



ANALYSIS OF SYMBOLS IN ENRICO CASAROSA'S *LUCA* ANIMATED MOVIE

Titis Setyabudi

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia

E-mail: titis.setyabudi@ums.ac.id

Ledy Agustina

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia

E-mail: ledyagustina12@gmail.com

Abstract

This research focuses on analyzing symbols in a film with the aim of understanding the meaning and function of these symbols. The research method used is qualitative and refers to the theory developed by Charles Sanders Peirce. The data collection process was carried out through in-depth observation of the symbolic elements in the films that were the object of research. A qualitative approach provides the opportunity for researchers to holistically understand the context and significance of these symbols in the film narrative. Thus, this research aims to provide an in-depth understanding of the role and meaning of symbols in a cinematic context and how these symbols contribute to the audience's experience in capturing the messages and stories conveyed by films. This research was aimed to explain the symbol and meaning in Enrico Casarosa's animated film *Luca* (2021) and to describe the function of symbols in the film. There were five symbols found in the film; Vespa represented freedom, friendship and solidarity; Sea and land represented the zone of comfort but limited and challenging life; Umbrella represented the identity and protection; Trophy represented victory; Sea monster represented fear and prejudice.

Keywords: *symbol, meaning, Luca, animated film*

INTRODUCTION

Humans are known as living creatures who adapt and communicate with their environment through symbols. The existence of symbols in life is so important that it is studied by many experts who discuss symbols from various complex paradigms. Research on symbols is increasingly developing in cultural studies because symbols have a significant role in describing social and cultural phenomena. Symbols can reflect special norms, values, or meanings in a particular community or culture. By analyzing these symbols, semiotics academics can gain a deeper understanding of social interactions and cultural dynamics in society.

Symbols, as representations that carry special meaning and are agreed upon by a community or culture, can be words, symbols, or images used to convey ideas, concepts, or messages. The use of symbols involves social agreements or conventions that make them understandable to group members.

Ferdinand de Saussure, a linguistics expert, considered symbols to be part of a linguistic sign system, deriving their meaning through differences with other symbols in the system. Charles Sanders Peirce, philosopher and semiotician, developed the concept of symbols as a type of sign in a wider system, with conventional properties whose meaning depends on social agreement. Peirce's relevant work covers the period from 1867 to 1913.

Ferdinand de Saussure, in Kaelan's view (2009: 160), emphasized that semiotic theory discusses the important role of signs as an inseparable element of social life. According to Saussure, semiotics is a branch of science that examines the contribution of signs within the framework of society.

On the other hand, Charles Sanders Peirce, as explained by Kaelan (2009: 163), defines semiotics as a scientific discipline that examines the complex interactions between signs, the objects they represent, and the meaning that emerges in the semiotic process.

Peirce's approach highlights the significance of understanding how signs interact with objects and how meaning is formed through this process.

Luca is an animated film that tells the adventures of a sea monster named Luca, who can change into human form when on land. He befriends another sea monster named Alberto, and both dream of exploring the human world. However, their adventure is full of obstacles, especially when dealing with human prejudice and fear of sea monsters.

In the context of symbolism, the Vespa is a key symbol in *Luca*. The Vespa represents freedom and adventure, reminiscent of human exploration of the world. In this context, Vespa reflects the characters' longing to transcend limitations and pursue their dreams beyond the seas that limit them. Apart from that, the Vespa is also a symbol of friendship and togetherness, because this means of transportation is a link between the main characters and the diverse communities they meet.

The use of the Vespa symbol is not just a visual choice; rather, it brings additional, deeper meaning to the story. Vespa symbolism depicts change in character, the desire to grow, and the desire to understand the wider world. Thus, this film depicts a universal message about courage to face differences, live life's adventures, and find true identity amidst the complex dynamics of life.

Luca is directed by Enrico Casarosa, an Italian filmmaker known for his work at Pixar Animation Studios. Before *Luca*, Casarosa gained recognition for directing the Pixar short film *La Luna*, which received an Academy Award nomination. Born in Genoa, Italy, in 1971, Casarosa brings his storytelling skills and animation expertise to create a film that explores themes of friendship and adventure.

