

THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL INEQUALITY ON THE CHARACTER OF KIM KI TAEK ON PARASITE FILM

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research are personality traits of *Kim Ki Taek* character possess, social inequality affect to *Kim Ki Taek's* life and moral values presented in Parasite film. This research used descriptive qualitative research. The data of this research were script, character and film on Parasite film (2019) as the source of data. This research focuses on personality trait of *Kim Ki Taek's* character based on theory of McCrae and Costa (1990), social inequality problems experienced by Kim Ki Taek's character based on Abad Badruzaman (2009: 284) and moral values in film "parasite" based on Wantah (2006). The results of this research were (1) personality traits of *Kim Ki Taek* character were openers and neuroticism but is low in agreeableness, (2) Social inequality of *Kim Ki Taek* character were social inequality – economy, (3) Moral values of "Parasite" film were Moral Ethics and Decency.

Keywords: Personality Traits, Social Inequality, Poverty, Moral.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ciri-ciri kepribadian yang dimiliki tokoh *Kim Ki Taek*, pengaruh ketidaksetaraan sosial terhadap kehidupan *Kim Ki Taek* dan nilai-nilai moral yang disajikan dalam film Parasite. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Data penelitian ini berupa naskah, tokoh dan film pada film Parasite (2019) sebagai sumber data. Penelitian ini memfokuskan pada ciri-ciri kepribadian tokoh *Kim Ki Taek* berdasarkan teori McCrae dan Costa (1990), permasalahan ketimpangan sosial yang dialami oleh tokoh *Kim Ki Taek* berdasarkan Abad Badruzaman (2009: 284) dan nilai-nilai moral dalam film "parasit" berdasarkan Wantah (2006). Hasil penelitian ini adalah (1) Ciri-ciri kepribadian karakter Kim Ki Taek adalah openers dan neuroticism tetapi rendah dalam keramahan, (2) Ketimpangan sosial karakter *Kim Ki Taek* adalah ketimpangan sosial - ekonomi, (3) Nilai moral "Parasite" Film itu adalah Moral Ethics and Decency.

Kata Kunci: Sifat Kepribadian, Ketimpangan Sosial, Kemiskinan, Moral.

1.1. Background of the Study

Literature is one of the cultural elements of Indonesia which are assessed during this live and thrive among the other cultures, literature emerges from the imaginative minds of people who have the talent to make stories. People understand what was happening around them from natural phenomena to the lives of the people in their community, and some literary works that familiar with several forms such as poetry, drama, short stories, novels and film.

Literary works can not be separated from society. Literature was born from the imagination of a writer, as well as reflections of social phenomena that are nearby. Therefore, the presence of a literary work is a part of community life (Jabrohim, 2003:59). According to Semi (1990:1) Literature is one branch of art is always in the center of human civilization can not be denied even it showed accepted as a cultural reality. Literary works are not only valued as works of art that contains the values of imagination and emotion wrapped up in appreciation of the author. As a creative literary work which is used as an intellectual consumption in addition to emotional consumption.

Film is a type of visual communication that uses moving images and sound to tell stories or teach people something. People in every part of the world watch movies as a type of entertainment, a way to have fun. For some people, a fun movie can mean a film that makes them laugh, while for others it can mean a film that makes them cry, or feel scared, most films are made so that they can be displayed on the big screen in the cinema and at home, and the making process film is a combination of art and industry.

The close relationship between literature and film has existed since the advent of cinema due to the strong visual characteristics of both media. D. W. Griffith

wanted to film in the same way as Charles Dickens wrote novels. Similarly, Tolstoy wanted to write like a camera films (Paech, 1988, pp. 122–3). Films as in literary works are very complex structure that the audience will not immediately understand without thorough research, watching the film to completion and in-depth study of the characters and events that take place in the film, the film is also a story about life written like a novel and then visualized through pictures.

