

# Analysis of Non-Diegetic sound in the Film 1917 as a builder of Patriotism element

Dicky Putera Pamungkas<sup>1\*</sup>, Gibbran Prathisara<sup>2</sup>

1,2 Communication Science Department, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, 55166, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Corresponding's: dicky1800030006@webmail.uad.ac.id, gibbranprathisara@gmail.com

#### ABSTRACT

### Keywords

Non-diegetic Film 1917 Patriotism

The concept of non-diegetic sound encompasses all sounds originating from outside the story world and can only be heard by the audience. This research will focus on the film "1917" as the subject of analysis. Directed by Sam Mendes and released in 2019, "1917" tells the story of soldiers Schofield and his comrade, tasked with delivering a message to 1600 British troops while navigating through German-occupied territory. The aim of this study is to analyze the non-diegetic sound in the film "1917" as a builder of the element of patriotism. The research method employed in this study is qualitative research. The non-diegetic sound elements in the film 1917 play a crucial role in building the sense of patriotism within the film. These elements include: The background music used in the film carries a patriotic tone, utilizing distinctive instruments and melodies. It often accompanies English national anthems, further reinforcing the element of patriotism in the film. The sound effects employed in the film also exude a patriotic ambiance, such as the sounds of cannon shots, trumpet calls, and cheering. These sound effects establish a heroic and inspirational atmosphere, capable of evoking a sense of patriotism within the audience. The theme song featured in the film also embodies a patriotic sentiment, with lyrics depicting the struggles and sacrifices of British soldiers. This theme song is often played during pivotal moments in the film, further enhancing the patriotic element within the narrative.

# 1. Introduction

DOI: 10.12928/sylection.v3i1.14359

Sound design plays a crucial and interconnected role in filmmaking. The elements of sound design in In general, a film is composed of two fundamental elements: narrative and cinematic components. The narrative aspect encompasses the plot and story, while the cinematic or stylistic aspect of the film includes mise-en-scene or everything in front of the camera, cinematographic aspects, editing, and sound (Warren, 2003). This implies that a film constitutes a cohesive entity, complementing each other and possessing complexity in visual, auditory, and narrative aspects.

Sound plays a crucial and interconnected role. Sound elements in a film vary widely, ranging from dialogue, ambience, sound effects, music, to voice over. Through these sound elements, it can be understood that a sound designer or someone responsible for the film's sound must have a comprehensive understanding of the field. This is because sound design is a vital part of the cinematic elements shaping a film, alongside mise-en-scene, cinematography, and editing (Pratista, 2008). These types of sounds serve as stimuli guiding the emotional response of the audience.

Visual components are integral in a film. Images are the distinctive feature of the medium that allows viewers to see and uncover the narrative content of the film. Additionally, a film is also a medium for sound, and how the use of auditory elements can drastically alter the viewer's response to the story. The advent of sound in films in the early era marked a new phase in the art of filmmaking (Bobker, 1977).



Music is one of the most crucial elements in enhancing the mood, atmosphere, and ambiance of a film. Music can be categorized into two types: illustrative music and songs. Music can either be a part of the film's narrative (diegetic) or separated from it (non-diegetic).

The diegetic sound dimension encompasses all sounds originating within the film's narrative or, in other words, those that are realistic according to the story within the frame. In addition to physically visible sounds within the frame, inner thoughts and heard sounds of characters or performers in the film constitute diegetic sound. This concept is employed by creators with the aim of supporting the dialogue delivered by characters or performers in the narrative, as well as the sounds produced by props, and ambient sounds that convey the atmosphere in the film more vividly to the audience.

This research will take the film "1917" as its subject material. "1917," directed by Sam Mendes and released in 2019, tells the story of soldiers Schofield and his comrade who are tasked with delivering a message to 1600 British soldiers through German-occupied territory. "1917" received a nomination for Best Sound at the 94th Academy Awards (<a href="https://www.viva.co.id/">https://www.viva.co.id/</a>). The war-themed film has garnered much admiration for enhancing audience tension with the addition of non-diegetic sound elements present in the film (Demille 2020).