Therefore, the author chose the animated film *Luca*, which will be released in 2021, to analyze the hidden symbols and meanings that can be found in the animation and also because this animation has a story that tells an interesting story about the friendship between the human world and the world of monsters. sea with an exciting and interesting storyline.

Through the depiction of the film *Luca* above, researchers are interested in making the film an object of research. Researchers want to know the symbols and meanings contained in the film. Previous research related to the symbols and meaning of a film was conducted by Halimah, Syahrul, and Achiriah (2022). In this research, they focused on analyzing the symbols in the films studied. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method to describe the phenomenon. The results found in their research were index symbols and icons found in the film. The difference with previous research is that the subject of the film that was used as the source of the research was the film entitled *Luca*. Apart from that, there is also a goal to find out the meaning, function, and reasons for the symbols used in a film. Meanwhile, the similarity is that they both use the semiotic analysis method of Charles Sanders Peirce. Through the similarities and differences above, the film *Luca*, which is analyzed using Sanders Peirce's theory, is interesting to study in more depth.

METHOD

Qualitative research is a research approach that aims to understand phenomena as a whole through a process of interpretation, description and understanding of a complex context. This approach does not prioritize the use of numbers or statistics, but rather emphasizes understanding how individuals experience and understand the world around them. In the context of analyzing the film *Luca*, a qualitative approach will include observation of the signs and symbols present in the film, as well as interpretation of the meaning contained therein. Using Sanders Peirce's symbol theory allows researchers to explore more deeply the complexity and emotional layers of the film, while better understanding its impact on the audience's experience.

The main attention was drawn to two main types of data: images and dialogue. Visual data includes all visual aspects of the film, such as characters and backgrounds, while

dialogue data includes transcriptions of conversations and text in the film. By analyzing these two types of data, researchers can understand how visual and verbal elements are used to communicate the film's message and themes to the audience.




The process of collecting information for the analysis of the symbols in the film "Luca" consists of several stages: Watching the Movie; an important first step is to watch the movie "Luca" in its entirety. This allows researchers to understand the storyline, characters, and message the filmmaker wanted to convey. Taking Pictures; while watching, researchers can take pictures or screenshots of scenes that are considered important or interesting. These images can be used for further visual analysis. Writing Dialogue; apart from that, researchers can also note down important dialogues in films. It includes transcriptions of conversations between characters as well as narration used in the film. Recording Verbal Data; verbal data is also important to collect. This includes all text that appears in the film, such as letters, billboards, or other small writings that might provide additional insight into the context of the story.



FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

This research collected symbols in the animated film *Luca* along with their meaning, function and reasons for their use in the story. These symbols play an important role in conveying the story's message and deepening the audience's experience. The research aims to reveal the layers of meaning in these symbols and explain why the story writer chose to use these symbols to supply the animated story.

Table 1. Data of symbols in animated film *Luca*

No.	Symbol	Picture	Elapsed Time	Dialogue	Description
1.	Vespa		15:11	Alberto: "Sit on it (vespa), and you can go anywhere." Alberto: "Vespa is freedom."	Before going to land, Luca and Alberto see a Vespa poster that reflects their desire to explore the world beyond the ocean. This poster gives an emotional and aspirational dimension to the story before their adventure begins.
2.	Sea and land		10:02	Luca: "Grandma ever came to the surface and changed (from sea monster form to human form)?"	Mark in Luca, Luca experiences his first change from his original form as a sea creature to a human when he reaches the surface of the sea. This event was the first step in the journey to discover his identity in the human world.
3.	Umbrella		1:14:15	-	The umbrella first appears and is used by one of the characters. Its presence may indicate a change in situation or protection from bad weather. This moment may have significance in the development of the story and the relationships between the characters in the film.

No.	Symbol	Picture	Elapsed Time	Dialogue	Description
4.	Throphy		1:35:25	-	Luca and his colleagues managed to win a trophy as a reward for their hard work. This event reflects their achievements in the struggle to achieve certain goals, and the trophy becomes a symbol of their success and the result of solid team work.
5.	Sea Monster		04:53	-	This scene depicts sea monsters in their natural habitat, showing that they live peacefully and coexist with harmony in the marine ecosystem. This scene reinforces the message of acceptance and rejection of prejudice against them.