Sociology in literature reflects the social life of people in living life such as how humans work with other social creatures, how humans live next door, or how humans can survive in difficult lives, so that the audience gets lessons from the depictions of figures about community life in various kinds life. This is in line with Swingewood (1972) states that “define sociology as a scientific and objective study of human beings in society, the study of social institutions and processes. It goes on to say that sociology seeks to answer the question of how society is possible, how it works, and why people survive. Regarding rigorous research on social institutions of religion, economics, politics, and family, which together form what is called a social structure, sociology, it is said, obtains a picture of the ways in which humans adapt themselves to and are determined by society. a particular society, a description of the mechanism, socialization, cultural learning process, by which individuals are allocated to and recipients of certain roles in the social structure”. And according to Ratna (2004: 61) namely the sociology of literature is a basic understanding of humans in society.

“Parasite” is a film originating from South Korea that has a dark comedy genre and thriller by director and writer namely Bong Joon Ho, the influence of “Parasite” films in society is huge because “Parasite” tell about a social gap experienced by two

families, people born in the family rich or Korean people call "Golden Spoon" is a family that lives well and is not worried about work or social life, while people born in poor families are called "Dirty Spoon" are people who live in fear of a low economy and have to work hard earned a fortune from the "Golden Spoon" family, the "Parasite" film moved the hearts of people with a unique life story, making people aware that there are many uncomfortable reciprocal lives in society, especially between the lives of rich families and poor families.

"Parasite" received 180 awards, including four awards at the 92nd Academy Awards (Oscars), including Best Film, Best Director, Best Original Screenplay, and Best International Film, "Parasite" was the first South Korean film to be nominated for an Academy Award, and non-language films English first to win the Best Film. At the 77th Golden Globe Awards, "Parasite" won the Best Foreign Language Film. The film also won four nominations at the 73rd British Academy Film Awards, winning the Best Not in English Film and the Best Original Screenplay. This film is also the first non-English language film to win the Screen Actors Guild Award for the Outstanding Performance in Film category, and is the first South Korean film to win the Palme d'Or and the first film to win unanimously after Blue is the Warmest Color in 2013. "Parasite" won the Academy Awards (Oscar) 2020 Various reactions from the world community, and many netizens from various countries who participated in enlivening and congratulating the victory of the film "Parasite", including South Korean President Moon Jae In who congratulated parasitic films through his official Twitter account, 88 Risen, a Hollywood music label, also expressed pride in winning the "Parasite" at the Oscars in 2020, and Mira Lesmana, who also often

produces film hits in Indonesia, also happy with the victory of the film "Parasite".

The theory of literary sociology was chosen as an approach in analysis because researcher wanted to pay attention to problems related to the social life of figures in "Parasite" films. This is in line with Ratna (2004: 61) states that "namely the sociology of literature is a basic understanding of humans in society". The reason for the adoption of literary sociology values as objects of study is because this film has its own advantages. Many educational values contained in this film, both in the economic, social fields or literary. Another feature of the "Parasite" film is that the *Kim Ki Taek* character involved in the film can be carefully expressed in the fabric of the story so that the plot is maintained from the beginning to the end of the story.

The reason why the researcher should designate this title as the subject in her thesis, which is aware of the social disparities experienced by *Kim Ki Taek* in the "Parasite" film. Many social inequalities that occur in people's lives that make life interrelated between people become uncomfortable, and without being realized by most people this has become a natural condition in social life, With this research, the researcher hopes that people can be aware of social inequalities and can prevent it before it impacts the whole of social life and it can seriously harm social life.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

The problems of this research are described as follow :

1. What personality trait does *Kim Ki Taek* character possess in "Parasite" Film?
2. How does Social Inequality affect to *Kim Ki Taek's* life in "Parasite" Film?
3. What kind of moral values Presented in Watching "Parasite" Film?

