

**MARRIAGE IN WESTERN AND EASTERN VIEWS FROM
CRAZY RICH ASIAN MOVIE**

Mokhammad Farkhan¹), Muhammad Aji Putra P²), Farid Anfasa³).

Universitas Pekalongan

Indonesia

Mokhammadfarkhan080299@gmail.com

Abstract

The Crazy Rich Asian movie (2018) which has a romantic genre is very interesting to explore because there are indirectly illustrating the point of view of Western and Asian marriage from the differences and the social factors. This study aims to discuss the issue of differences and what factors arise from the two perspectives of marriage found in Crazy Rich Asian movie. On the other hand, researchers use the sociology of literature theory approach to reveal the differences and what factors are in it. Then, what the background of differences underlies in that views. The researcher used a qualitative descriptive method. Based on the movie, researchers found that one of the factors that influenced marriage was a cultural element. Marriage from an Asian point of view assumes that family is the main part and has an important role, while marriage from a western perspective tends to be considered Asian being selfish and lacking in building family strength.

Keywords: marriage, social factors, sociology of literature

Introduction

Marriage as a physical as well as a moral union is recognized by society as the basis of a family. The fundamental basis of marriage is defined as “a personal association between a man and a woman and a biological relationship for mating and reproduction. As a social, legal and religious institution, marriage has undergone any number of modifications and changes; nevertheless, its basic realities remain the same. The permanent, indissoluble, sacramental union of the orthodox differs strikingly from the free, easily served, and often not even officially registered marriages,

let us say, of a modern Russian, and yet both of these marriages have certain underlying elements in common. In both instances, the couple seeks to make their union stable. They assume the freedom and privilege of a sexual relationship, and normally have as their ultimate aim the establishment of a family. Biologically, the object of marriage is not to legalize a sexual union, but rather to ensure the survival of the species and of the race. From this point of view, marriage is not merely a sexual relationship, but a parental association. It is the union of a male and a female for production and care

of offspring and reproduction is, therefore, another fundamental object or purpose of marriage". (Stone, 1939: 18). From the above we can draw the conclusion that the main object of the institution of marriage has always been to provide for posterity and the continuance of the human race.

In a marriage there are some very important things to consider in it, whether it's tradition, wedding party, bride and groom or other things. All that can be seen from the point of view of a marriage. There are two points of view here which are the subject matter of the researcher. That point of view is Western and Asian marriages. Being passive is more prominent in Asian cultures especially eastern cultures. Contemplation and submissiveness are found more in their culture than in western, making them the ones who spend more time thinking than doing. On the other hand, western culture is more inclined to think less and do more, making them more spontaneous. This is shown clearly when we analyse their attitudes of marriage (Akkam, 2018). Eastern culture vs. western culture is rooted in this factor. Western culture is more vocal about love. Big romantic gestures, creating romantic scenes, saying "I love you" are typical of western culture. Eastern culture tends to be taciturn when it comes to expressing love because actions speak louder than words. They also

take into consideration a person's background, education, financial status when marrying them.

Romance isn't enough, practicality is also taken into account. Western culture is more poetic and romantic when it comes to dating and marriage. They hardly ever get married if they are unsure of their love towards each other. Romance is more relevant than social and financial status, education and likewise.

Furthermore, the researcher was interested in discussing these two perspectives both from differences, backgrounds, and social factors found in "Crazy Rich Asian" movie. In addition, researchers also used sociological discussions in this study. Because these discussions are rarely even discussed at the secondary education level.

Sociology of Literature

The sociology of literature is a specialized area of study which focuses its attention upon the relation between a literary work and the social structure in which it is created. It reveals that the existence of a literary creation has the determined social situations. As the reins are ciprocal relationship between a literary phenomenon and social structure, sociological study of literature proves very useful to understand the socioeconomic situations, political issues, the world view and creativity of the writers,

the system of the social and political organizations, the relations between certain thoughts and cultural configurations in which they occur and determinants of a literary work (Swedberg, 1987).

From description above, it is obviously that one of the main issues in this research is social structure and also explaining about the differences culture and so many in western and eastern.

Methodology

This study using descriptive qualitative research method because it is presented in Crazy Rich Asian screenplay in the form of the dialogue, statement and sentence. According to Creswell (2009: 173) qualitative research depend on text and image data, have unique steps in data analysis and can be draw on different strategies of research. The object of the study is presented more in words rather than in numbers. Then, in this research, the words, sentences or statement related to the sociological issues in CRA's movie become the data of the study.

Discussion

Crazy Rich Asian is very interest, many subject can be delivered, one of subject is sociology of literature.

Individual (Western) vs Commual (Eastern)

In life style, have a difference where for western more like individual life because since adult they have a freedom to get their wants, wherease in eastern they are always comply with decision espicially family.

In the part of film show an big difference related society in USA (western) and asia (eastern).

Education (Western) vs Education (Eastern)

Education is most important for western people, they stress that success can be seen from achievement by someone get scholar, however for eastern it self claim that education not too important.

In the part of film play when Rachel so honour while she says that she is a professor and teach a college in USA, but for Nick's family not all get a more education, even Nick's mother say that she stops for her study because she choose to help husband's economi.

The Habit (Western) vs Habit (Eastern)

There are tendecy western people doesn't have attitude/manners unlike eastern which is pay attention a priority for their attitude, it's like in using of clothes, contact with older people, society and other. Many factors why western do not it, maybe they usual with individual, of

course this case make western indifferent. Although western have rationality, but for attitude eastern is leading.

In the part of film show how Rechel will come in Nick's house and will meet Nick's family, but she is not pay attention what she use. In other scene show when Nick very respect to his grandmother, but Rechel not respect cause she leaves room without permissions which is based on norms that's not respectfull.

Conclusion(s)

The difference culture not problem for all, it's most important we must have a tolerance so that that difference became goodness.

References

Akkam, Annie. 2018. *Dating and Marriage:*

Eastern culture vs Western culture.
cited from <https://women-s.net/dating-and-marriage-eastern-western/>

Jones, G. (2010). Changing marriage patterns in Asia.

Wimalasena, N. A. (2016). Analytical study of definitions of the term 'marriage'. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 6(1), 166-174.

Swedberg, R., Himmelstrand, U., & Brulin, G. (1987). The paradigm of economic sociology: premises and promises. *Theory and society*, 16(2), 169-