Discussion

The Symbols and Meanings Found in in Enrico Casarosa's Animated Film "Luca" (2021)

Vespa

In the film *Luca*, the Vespa becomes a symbol of freedom that reflects the main character's desires and hopes. More than just a vehicle, the Vespa represents the determination to transcend known boundaries, explore a wider world, and pursue adventure. During Luca and Alberto's journey, the Vespa becomes a visual symbol of the spirit to overcome existing expectations and norms, and to pursue personal goals and dreams. Thus, the presence of the Vespa in *Luca* not only gives a physical dimension to the story, but also marks a deep theme about the courage to seek freedom, go beyond limitations, and pursue dreams with passion.

According to the picture and dialogue above, Vespa can be interpreted as a symbol of freedom for various deep reasons that have been discovered. Which is closely related to the narrative of the story and the characters in the story.

In the film *Luca*, the Vespa as a symbol of freedom can be linked to dialogues that show this theme directly. For example, when the main characters talk about their dreams of exploring the world beyond their small village, they often mention the Vespa as their way to achieve that goal. These dialogues highlight their aspirations for freedom and adventure, as well as the close connection between the Vespa and their dreams. In addition, in conversations between characters, they sometimes talk about how the Vespa gives them a sense of independence and freedom to be themselves without being bound by existing norms. Thus, these dialogues strengthen the symbolic meaning of Vespa as a representation of freedom in the story.

Sea and Land

The sea and land not only function as physical backgrounds but also as a means to convey meaningful and in-depth messages that can enrich the story. The sea and land in "Luca" reflect a symbol of duality of identity, depicting the internal struggle of the main characters, Luca and Alberto, in embracing the two sides of their identity. The sea represents freedom and unlimited expression as a sea creature, while the land represents the challenges and consequences of the human world that they hide. Through their journey, Luca and Alberto learn to accept both of their identities and find strength in their

uniqueness and differences. It reflects their journey towards self-acceptance and understanding the complexity of identity.

The land and underwater worlds have different rules. Which is able to make the character change a form that is not his original form. The symbols of sea and land in the animated film "Luca" create a duality of identity. The meaning of the sea can be interpreted as freedom without social expectations, while land is the norm and human demands. This duality creates an inner conflict where the character must navigate how to reconcile a hidden identity with existence in a limited world.

Umbrella

The umbrella symbol in the film *Luca* as a whole symbolizes protection, safety, and the strong emotional bond between the characters. Used as a shield from heat and rain, umbrellas create a close bond between them, symbolizing solidarity and support for each other. More broadly, the umbrella also represents the characters' journey to find their place in the world, overcome obstacles, and find peace and security in their relationships. Thus, the umbrella symbol in *Luca* reflects important themes such as safety, friendship, and relationships between characters.

Based on these data, it is concluded that the umbrella in the film *Luca* has meaning as a symbol of protection, safety and change. The appearance of the umbrella at 1:14:15 marks an important moment in the story, which may indicate a change in situation, protection from bad weather, or even a change in the characters' relationships. Thus, the umbrella is not only a physical object, but also has a significant symbolic meaning in the development of the story and character dynamics.

Trophy

The trophy symbol in the film *Luca* symbolizes the achievements, ambitions and dreams that the main characters strive for. The trophy represents their determination to achieve a certain goal, win in a competition, or achieve success in a certain matter. Apart from that, trophies also reflect the spirit of competition and courage to face challenges. Thus, the presence of the trophy symbol in *Luca* adds dimension to the story, showing the character's journey in pursuit of dreams and achievements.

It can be stated that the trophy functions as a symbol of achievement, achievement and dedication in the film *Luca*. The trophy reflects the success of the main character and their team in achieving their goals, as well as demonstrating their competitive spirit and commitment to success. As symbols, trophies add an extra dimension to the story and reinforce themes of dreams, hard work, and achievement in the character's journey.