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1 Theoretical Framework

2.1.1 Literary Psychology

Literary psychology is a literary study that focuses on the psychiatric activities of the characters in a literary work, the author who creates literary works, and even readers as literary connoisseurs. According to Endaswara (2011: 96), psikologi sastra adalah kajian sastra yang memandang karya sebagai aktivitas kejiwaan. Pengarang akan menggunakan cipta, rasa, dan karya dalam berkarya. (Psychology of literature is the study of literature which views works as psychiatric activities. The author will use copyright, taste, and work in the work. Literary works that are seen as psychological phenomena, will display aspects of the psyche through characters if by chance the text is in the form of drama or prose). According to Semi, (1993: 76) psychological approach is an approach that departs from the assumption that literary works always discuss the events of human life. To see and get to know humans deeper and further, psychology is needed.

2.1.2 Sociology of Literature

Sociology of literature understands literary works through a combination of literary science with the science of sociology (interdisciplinary). Therefore, to understand the concept of literary sociology, the following describes the relationship between sociology as a science and literature as a phenomenon of society that is studied in literary science in relation to the science of sociology. Both sociology and literature have objects the same study, namely humans in society, understand human relations and the process arising from these relationships but in society.

2.1.3 Structuralism

Structural analysis of literary works can be done by identifying, studying, and describing the functions and relationships

between the intrinsic fiction elements concerned (Nurgiyantoro, 2007: 37). Based on this opinion, in structural analysis only describes its intrinsic elements.

Stanton (2007: 13-14) states that the basic elements of the structure consist of the facts of the story, the theme, and the means of the story. Facts in fiction include plot, setting, character, and characterization, while the literary means consist of perspective, language, and atmosphere. The function of literary facilities is to combine literary facts with themes. . Intrinsic elements in literary works such as (1) Theme, (2) Facts of the story, (a) Plot, (b) Characters, (c) Setting, and then (3) Literary means.

2.2 Relevant Studies

There are several research that suitable for relevant study for this topic: Anis Istariyah (2012) in her study entitled "*Analisis Nilai Nilai Edukatif Dalam Novel Ranah 3 Warna Karya Ahmad Fuadi: Tinjauan Sosiologi Sastra*". The writer analyzed about analysis of educative values and the mandate contained in the novel Ranah 3 Colors by Ahmad Fuadi.

Mega Silfia, Syahrul R, dan Afnita in their journal entitled "*Permasalahan Sosial Dalam Novel Di Batas Pelangi Karya Achi TM*", they analyzed about Social analysis involves the various symptoms of community life and learn about social problems because they are aspects of social behavior. The social problems in the novel In Batas Pelangi by Achi TM consist of family disorganization and violation of community norms.

Titin Aisyah, Restu Wahyuni, Wikanengsih in the journal they write under the title "*Analisis Novel Saman Karya Ayu Utami : Tinjauan Sosiologi Sastra*" the writer analyze about the issue of the status of women in society and their role in the bonds of marriage and culture.

The similarity between this research and those relevant studies are analyzed aspects of sociology and psychological in literary works. Those relevant studies gave the researcher reference on what should the writer consider to analyze based on aspects of sociology and psychological on literature. The difference between this research and relevant studies is the main topic, the film or novel studied, data, subject matter, and several theories.

2.3 Conceptual Framework

2.3.1 Personality Traits

Personality refers to individual differences in characteristic patterns of thinking, feeling and behaving. The study of personality focuses on two broad areas: One understands individual differences in particular personality characteristics, such as sociability or irritability. The other understands how the various parts of a person come together as a whole (American Psychological Association, APA). Personality traits are the consistent traits of an individual which make him different from other individuals. The blend of personality traits is also important in predicting success in various domains.