On the other hand, the concept of non-diegetic sound encompasses all sounds originating from outside the story world and are only audible to the audience. Examples of non-diegetic sound include illustrative music or songs, sound effects, voice overs, and narration. Non-diegetic sound is often referred to as voiceover as the source of sound physically does not originate from objects in the scene or can be referred to as additional sound. The concept of non-diegetic sound is used by creators to support the somber mood conveyed through the film's scoring music and narration in the film "1917." The mood in a film also significantly influences the audience's interest in enjoying the film further.

Based on the above description, sound elements are a crucial part of a film. In addition to complementing the visual components, sound also influences the viewer's perception of the film. Therefore, this research will delve deeper into the function of non-diegetic sound components in the film "1917."

#### 2. Method

The research method used in this study is qualitative research. This research was conducted by sampling scenes from the film "1917" based on its dramatic structure, sound design elements, and dramatic elements. In this study, the research object was taken from the film "1917," directed by Sam Mendes, starring Dean-Charles Chapman, George MacKay, and Daniel Mays, which falls under the Drama genre and has a duration of 119 minutes.

For this research, the researcher requires various data for the purpose of the study. The researcher will need the following data:

# a. Documentation

Documentation is a data collection technique involving copying available data or archives from interviews or institutions related to the research. Documentation can take the form of written documents, images, diaries, or monumental works of an individual (Sugiyono, 2012). In this study, documentation includes selected scenes from the film "1917" and sources obtained from relevant research-related notes and journals. Online Data Search involves searching for data through news articles and online journals. The researcher selects reliable online sources.

## b. Observation

Observation is the most fundamental method involving specific observation techniques to engage in research. All forms of research, both qualitative and quantitative, contain aspects of observation. Therefore, observation focuses on activities such as accurate observation, noting emerging phenomena, and considering the relationships between aspects of these phenomena. The research process involves observing each scene in the drama film "1917." The researcher's observation for data collection includes watching and identifying sound components such as speech, music, and sound effects, emphasizing supporting elements like

conflict, suspense, curiosity, and surprise in the film "1917" in its entirety repeatedly through Netflix.

#### c. Literature Review

Literature review is a data collection technique involving the acquisition of data or information through scientific journals, reference books, and available publication materials in the library. In conducting a literature review, the researcher uses reference sources such as books, journals, and internet searches to find data related to the research, including through website addresses. The information data includes dramatic elements in the film "1917" analyzed based on sound design as a formulator of suspense, including speech, music, and sound effects, emphasizing supporting elements like conflict, suspense, curiosity, and surprise.

Fundamentally, data analysis involves organizing and breaking down data into units, processing words, arranging data into patterns, and classifying important points related to the essence of the study object, followed by drawing conclusions that can be shared with others (Sugiyono, 2012:322). The data analysis technique used in this research is qualitative analysis. The steps of data analysis proposed by Miles and Huberman include data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification.

#### a. Data Reduction

Data reduction involves summarizing classified data by selecting key elements, namely scene selection. Data reduction is also focused on the role of non-diegetic sound as a formulator of suspense in the film "1917". The data reduction process involves adjusting the selected scenes based on its dramatic structure, dramatic elements, and non-diegetic sound. It is then systematically organized to provide a clearer picture of the obtained results and facilitate the data verification process.

# b. Data Display

Data display is the process of arranging data in a descriptive-interpretative manner. This includes selected scene excerpts accompanied by images of dramatic scenes from the film "1917" that have previously been classified, which are then interpreted into written descriptions. The selected scene excerpts serve as authentic visuals to support the explanation and interpretation of the analysis of non-diegetic sound in the drama film "1917".

### c. Conclusion Drawing

The final step in data collection is drawing conclusions and verification. Drawing conclusions involves presenting research results that address the research focus based on the analysis of data. In this study, conclusions are presented in descriptive form based on the research findings and are verified with strong evidence consistent with the conditions found in the field.

# 3. Result and Discussion

# **3.1 1917 Overview**

"1917" is a war film released in 2019. Directed by Sam Mendes, it is based on his grandfather's personal experiences in World War I. The film provides a dramatic portrayal of the journey of two British soldiers sent on a special mission to deliver a message that could save thousands of lives on the battlefield.