Sea Monster

The symbol of the sea monster in the film *Luca* can generally be considered a representation of fear, prejudice and stereotypes in society. In these stories, sea monsters are often depicted as frightening threats and are considered enemies by humans. However, Luca and Alberto's journey reveals that sea monsters are actually friendly, intelligent, and loving. The message conveyed is the importance of not letting fear and prejudice hinder understanding and friendship between different individuals or groups. Therefore, the symbol of the sea monster in *Luca* emphasizes themes such as cross-cultural friendship, acceptance, and rejection of prejudice.

It can be seen that the underwater world has different and unique diversity. The sea creatures in the animated film *Luca*, including the main character Luca, become symbols of uniqueness, diversity, and self-acceptance for living creatures in this universe. Through this narrative, the film teaches the importance of embracing the differences between us. Her message highlights the beauty and happiness that can be found or created through an open attitude towards diversity. By showing the character Luca, who represents individual

uniqueness, this film provides inspiration to see diversity as a wealth that brings beauty and happiness to life.

The Function of Symbols Reflected in Enrico Casarosa's Animated Film Luca (2021)

Symbols in the film *Luca* have various important functions that deepen the story and act as intermediaries to convey certain messages to the audience. The following are several functions related to the symbols that have been studied above:

Vespa

The function of the Vespa in the film *Luca* has two important aspects that have been identified by researchers, namely as a symbol of adventure and friendship. The Vespa is not only used as a means of transportation to explore the world beyond the sea, but also as a symbol that strengthens the friendly relationship between the main characters. Riding a Vespa, Luca and Alberto not only explore new places, but also deepen their friendship and go on adventures together. Therefore, the Vespa has a function that is more than just a practical tool, but also as a symbol that enriches themes such as adventure and friendship in the story.

Adventurous symbol

The function of the Vespa as a symbol of adventure in the film *Luca* emphasizes its role in moving the main character to explore the world on land. The Vespa is not just a vehicle, it also allows Luca and Alberto to explore new places and experience exciting adventures outside the sea. In this way, the Vespa becomes a symbol of freedom and a spirit of adventure that enriches the journey of the main characters in the film.

Adventure, according to Lubis et al. (2016), is a genre that includes exploration, searching, and puzzle solving in a strong narrative. In the film *Luca*, we see the main character, Luca, who dares to pursue his dream of exploring the world above sea level, facing challenges and finding new friendships in the process.

Vespa, as a means of adventure, can be used to explore various environments and experience new experiences on winding roads. As shown in the film *Luca*, Luca and his friends use Vespas to explore the coast of Italy, exploring the world around them and finding new adventures on their journey. The use of Vespas in this film adds a dimension of adventure and freedom to the characters' journey.

Views from viewers and film reviewers, including reviews from websites such as Rotten Tomatoes, as well as discussions in online forums and social media, provide concrete evidence that the Vespa in the film *Luca* is considered a symbol of adventure. Many emphasize how the Vespa is used by Luca and Alberto to represent the spirit of adventure and exploration in the story.

Vespa is used as a symbol of adventure in the animated film *Luca* because this two-wheeled vehicle is able to represent more than just a means of transportation, but more than that.

In the animated film *Luca*, the Vespa is considered a symbol of adventure because the two-wheeled vehicle goes beyond its simple transportation function. The Vespa reflects the spirit of adventure and freedom of the characters in the story, illustrating their desire to explore the world beyond known boundaries. Through the use of the Vespa, these characters express a desire to chase their dreams and explore the wider world, creating a rich narrative of adventure and self-discovery. Thus, the Vespa becomes a symbol that presents a deep emotional dimension and journey in the film.

Friendship and solidarity

The Vespa in the film *Luca* functions as a symbol of friendship and solidarity, emphasizing the importance of this vehicle in strengthening the relationship between the

main characters. The Vespa is not only a means of transportation, but also a focal point where Luca, Alberto and Giulia build a close bond of friendship. Riding on a Vespa is not only a physical adventure, but also a deep emotional journey, which deepens the bond of friendship between them throughout the story.

Santrock (2003) defines friends as a group of friends who are close, supportive, and have trust and intimacy. They provide feedback that helps teens feel worthy and capable. In the film *Luca*, the relationship between Luca and Alberto is an example of this type of relationship, where they support each other and live adventures together, strengthening their sense of self-worth and self-confidence.