The Five-Factor Model (FFM) of personality is one of the prominent models in contemporary psychology and defines personality in terms of five broad factors, namely, Neuroticism, Extraversion, and Openness to Experience, Agreeableness, and Conscientiousness. According to McCrae and Costa (1990) The Five Factor Model (FFM) is an organization of personality traits, and traits in turn are dimensions of individual differences in tendencies to show consistent patterns of thoughts, feelings, and actions. McCrae (2001) further defines traits as endogenous basic tendencies that, within a cultural context, give rise to habits, attitudes, skills, beliefs, and other characteristic adaptational.

2.3.2 Poverty

Poverty is a condition where there is an inability to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, education, and health. Poverty is a major cause of social inequality in society. Many people assume that poverty is an end or they are poor because they are lazy, not creative, and do not have a work ethic. Poverty has had a wide impact on lives, not only the personal lives of those who are poor, but also for people who are not classified as poor.

Levels of poverty are no longer just a problem of lack of food, but certain has even reached the extreme out stage and the absence of food for people consumption. Portraits of poverty become very contrasting because most citizens live in abundance, while others deprived of life. Wealth for some people means poverty for others. Level of inequality is very extraordinary and dangerous for peoples. The substance of the gap is inequity in access to economic resources. Problem of inequality is a matter of justice, which deals with many social problems. Problem of inequality has a strong correlation to poverty

According to Reitsma and Kleinpenning (1997) Poverty is the inability of individuals to meet their needs, both material and non-material. Poverty is divided into four forms, namely: (a) Absolute poverty (b) Relative poverty (c) Cultural poverty (d) Structural poverty.

2.3.3 Social Inequality

Social inequality is defined as inequality or inequality of access to obtain or utilize available resources. Resources can be in the form of primary needs, such as education, health, housing, business and work opportunities, can be in the form of secondary needs, such as means of business development, means of struggle for human rights, means of political channels, fulfillment of career development, and others.

According to the Abad Badruzaman (2009: 284) *Kesenjangan sosial adalah suatu ketidakseimbangan sosial yang ada di masyarakat sehingga menjadikan suatu perbedaan yang sangat mecolok. Atau dapat juga diartikan suatu keadaan dimana orang kaya mempunyai kedudukan lebih tinggi dan lebih berkuasa dari pada orang miskin.*

2.3.4 Moral values

Moral is a law of behavior that is assigned to every human being in order to socialize properly and correctly so that a sense of mutual respect can be established. The word moral always refers to the good and bad behavior of humans. According to Wantah (2006), Moral is something that must be done or has nothing to do with the ability to determine who is right and good or bad behavior. Types of Morals (1) The Moral of Godhead (2) Moral Ideology and Philosophy (3) Moral Ethics and Decency (4) Moral Discipline and Law

3. METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

3.1 Research Design

Research design refers to the strategy to integrate the different components of research projects in cohesive and coherence way. According to Creswell (2009:3). Research design is plans and the procedures for research to detailed methods of data collection and analysis

3.2 Data Collection

Method of data is the techniques were used by researcher to collect data. Technique can be seen use through: questionnaire, interview, observation, etc. In this research, the researcher used the method of documentation. Documentation is intended to obtain data directly from the research, including relevant books, studying, reporting 34 on activities, relevant research data. However, the reseacher obtained script of Kim Ki Taek from the film "Parasite" (2019) by Bong Joon Ho.

The researcher read and underlined the important things from the short stories such as the information that can be used. Selecting the data that has been collected that support the problem that's being discussed. All of information that the researcher had collected were being selected and related data were used in the process of making analysis at the thesis.

3.3 Data Analysis Procedure

To gain easiness of this research and to answer the research problems, after the data have been collected, then the researcher analyzed them systematically. In order to make it systematic, the researcher conducted the analysis through some steps as follow:

1. Watch and Read Script of "Parasite" film repeatedly.
2. Understand the character of Kim Ki Taek in the "Parasite" film.
3. Take notes on important parts concerned with the character of Kim Ki Taek in "Parasite" film.
4. Analyze data using structuralism and combine with social inequality theory

4. ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

4.1 Analysis

Based on this research problem above, This chapter will discuss the influence of social inequality on the character of Kim Ki Taek in "Parasite" films. This chapter will also discuss how the influence of personality traits and poverty which results in social inequality, and also the moral values that are obtained in "Parasite" films.