Set against the backdrop of World War I in 1917, in a conflict-ridden and devastated France, the film follows the journey of two young soldiers, Schofield and Blake, who are given a perilous mission to deliver a crucial message to another battalion. The message warns that the planned British attack is a trap set by the German forces. The two soldiers must navigate through a battlefield fraught with danger and challenges, including trenches, village ruins, and enemy gunfire, in an effort to save their comrades' lives.

One distinctive aspect of this film is the use of impressive cinematography. The film was shot in a continuous take, creating the illusion that the story unfolds in real-time without any scene cuts. The use of a constantly moving camera and dramatic lighting creates tension and emotional engagement for the audience. The film focuses on the journey and experiences of the two main characters, Schofield and Blake. They face significant physical and psychological challenges as they strive to complete their mission. Additionally, the film features various supporting characters they encounter along their journey.

The message of the film: "1917" provides a depiction of resilience, friendship, and sacrifice on the battlefield. The film also sheds light on the horrors and humanity within the context of war. Ultimately, '1917' is a film that portrays a journey filled with tension, action, and emotion. Through strong direction and captivating cinematography, the film creates a profound experience for its audience and offers a poignant portrayal of war and sacrifice.

# 3.2 Synopsis

"1917" is a war film directed by Sam Mendes. Set against the backdrop of World War I, it follows the journey of two British soldiers, Schofield (played by George MacKay) and Blake (played by Dean-Charles Chapman). They are given a perilous mission by their general to deliver a crucial message to another battalion that is preparing for an attack. Their mission is to deliver a message to Colonel MacKenzie (played by Benedict Cumberbatch) informing him that the British forces, preparing for a massive assault, are trapped in a German trap. If the message doesn't reach in time, thousands of lives will be at risk.

During their journey, Schofield and Blake must navigate through treacherous battlefields. They traverse open trenches exposed to enemy fire, cross mine-infested fields, pass through abandoned village ruins, and face threats from lurking German forces. They encounter various physical and psychological obstacles in their effort to save their comrades' lives. They also interact with various supporting characters they meet along the way, including a British nurse working in the field and a German officer they encounter in the destroyed village.

With time ticking and pressure mounting, Schofield and Blake must persevere, find their way through hazardous terrain, and fight against despair to complete their mission. Both of them must risk everything, including their own lives, to deliver this vital message. "1917" is a tense film, with captivating cinematography and strong direction. The film provides a profound experience for its audience, immersing them in the tension and horrors of the battlefield, while showcasing the sacrifices and courage of soldiers during wartime.

### 3.3 Presenting the Results

In this section, we will elaborate on the identification of scenes that hold patriotic value in the film "1917". Patriotism is manifested through the actions of the characters in their pursuit of the war. Based on this, several patriotic values can be derived according to Ahmad (2019):

# a. Courage

In the film "1917", there are several scenes that depict extraordinary courage from both main characters:

No	Visual	Description	Audio
1	Scene 1	When Blake is severely	Dialogue
		wounded, Schofield,	Footsteps Sound Effect
		with great courage,	Breathing Sound Effect
		attempts to rescue him	Screaming Sound Effect
	0	in the dark and perilous	Sound Effect of Objects Moving
		underground tunnel.	Inside the Tunnel
			Battlefield Sound Effect
	his of the same		Wind Sound Effect

Volume 01, No 01, pp. 1229-1239

	Duration: 26:32-28:18		Background Music
			Sudden Increase in Volume of
			Background Noise
			Echo or Distortion Effect
			Scoring
2	Scene 2	Schofield must traverse	Dialogue
	DATE THE REST OF THE PARTY OF T	the deserted no man's	Footsteps Sound Effect
	The second of th	land left behind by	Sound Effect of Unexploded
		enemy forces. He has to	Bombs
		walk alone, passing	Sound Effect of Building Debris
		through the wreckage of	Battlefield Sound Effect
		buildings and unstable	Wind Sound Effect
		terrain with unexploded	Background Music
	Duration: 36:22-46:53	bombs.	Ambient Sound
			Silence

# b. Sacrifice

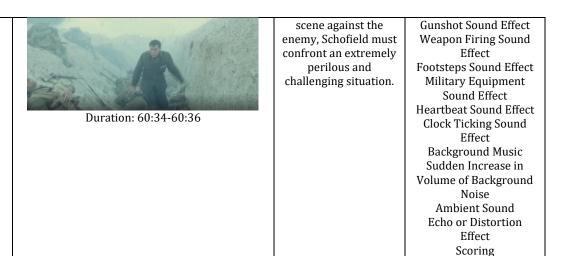
In the film "1917", there are several scenes that depict the willingness to sacrifice from both main characters:

No	Visual	Description	Audio
1	Scene 3	As Schofield	Dialogue
		navigates through	Footsteps Sound Effect
		the no man's land	Sound Effect of Objects Moving
		abandoned by	Inside the Tunnel
		enemy forces, he	Battlefield Sound Effect
		encounters	Wind Sound Effect
	A COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF T	unexploded bombs	Background Music
		and perilous	Sudden Increase in Volume of
	Duration: 29:07-30:30	building debris.	Background Noise
	Duration: 29:07-30:30		Ambient Sound
			Silence
			Echo or Distortion Effect
2	Scene 4	In this scene, Blake	Dialogue
		is compelled to	Roaring Sound Effect
		cross a swiftly	River Water Sound Effect
		flowing and	Sound Effect of Trickling Water
		treacherous river	Footsteps Sound Effect
		on a makeshift float.	Wind Sound Effect
		He secures an	Background Music
	Duration: 60:25-60:27	important message	Sudden Increase in Volume of
	Duration: 00:25-00:27	that must be	Background Noise
		delivered to the	Ambient Sound
		troops on the other	Scoring
		side of the river.	
	N C' ' II		

# c. Never Giving Up

In the film "1917," there are several scenes that depict the unwavering determination and resilience of both main characters:

No	Visual	Description	Audio
1	Scene 5	Schofield and Blake	Dialogue
	Duration: 20.17-25.43	are tasked with traversing the treacherous battlefield to deliver a crucial message to the troops engaged in the war.	Gunshot Sound Effect Explosion Sound Effect Battlefield Sound Effect Wind Sound Effect Commander's Voice Sound Effect Bell Ringing Sound Effect Thud Sound Effect Background Music Scoring
2	Scene 6	In the final battle	Dialogue



#### d. Tolerance

In the film "1917", there are several scenes that depict the tolerance of both main characters:

No	Visual	Description	Audio
1	Scene 7  Duration: 11:15 - 12:45	When Schofield and Blake are in the trench filled with various troops from different backgrounds, they have to interact with people of diverse backgrounds and types.	Dialogue Gunshot Sound Effect Weapon Firing Sound Effect Footsteps Sound Effect Military Equipment Sound Effect Communication Device Sound Effect Background Music Echo or Distortion Effect Scoring
2	Scene 8  Duration: 13:07-13:30	In the midst of the battlefield, Schofield has to interact with civilians who are facing difficulties and suffering due to the war.	Dialogue Gunshot Sound Effect Weapon Firing Sound Effect Footsteps Sound Effect Battlefield Sound Effect Background Music Sudden Increase in Volume of Background Noise Echo or Distortion Effect Scoring
3	Adegan 9  Durasi: 13:41-14:50	Schofield and Blake encounter another soldier who is taking a rest.	Dialogue Footsteps Sound Effect Battlefield Sound Effect Background Music Sudden Increase in Volume of Background Noise Echo or Distortion Effect Scoring

# 3.4 Create a Discussion

# 3.4.1 Non-Diegetic Sound Elements in the 1917 Filmc

Elements of non-diegetic sound play a central role in directing the viewer's perspective and providing a deeper audio dimension to the viewing experience. These components contribute to creating atmosphere, conveying extra information, intensifying emotional impact, and forming a

Volume 01, No 01, pp. 1229-1239

cohesive sound unity in the film. The non-diegetic sound elements in the context of cinematography are as follows (Sonneschein, 2001):

### 1. Background Music

The background music in the film "1917" plays a strong role as a non-diegetic element in influencing the viewer's experience, depicting the atmosphere, and enhancing the emotions present in the story. In the film, the background music is composed by Thomas Newman and used carefully to create a deep atmosphere that supports the narrative. Here are some ways in which background music functions as a non-diegetic element in the film "1917":