Using a Vespa to go on adventures together strengthens the bonds of friendship and solidarity between friends. As depicted in *Luca*, Luca and Alberto use a Vespa to explore Italy, which deepens their relationship as they face challenges together and share the joy of their journey. The Vespa became a symbol of friendship because it helped them strengthen their emotional bonds through the experiences they had together.

Opinions from viewers and film analysts, as well as comments from filmmakers, indicate that the Vespa in the film *Luca* is considered a symbol of friendship and solidarity. On platforms like IMDb, many viewers highlighted how Luca and Alberto's ride on the Vespa strengthened their bond of friendship. Pixar filmmakers may also provide additional insight into how the use of the Vespa is designed to reinforce the theme of friendship in the work.

Through traveling on the Vespa, Luca and Alberto experience deep moments, where supporting dialogues also strengthen their emotional connection. When they face obstacles together, their dialogue reflects cooperation and trust, which strengthens their bonds of friendship. The dialogue also depicts their intimacy and joy when sharing special moments on the Vespa, showing that the vehicle is a witness to the development of their relationship. Apart from that, these dialogues also reflect the growth of their friendship over time, emphasizing that the Vespa is not just a means of transportation, but also a symbol of strong friendship in facing life's challenges and adventures.

Sea and Land

In the film *Luca*, researchers have identified two main functions of the ocean and land. First, the ocean is considered a space of freedom where the main characters can feel free to explore and be their true selves without limitations. Second, the land represents a social boundary where the characters are confronted with expectations and norms that limit them. Thus, these two environments play an important role in developing the film's narrative and deepening themes such as freedom, acceptance, and the search for identity.

The sea as a space of freedom

In the film *Luca*, the sea acts as a space of freedom where the main characters can explore and express themselves without any boundaries or restrictions binding them. This is a place where they can find the freedom to be their true selves.

John Stuart Mill defined human freedom as the ability to act without external pressure, but limited by other individual rights and freedoms. In *Luca*, Luca pursues the freedom to accept himself without disturbing or harming others.

The sea in *Luca* becomes a symbol of freedom for Luca, where he feels free to be himself without any obstacles from society. In contrast, the land represents Luca's limitations and fears as he must hide his identity to avoid conflict with humans. Thus, the contrast between sea and land reflects Luca's struggle in balancing his two identities.

Viewers and film analysts, as well as comments from filmmakers, confirm that the sea in *Luca* is considered a place of freedom. In an interview with Enrico Casarosa, the film's director, he explains that the sea is represented as a world full of wonder and new opportunities for the characters. In conversation with The Hollywood Reporter, Casarosa revealed that the sea is a central theme in the film, allowing the characters to explore their identities without being constrained by the constraints of land.

The marine world is very vast and diverse in its contents. Which could be another figurative meaning. The sea in the animated film *Luca* is not only a physical setting but also a metaphor for a space of freedom and authenticity. In the sea, the characters are able to express themselves well. Can escape from the pressure of social expectations and express their identity without constraints. Under water, an arena of freedom can be created where the characters can be themselves. They are free to explore and express their uniqueness without fear of external judgment. That way, under the sea, the characters are able to find themselves, overcome fears, and embrace their uniqueness without needing to hide anything.

Land as a social boundary

The land in *Luca* functions as a social barrier that sets norms and expectations for the main characters. In these areas, they face limitations imposed by society and norms, which can hinder their freedom and expression. In addition, the land also reflects social structures that limit their movements, creating a conflict between fulfilling social expectations and pursuing personal dreams. Therefore, the role of the mainland is important in the development of the story *Luca* and highlights themes such as conformity, acceptance, and the search for identity.

In the film *Luca*, the comparison between sea and land can be understood as the struggle of the main character, Luca, in finding his identity. The sea in this film is a symbol of freedom where Luca can be himself without obstacles, while the land symbolizes limitations and fear because Luca has to hide his identity. This reflects Luca's journey in understanding his unique and complex self, both in the context of geography and his personal experiences.