4.1.1 Personality traits of Kim Ki Taek character

This section contains a discussion of the influence of Kim Ki Taek's personality based on his research and interpretation of the social inequalities and behaviors he experiences in the film "Parasite".

Kim Ki Taek is the father of the Kim family, *Kim Ki Taek* has 2 children, *Kim Ki*

Woo (Kevin) and Kim Ki Jung (Jessica) and a wife, Park Chung Sook, *Kim Ki Taek* is a father figure who tends to be quiet, *Kim Ki Taek* seems resigned to the life he and his family are experiencing at this time, without trying to find another job that will make his family's financial life better, he and his family only work odd jobs and continue to live in poverty. Until one day a close friend of his son came to offer a job as an English tutor for Park's family, and this job offer would be the beginning of the social gap that *Kim Ki Taek* experienced in Park's family life. Based on the theory of the Five-Factor Model (FFM), *Kim Ki Taek* tends to have an openers personality because *Kim Ki Taek* is a very creative and imaginative person.

In dialogue 49 to 64 (minutes 00: 03: 11,380 - 00: 03: 49,560) When *Kim Ki Taek's* family got a side job looking at the pizza box, *Kim Ki Taek's* son showed a video tutorial on how to fold a box fast from YouTube, just by looking and without saying much, *Kim Ki Taek* immediately finished folding the pizza box, it also shows that *Kim Ki Taek* focuses on the new challenge of folding pizza boxes not in the usual way they have been

Kim Ki Woo : Wow! Check this out, guys, If we go as fast as her, we can finish today.

Kim Ki Taek : That way, we can get paid Should we stand up too?

On dialogue 668 - 676 (minutes 00: 37: 15,317 - 00: 37: 38,237), In dialogue 679 - 703 (minutes 00: 37: 59,117 - 00: 39: 20,447), In the dialogue 679-703 (minutes 00:37:59,117 --> 00:39:20,447), and In dialogue 704 - 801 (minutes 00: 39: 20,807 - 00: 45: 47,443). Based on the theory of the Five-Factor Model (FFM), *Kim Ki Taek* peronality were openers and neuroticism but is low in agreeableness.

4.1.2 *Kim Ki Taek's* Poverty

Poverty greatly affects the social inequality that occurs in *Kim Ki Taek* in the

film "*Parasite*", *Kim Ki Taek's* family lives in dire poverty, their families live in underground houses that lack lighting and clean air, and water that is not good for the body. , but they don't do anything to improve their social life, they seem to surrender to their situation, so they still live poor and full of deprivation, Kim's family only does odd jobs without having a single family member who has a permanent job, they work odd jobs but still being unkind to the people around him, until one day Kim's family worked for the Park family in a sneaky way by falsifying educational documents and exaggerating about their personal and social lives.

Poverty is a condition where there is an inability to fulfill basic needs, poverty is the main cause of social inequality in society. Many people think that poverty is because they are poor because they are lazy, not creative, and do not have a work ethic. Poverty has a wide impact on life. The poverty level is no longer just a matter of food shortages, but it has certainly reached an extreme stage and there is no food for public consumption. The portrait of poverty is in stark contrast because most of its citizens live in abundance, while others have lost their lives. Wealth for some people means poverty for others. The problem of inequality is a problem of justice, which is linked to many social problems. The problem of inequality has a strong correlation with poverty.

Based on the theory above, the poverty that occurs in Kim's family is a type of poverty of absolutely poverty because *Kim Ki Taek* is someone who has an income below the poverty line, *Kim Ki Taek* cannot meet the basic needs of him and his family such as meeting the proper food needs for his family, clothing, housing, adequate housing to live in and the education needed to live and work in order to have a decent life.