- a. Creating Atmosphere: Background music helps create an atmosphere that aligns with the mood of the scene or location in the film. In "1917," the background music can transport the audience into the battlefield, providing a sense of realism and intensity.
- b. Guiding Viewer's Emotions: Through instrument choices, tempo, and dynamics, background music can guide the viewer's emotions. When characters are in tense situations or fighting for their country, the background music can reinforce the emotions being conveyed.
- c. Deepening Character Emotions: Background music can deepen the viewer's understanding of the characters' emotions. For example, in moments of uncertainty or significant decisions, background music can build emotional tension and clarify the characters' feelings.
- d. Depicting Patriotic Values: Through rich musical compositions or specific themes related to patriotic values, the film can portray a spirit of love for the country and the sacrifices made by the characters.
- e. Conveying Time and Place: Background music can help mark shifts in time or location. Through changes in musical themes or clever musical cues, the film can assist the audience in understanding developments in the story.
- f. Heightening Scene Intensity: In scenes that require extra intensity, background music can help enhance the dramatization. When characters face significant challenges, background music can heighten the tension and emotions.
- g. Providing Theme Unity: Consistently applied background music or involving specific motifs can provide theme unity in the film. This helps build cohesion in the narrative.

#### 2. Sound Effects

Sound effects in the film "1917" play a crucial role as non-diegetic elements in enhancing the viewing experience, creating atmosphere, and intensifying the emotional dimension. Here are some ways in which sound effects function in "1917" as non-diegetic elements:

- a. Battle Sound Effects: The sound effects of explosions, gunfire, and chaos on the battlefield help bring realism to the war scenes. They also invite the audience to feel the intensity of the battle and the dangers faced by the characters.
- b. Environmental Sounds: Environmental sound effects, such as whistling wind, rain, and footsteps in the muddy terrain, create an authentic natural atmosphere. This immerses the audience deeper into the battlefield and the environment where the story takes place.
- c. Connecting Scenes: By using specific sound effects that flow from one scene to the next, the film creates a bond between these scenes. This provides a smooth narrative flow and helps maintain the audience's attention.
- d. Emotional Effects: Certain sound effects can emotionally impact the audience. For instance, cries or shouts in crucial moments can enhance the audience's empathy for the characters and the situations in the story.
- e. Supporting Emotional Effects through Music: Background music and sound effects work together to create atmosphere and strengthen emotions. In scenes requiring courage or tension, sound effects may be combined with suitable music to create a greater effect.

- f. Time Transition Effects: Sound effects can be used to mark changes in time or location. For example, the tolling of a clock or the sound of vehicles can help the audience understand shifts in the narrative.
- g. Character-specific Sound Effects: Some characters may have distinctive sound effects, such as radio communication or their unique footsteps. These effects help identify the characters and add a deeper dimension to the narrative.

# 3. Theme Song

The theme song in the film "1917" plays a significant role as a non-diegetic element in depicting atmosphere, deepening emotions, and connecting elements within the story. The theme song of this film is composed by Thomas Newman and serves as a crucial element in reinforcing the message and experience intended for the audience (Tan et al., 2017). Here are ways in which the theme song functions as a non-diegetic element in the film "1917":

- a. Depicting Emotional Sentiments: The theme song has the ability to depict emotional sentiments that go deeper than words or actions of the characters. In "1917," the theme song may evoke feelings of patriotism, sacrifice, and bravery that resonate throughout the story.
- b. Creating Identity and Introduction: A distinctive theme song can be used to identify specific characters or reflect the identity of a group or country in the film. This provides a stronger introduction and emotional connection to these characters.
- c. Presenting the Atmosphere of Time and Place: The theme song of the film can create an atmosphere that depicts the time and place of the story. In "1917," the theme song may portray the era of World War I and the challenging battlefield.
- d. Accompanying Significant Moments: The theme song is often used to accompany significant moments in the narrative, such as heroic scenes or moments of sacrifice. This adds an additional emotional dimension to these moments.
- e. Connecting Scenes and Themes: The repeated theme song or variations of the main theme can be used to connect different scenes or reinforce recurring themes in the film. This creates cohesion in the narrative.
- f. Guiding Viewer's Emotions: The theme song has the power to guide the viewer's emotions and give them cues on how to respond to specific scenes or situations. In "1917," the theme song may evoke patriotic feelings and deeper emotional involvement.
- g. Enhancing Cinematic Experience: An iconic and deep theme song can enhance the viewing experience by creating an emotional connection and presenting a deeper artistic dimension to the film.

