “My father had a quite of flare of secret passages and rooms.” (min. 00:34:17 – 00:34:21)

In Gothic stories, a secret passage and room usually appeared because they were characteristic of Gothic. When the audience saw the events in the secret street and room, the audience can feel an atmosphere of mystery and suspense. Many creepy things that often happen in these two places. Such as sightings and terrifying sounds.

Setting of time: Setting of time in *Dark Shadows* movie were:

c. The year of 1760



Data 17 Liverpool in 1760 (min. 00:00:37)

In the early scenes of the *Dark Shadows* movie, it tells of a family who was boarding a large ship to move from Liverpool to America. In the scene seen, a boy who is about to board the ship looks at a little girl. The girl also looked at the little boy. However, the little girl is detained by a mysterious woman wearing a robe, she said that their world is different, the girl should forget about the boy.

1700 is the year when the genre of gothic stories emerged. The first time set for the *Dark Shadows* story is 1760, this was a very fitting time and very related to the appearance of gothic. Society or people at that time began to recognize the existence of creatures such as vampires, ghosts, and several other Gothic characteristics. When that mysterious woman said that their world was different, the audience must have known that they weren't human. This scene also shows a scary atmosphere, with a foggy night atmosphere and a large scary ship with typical Gothic architecture.

d. The year after Barnabas woke up at 1972



Data 18 After 196 years of asleep, Barnabas went to Collinswood and talked with Willy, the Collins servant (min. 00:27:33)

196 years later Barnabas awakened from a long sleep by construction workers who were going to build a restaurant. They found a mysterious coffin, then open it, and finally, Barnabas wakes up. The vampire was an immortal creature. Although confined in a coffin, it did not die but fell asleep. For 196 years, Barnabas was trapped in a coffin buried in the middle of the forest. Because the construction workers accidentally found the mysterious coffin, they have awakened the vampire, Barnabas. In this scene, Barnabas killing all the construction workers and drinking their blood. He then walked to Collinswood in search of descendants of the Collins family. The scenes of killing and drinking blood are common in Gothic stories. This time is included in Gothic element, an atmosphere of mystery and suspense.

e. At the midnight time



Data 19 Barnabas and Willy throw Dr. Julia's body at the sea in the midnight  
(min. 01:21:23)

In this scene, there was a murder committed by Barnabas against Dr. Julia Hoffman. He then threw her body into the middle of the ocean at night. This was a tense atmosphere with a murder scene as well as a scene at midnight in the middle of the sea. Ordinary humans may be afraid to do this, but Barnabas was not. The audience will be terrified when they see the appearance of the body of Dr. Julia Hoffman in the sea.

The settings in this movie not only evokes the atmosphere of terror and horror but also dread. Collinwood is the center of the scenario. It presided over by a despot. The other places are locations usually confining, where no natural light ever reaches. Dark secret passages are common in Gothic fiction. Some characters believed that all the places in Collinwood caught curse. It relate with an ancient prophecy is connected with the castle or its inhabitants.

Then the settings of the time, most things happen at night and past time. Dark things, dark places, or dark atmosphere are common to happen in Gothic fiction. All those elements contributing toward the atmospheric element of fear and dread.

## **5. Point of View**

The point of view is where the director sees the story. The point of view in Gothic fiction is high, even overwrought emotion. The narration may be highly sentimental, and the characters are often overcome by anger, sorrow, surprise, fear, and especially, terror.

The point of view used in *Dark Shadows* movie is Barnabas Collins told about himself being cursed by a witch, his suffering would never end. His suffering like lost both his parents, his lover, and expelled by Collinspoet people.

Data 20 Barnabas: "Angelique had cursed me to be a vampire. So that my suffering would never ends." (min. 00:06:48 – 00:06:51)

Data 21 Barnabas: "Result that I would never belong to her. Angelique turn the towns people against me. And condemned me to suffer my anguish alone in the dark for all time." (min. 00:07:20 – 00:07:29)

Barnabas became the storyteller in this movie because he knew the history of the Collinsport, he knew who Angelique is, a witch who influenced Collinsports' people, who cursed him to be a vampire, she had been killed Barnabas' parents, she killed his fiance, Josette, and his true love, Victoria Winters.

The goal of Gothic fiction is to create a sense of fear. The narrator tells the story and brings the audience to feel the darkness that befalls him. One of the characteristics of Gothic is melodrama. The words of the narrator are very melodrama. It does not escape the history of the emergence of Gothic that reflects the dread and excitement of a Europe transitioning from an age of superstition. Melodrama in that evil may sometimes triumph and managed to influence the audience.

The elements of Gothic that are classified by Robert Harris do not all exist in the *Dark Shadows* movie. From eleven elements, the researcher only found nine elements. Those elements which not find in this analysis are the vocabulary of the Gothic and hyperbolic phrases. The researcher observes the narration, monologue, dialogue, and action by the characters, but the researcher did not find some words of Gothic vocabulary and hyperbolic phrases by the narration, monologue, and dialogue. Some words of Gothic vocabulary mentioned by Robert Harris are mystery, fear, terror, sorrow, surprise, haste, anger, largeness, and darkness. Then, some phrases of hyperbolic phrases are increased dread, deep grief, gigantic creature, bitterly feel, a strange sight, dark gloom, unparalleled misfortunes, and intoxicating draught. These all elements are not found in this analysis.

## **E. CONCLUSION**

After analyzing Gothic elements and how they are depicted, it can be concluded that there are Gothic elements in the *Dark Shadows* movie. In this movie, there are nine Gothic elements, such as settings in a castle or old mansion, an atmosphere of mystery and suspense, an ancient prophecy, omens, portents, visions, supernatural or otherwise inexplicable events, high, even overwrought emotion, women in distress, women threatened by a powerful, impulsive, tyrannical male, and the metonymy of gloom and horror. The nine of the Gothic elements are presented in five intrinsic elements. They are theme, plot, character, setting, and point of view.

These all analyses are represented in the Gothic elements. The researcher depicted the Gothic elements in five intrinsic elements. There are Gothic elements can be found in every intrinsic element in a literary work, including modern movie, then the development of Gothic literature and possesses certain significance for literary reference. This research shows that the Gothic genre has its horror characteristic and in literature, it was called the Gothic genre.

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