Viewers, film analysts and filmmakers consider the sea and land in *Luca* as territorial boundaries. In articles or reviews on websites such as The New York Times or Collider, many viewers emphasize how the depiction of these two elements reflects the geographic and social boundaries that influence Luca and Alberto's lives. The sea becomes a symbol of freedom, where the characters can explore their identities, while the land symbolizes the limitations and social norms that limit them.

It can be seen that bordering on land is a form of preparation for disguising their true identity. Land becomes a symbol of social boundaries, which forces the characters to hide their maritime identity amidst the pressure of human expectations and norms. With life on land, conflict arises where the main characters have to adapt and hide their true identities as sea monsters. In this way, the land becomes a stage for the character's battle in navigating the duality of identity, reflecting on the individual's struggle to maintain authenticity in a society that applies norms and conformity.

Umbrella

The paying symbol in the animated film *Luca* is used as protection and security. In this way, it is able to create deep meaning related to the character's struggle to achieve a sense of security and protection in an unusual environment.

In the context of the film *Luca*, the umbrella functions as an important tool to protect the identities of the main characters from exposure to water. The main character is a sea creature who turns into a human when dry and turns back into a sea creature when wet. By using umbrellas in the rain, they effectively hide their true identities from the villagers, keeping who they really are a secret. Therefore, the umbrella in this film becomes a crucial symbol of identity protection for these characters.

In the story *Harry Potter* by J.K. Rowling, the main character, Harry Potter, often uses an invisible cloak (Invisibility Cloak) to disguise himself from danger and enemies. With this cloak, he can move without being detected by others, thus keeping his true identity hidden and safe from prying eyes.

In this image, the umbrella is used as a symbol of protection for the character's identity as a sea creature in the film *Luca*. This shows the characters' painstaking efforts to hide their true selves from mainland society who dislike them. The umbrella becomes a symbol of their struggle for acceptance, while highlighting strong themes of secrets and identity within the context of the story.

Trophy

In the film *Luca*, the trophy is not just a physical prize. On the other hand, trophies have a significant role in deepening the story and exploring the characters. As a symbol of victory in the Vespa race, the trophy not only represents material achievement, but also explores themes such as friendship, ambition and motivation between the main characters. In this paragraph, we will explore the role of trophies in the film "Luca" that goes beyond their material value, highlighting their significance in enriching the emotional dimension and storyline.

Victory Symbols

The Vespa race in the film *Luca* is an important moment where the trophy becomes a symbol of victory. Luca, Alberto, and Giulia compete to win the main prize, namely a Vespa. The trophy reflects their achievements and success in overcoming obstacles and challenges during the race, while also conveying a message about the importance of cooperation, courage and character development. It is also the highlight of their journey, confirming their friendship and showing that with determination and teamwork, they can overcome anything.

In real life, we often see trophies as a symbol of victory in various competitions, such as sports, business or academics. For example, major tournaments such as the FIFA World Cup or industry awards mark the highest achievements in their respective fields. This trophy reflects dedication and hard work, providing motivation for individuals to achieve excellence and celebrating their achievements.

The happiness radiating from Luca and his friends reflects the joy of their victory in winning the trophy. Their expressions reflect not only joy over the physical accomplishment, but also deep satisfaction over the emotional journey and bond of friendship they experience together. This is an important moment where they celebrate their achievements and the solidarity they have built.

Dreams and Ambitions

The trophy in the film *Luca* is not only a symbol of physical victory, but also represents greater dreams and ambitions for several characters. For them, winning a trophy is an aspiration to change their life, achieve a significant achievement, or prove their worth to society. The trophy is not only a gift, but also a representation of the hope they hold for a better future.

In real-life interviews or documentaries, we often witness individuals or groups receiving awards or trophies in recognition of their achievements or contributions in various fields. For example, when athletes who have won gold medals in the Olympics are interviewed, they often show off their trophies or medals as tangible evidence of their hard work and dedication. The trophy is not only a symbol of personal achievement, but also as an award from the community or organization that appreciates the extraordinary achievements they have achieved. Through moments like these, trophies not only become physical objects, but also convey the emotional meaning and values associated with the sacrifice, determination, and success that the individual or group has achieved.