# 4. Scoring

Scoring, in the context of film, refers to the composition of background music created specifically to support the narrative and emotional elements in an audiovisual work (Manesah & Damanik, 2021). Scoring functions as a non-diegetic sound element, which means the sound or music is not present in the world of the film's story itself, but is added from outside to enrich the audience's experience. In the film "1917," scoring plays an important role as a non-diegetic sound element in several ways:

- a. Creating Atmosphere: Scoring helps create the appropriate atmosphere for scenes in the film. In "1917," the composition of the background music can bring out the nuances of war, the tension of the battlefield, and reflective moments using suitable instruments and melodies.
- b. Enhancing Emotions: Scoring has the ability to intensify the emotions present in the scenes. By choosing the right melodies and tones, scoring can deepen the audience's feelings towards the characters, conflicts, or pivotal moments in the story.

- c. Guiding Viewer's Attention: Through changes in musical tones and dynamics, scoring can direct the viewer's attention to crucial aspects of the story. This helps focus the viewer's attention and clarify the messages being conveyed.
- d. Depicting Characters: Scoring can portray the characters in the film. Each character may have a specific musical theme that reflects their personality or role in the story. This helps emotionally identify the characters.
- e. Emphasizing Key Moments: Scoring is used to highlight pivotal moments in the narrative. When there are dramatic moments, climaxes, or decision-making scenes, scoring can add an additional emotional dimension and enhance their impact on the audience.
- f. Creating Theme Unity: Repeated musical motifs or recurring themes in the scoring can provide thematic unity in the film. This helps build coherence in the narrative and connect different scenes.

#### 3.4.2 Audio as an Element of Patriotism

### 1. Background Music

Background music plays a profound role as a narrative element in a film. With each note, music has the ability to fill emotional gaps and guide the audience's feelings. In the film "1917", background music is not merely an accompaniment, but a powerful tool integrated into the storyline. Following the rhythm of events, the music adds an extra dimension to the characters, frames key moments, and creates an enduring narrative strength. From joy to tension, music can bring forth diverse experiences that enrich every scene. Through harmony and melody, background music not only accompanies, but also weaves threads of emotions connecting the audience to the evolving story. In step with the characters' movements, background music understands their feelings and conveys them to the audience with wordless power. As a non-diegetic element inseparable from the narrative, background music aids in stitching story pieces into a comprehensive image that moves the heart and mind, creating an experience beyond visual spectacle (Tan et al., 2017).

#### 2. Sound Effects

Sound effects wield a strong role as narrative builders in a film. From soft hums to loud explosions, each sound carries a message shaping the story's character. In the film "1917", sound effects serve not merely as accompaniment, but as an invisible director guiding the audience's emotions. The wailing wind transports us to a battlefield full of uncertainty, while the sound of footsteps leads us through the characters' journey. In pivotal moments, the heartbeat sound reinforces the tension felt by both characters and viewers. Gunfire and explosions usher us into the bravery and risks they face. Sound effects also connect scenes, creating a seamless narrative flow. Radio or communication message sounds deliver fundamental information, while strategically chosen silence allows room for character reflection (Alam et al., 2023). From horse hooves to soaring planes, sound effects construct a more vibrant world, inviting the audience to feel every detail. Through these sounds, viewers are not just spectators, but deeply engaged participants in the unfolding story. By carefully selecting sound effects, the film "1917" enriches the audience's experience with layers of emotions, information, and nuances unseen in the visual.

#### 3. Theme Song

The theme song holds a prominent role as a narrative builder in a film. Like a thread weaving through each scene, the theme song in the film "1917" fills emotional gaps and depicts the characters' journey. With a melody that follows the rhythm of events, the theme song can express more than words. Each note reflects the feelings, conflicts, and transformations occurring in the story. In "1917", the theme song becomes a penetrating highlight that touches the hearts of the audience. From resonant sounds to soothing softness, the theme song is the emotional leader guiding the audience's feelings. As the characters face significant challenges, the theme song builds tension and courage they encounter. In moments of contemplation, the theme song serves

as an introduction to character introspection and provides deeper understanding. The theme song also connects scenes that are sometimes separated by time and place (Tan et al., 2017). By embedding the same musical element, the film creates a narrative flow without interruption, helping the audience naturally follow the characters' journey. The theme song is not just an accompaniment, but also a symbol that helps depict the characters' identity and the overall theme. With each melody played, the film "1917" invites the audience to feel and understand the essence of the presented story..