4.1.3 The Social Inequality of *Kim Ki Taek*

The social disparity experienced by *Kim Ki Taek* is inseparable from the two previously discussed factors, namely personality and poverty experienced by *Kim Ki Taek* and his family, among the Kim family who works for the Park family, *Kim Ki Taek* is one of the people who The lowest social status among other families, with the exception of his wife who works as a household assistant, while his two children *Kevin* and *Jessica* faked their identities, pretended to be people with middle and upper social status, and manipulated all their personal documents, such as diplomas and other documents. Social inequality is defined as inequality or inequality of access to obtain or utilize available resources. Resources can be in the form of primary needs, such as education, health, housing, business and work opportunities, can be in the form of secondary needs, such as means of business development, means of struggle for human rights, means of political channels, fulfillment of career development, and others.

Poverty is very influential on the social inequality experienced by *Kim Ki Taek* in the “*Parasite*” film, Park's family knows that *Kim Ki Taek* is a personal driver with experience for approximately 30 years, and his personal life is sufficient but still very different from the level of Park's family life, and *Kim Ki Taek's* real life is very poor, living in an underground house with minimal lighting, and a narrow air cycle makes *Kim Ki Taek's* body smell and clothes very different from those of people who live normally, especially the Park family who lives well, This is what makes Park's family, especially *Mr. Park*, accidentally or intentionally hurt *Kim Ki Taek's* heart with all their behavior and words that *Kim Ki Taek* heard and saw.

In dialogue 903 - 906 minutes 00: 51: 55,667 - 00: 52: 07,067

Da soong : Huh?

It's the same!

They smell the same! (*Kim Ki Taek* and *Choong Sook*)

Yeon Kyo : What are you talking about?

Go up to *Jessica*.

Da soong : *Jessica* smells like that, too.

Starting from *Mr. Park's* son, *Da soong* felt the same aroma between *Kim Ki Taek*, *Choong Sook* and *Jessica*.

In dialogue 907 - 914 minutes 00: 52: 08,147 -> 00: 52: 29,667

Kim Ki Taek : So do we all need to use different soap, now?

Kim Ki Woo (Kevin) : Dad, we'll need to use different laundry soap, too. And fabric softener.

Choong Sook : You mean doing four separate loads of laundry each time?

Kim Ki Jung (Jessica) : That's not it. It's the semi-basement smell. We need to leave this home to lose the smell.

In this dialogue, Kim's family already knows that they have the same smell, which is the smell of the basement they live in, so they look for ways to get the smell off their bodies.

The scent of the body, clothes and social status of *Kim Ki Taek*, which were the first triggers for how he felt humiliated, so he did things beyond human reasoning, what *Kim Ki Taek* did at the end of the story, *Kim Ki Taek* lived in an underground house, so the air and light are difficult to enter, it makes the kim family clothes smell because the humidity and water they use are not very good, it also makes their bodies smell less good, because they live in a basement house, when the day is hot they release sweat and they bathe in water which is not good enough for the skin, and also the food they consume is also poorly maintained.

And the social inequality of kim ki taek can be proven in the dialogue: In

dialogue 34 minutes 00: 02: 35,860 -> 00: 02: 39,660, In the dialogue 1475 - 1504 minutes 01: 27: 22,617 -> 01: 28: 36,057, In the minutes 01.44.26 - 01.44.56, In the dialog 1695-1721 minutes 01: 47: 06,812 -> 01: 48: 26,412, and the scene at the end of the film, in dialogue 1757 - 1549 minutes 01: 53: 58,472 -> 01: 54: 51,042

4.1.4 Moral Values in “Parasite” Film

There are many moral values that can be taken from this “Parasite” film (2019), poverty and personality can affect a person's life, the social inequality that *Kim Ki Taek* gets from the Park family is closely related to his poor life and his Neuroticism personality. Types of Morals (1) The Moral of Godhead (2) Moral Ideology and Philosophy (3) Moral Ethics and Decency (4) Moral Discipline and Law