#### 4. Conclusion

The non-diegetic sound in the film "1917" plays a crucial role in constructing the element of patriotism. Through the use of background music, sound effects, and the theme song, the film successfully creates an atmosphere that stirs nationalistic fervor and highlights the values of nationalism. The heroic melodies in the background music, sound effects depicting sacrifice and bravery, and the theme song reflecting patriotic spirit, all work together to reinforce the message of love for one's homeland, unity, and the spirit of sacrifice for the nation. Thus, the non-diegetic sound in the film "1917" serves not only as an audiovisual element, but also as a powerful tool to evoke pride and love for the country, build a sense of patriotic identity, and strengthen the messages of national values.

# 5. Acknowledgement

First of all. I'd like to thank God for giving me His blessing, sedond I'd like to thank to Mr. Gibbran Prathisara S. Sn., M. Sn. Who guided me through all the research process. I would like to thank my father and mother for their upbringing towards me and their tireless efforts and support in every path I took to achieve my dreams and goals. I would like to express special thanks to Universitas Ahmad Dahlan (UAD) for giving me the opportunity to complete my studies successfully and grant me a degree. In addition, I would also like to thank the head of the study program, Muhammad Najih Farihanto S.I.Kom., MA. for providing opportunities to join the "Sylection" program and providing facilities for students to achieve high standards of learning and education levels.

### References

Adi, Arista Prasetyo. 2017. Bikin Video Apapun Tanpa Ribet. Jakarta: PT. Alex Media Komputindo

Alam, P. W., Saptya, R., Permana, M., & Indriani, S. S. (2023). Diegetic and non-diegetic sounds in film scoring of Pengabdi Setan film. 7(2), 165–182.

Alten, S. R. 2011. Audio in media (Ninth ed.). Boston, USA: Wadsworth

Askurifai, Baskin. 2003. Membuat Film Indie Itu Gampang. Bandung: Penerbit. Kanisius

Azhar Arsyad. 2003. Media Pembelajaran. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.

Beauchamp, R. 2005. Designing Sound for Animation. Oxford: Focal Press.

Bobker, Lee R. Elements of Film. 1977. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanivich, Inc.

Buckland, Warren. 2003. The Cognitive Theory of Film. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Effendi, Onong Uchajana. 1999. Dinamika Komunikasi. Bandung: Remadja Karya CV.

Eriyanto. 2013. Analisis Naratif: Dasar-dasar dan Penerapannya dalam Analisis Teks Berita Media. Jakarta: Kencana.

Himawan Pratista. 2008. Memahami Film. Yogyakarta: Homerian Pustaka

Krissandy. 2014. Unsur-unsur film. Jakarat: UIN Syarif Hidayatullah.

https://www.viva.co.id/

Manesah, D., & Damanik, A. B. (2021). Analisis Suara Pada Film Train To Busan Sutradara Yeon Sang-Ho. *PROPORSI: Jurnal Desain, Multimedia Dan Industri Kreatif*, 7(1), 01–12. https://doi.org/10.22303/proporsi.7.1.2021.01-12

- Sonnenschein, D. 2001. Sound design: The expressive power of music, voice, and sound effects in cinema. Studio City, California: Wiese
- Scott-James, K. 2018. Sound design for moving image: From concept to realization. London UK: Bloomsbury Academic.
- Whittington, W. 2007. Sound Design & Science Fiction. United States of America: University of Texas Press.
- Tan, S. L., Spackman, M. P., & Wakefield, E. M. (2017). The effects of diegetic and nondiegetic music on viewers' interpretations of a film scene. *Music Perception*, 34(5), 605–623. https://doi.org/10.1525/MP.2017.34.5.605
- Winters. 2017. Sound Design for Low & No Budget Films. London: Focal Press.
- Zettl, Herbert. 2011. Television Production Handbook (11th ed.). California: Wadsworth