Based on the types of morals above, the moral values that can be taken from the “Parasite” film are ethnic moral and decency, because the Kim family and Park's family are both social beings who have feelings, *Kim Ki Taek* is very offended when *Mr. Park* discusses or behaves badly when he smells the scent. less delicious than *Kim Ki Taek's* body, especially it happened many times with *Kim Ki Taek's* personality condition that was easily offended, this resulted in *Kim Ki Taek* becoming a grudge against *Mr. Park* so that *Kim Ki Taek* stabbed *Mr. Park* at *Mr. Park's* son's birthday, *Park Da Song*.

Other moral values that can be taken from the parasitic film are:

1. Do not just look at someone from their social status, because many people are rich in wealth and have high education but do not have good character and personality.
2. Do not just because someone is poor, treat and talk to that person arbitrarily, because every human being has feelings.

3. Careful planning is important, a better future needs a structured plan. Work honestly and sincerely, justifying any means will only benefit temporarily.
4. Try and work hard to make your family happy.
5. Do not surrender to the situation, every human being is born to bring his own sustenance, but sustenance must be sought, not waited for.
6. Work honestly and sincerely, justifying any means will only benefit temporarily.
7. Avoid working by bringing down other people, personally, or socially, it will become dangerous if it creates lasting grudges.
8. Self may be insulted or scorned, but when it comes to family, he will not remain silent and defend completely until the last drop of blood.
9. Humans are monsters, every human being is a “Parasite” to other humans.

4.2 Findings

This section provides findings on the personality traits based on theory of McCrae and Costa (1990), poverty based on theory of Reitsma and Kleinpenning (1997), social inequality based on theory Abad Badruzaman (2009: 284) on *Kim Ki Taek* characters and moral values that can be taken from “Parasite” films.

Based on the data analysis above it can be found that personality traits of *Kim Ki Taek* character were openers and neuroticism but is low in agreeableness. And then, Social inequality of *ki ki taek* character were social inequality – economy. And then, moral values of “Parasite” film were Moral Ethics and Decency.

5. CONCLUSIONS

In the film parasite, Bong Joon Ho as the script writer and also as the director of the parasite film, Bong Joon Ho depicts the

social and economic gap through two families, namely the Kim family and the Park family, this film is very close to people's lives in any part of the world because it focuses on daily problems, how to survive, family, parasite films depict injustice and difficulties from a weak perspective.

Kim Ki Taek as the head of the family, where they live with all the shortcomings and are very poor, depicts a portrait of poverty in society, a poor family will produce poor children because they don't get a good education so they don't get a good job, the social inequality that Kim experiences. Ki Taek in the parasite film begins when Kim Ki Taek feels offended by the words and behavior of Park's family, especially Mr. Park, because Kim Ki Taek's economic condition is very poor, and Kim Ki Taek and his family live in an underground house, making his body smell. and their clothes have a bad smell, from then on Kim Ki Taek held a grudge to stabbing at the end of the film, the social disparities experienced by Kim Ki Taek were closely related to the personality traits of Kim Ki Taek's neuroticism who were easily offended and also poverty that kim ki natural taek.

There are a lot of moral values that can be taken from the parasite film, almost alluding to every aspect of life, but as a social being, humans must have feelings and a considerate nature, in the parasite film, Mr. Park sometimes talks arbitrarily with Mr. Park, alluding to the salary Extra pay, bad body odor, Kim Ki Taek unconsciously becomes a grudge, until the grudge ends with Kim Ki Taek's stabbing to Mr. Park, and also as a human being must have careful planning for a better life, fix it personality traits and education so as not to live in poverty, and to work hard, and to avoid working by bringing down others, humans

have feelings, and every human being has different limits in tolerance.

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