It can be seen that the main characters show expressions full of enthusiasm and joy, indicating that the results of their hard work have been achieved. Their enthusiastic eyes and broad smiles show their satisfaction and pride in the achievements they have achieved. This shows that the effort, perseverance and dedication they have given is not in vain.

Through this image, we see clear evidence of the importance of hard work, determination, and cooperation in achieving victory, as well as celebrating the achievement with genuine joy among their friends.

Sea Monster

In the film *Luca*, the existence of the sea monster becomes a symbol of the main character who feels foreign and criticized by society because of their differences. It illustrates how difficult it is for someone to feel comfortable with their own identity when it conflicts with existing social norms, reflecting the reality of many individuals who face discrimination or rejection because of their differences. However, as the story progresses, the main characters begin to struggle to accept themselves and express their identity with pride. Through this journey, they learn to overcome fears and build confidence in their own identities, sending a powerful message about courage and the importance of self-acceptance. Thus, the existence of the sea monster in *Luca* not only provides an interesting story element, but also provides an opportunity for the audience to reflect on the importance of accepting oneself and accepting differences in society.

In the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* by Harper Lee, Boo Radley is an example of an individual who struggles to be accepted in a society filled with prejudice. Although Boo is isolated and condemned due to rumors, through Scout and Jem's character development, we see their perception of Boo change from fear to acceptance and empathy as they understand the human side of him. This shows how lived experience can change the way we view individuals who are perceived to be different, highlighting the importance of acceptance and empathy in overcoming prejudice.

Analysis of symbols in the film *Luca* reveals that Enrico Casarosa wisely uses symbolism to enrich the narrative and convey deep messages to the audience. Symbols such as Vespa, sea, land, umbrella, trophy, and sea monsters have an important function in forming the meaning of the story.

It provides an in-depth understanding of the messages, themes and symbolism contained in the work. However, to assess whether the analysis provides additional information, comparisons with journals or more specific analyzes of the same films are necessary.

Although the analysis of the film *Luca* tends to be subjective in its interpretation of symbolism, its comparison with journals that use a more structured semiotic approach, such as that written by Rahayu, I. S. (2021), highlights differences in research approaches and methods. Semiotic analysis in this journal tends to be more specific in exploring the elements of the work, which enriches the understanding of the message and symbolism. Therefore, it is important to consider various analytical approaches to obtain a more complete picture of the work of art.

Analysis of the film *Luca* provides valuable insights, but consideration of various analytical approaches is required for a more comprehensive understanding. For example, research by Jashfiasari, S., & Wiyata, M. T. (2021) on "The Social Dilemma" uses a semiotic approach, examining the semiotic elements in the film. Their analysis is more structured and in-depth, providing additional viewpoints on how to analyze works of art. Therefore, to fully understand *Luca* and other works of art, it is necessary to consider various analytical approaches.

It provides valuable new insights into the message, themes and symbolism in the work. By exploring various narrative and visual aspects, this analysis enriches the understanding of the meaning of each part of the film and its characters. Subjective interpretation of the film's symbolism and message also adds an emotional dimension to understanding the film's content.

In addition, the analysis of the film *Luca* opens up a wider discussion of the issues raised in the film. Through the interpretation of symbols, this analysis encourages critical

thinking about society, self-acceptance, and courage in facing differences. Thus, the analysis of this film not only provides new information about *Luca*, but also inspires deeper reflection and discussion about universal themes in art. By stimulating critical thinking and reflection, analysis of the film *Luca* makes a significant contribution in broadening our understanding of the film and the issues it raises.

CONCLUSION

Analysis of the symbolism in the film *Luca* reveals the complexity and depth of the narrative formed by Enrico Casarosa. Through symbols such as the Vespa, sea, land, umbrella, trophy, and sea monster, Casarosa succeeds in conveying deep emotional messages about freedom, growth, and humans' relationship with their environment. This research provides new understanding of how intelligent use of symbolism can create meaningful cinematic experiences. Thus, this analysis not only reveals Casarosa's skill in utilizing symbols to convey meaning, but also provides a valuable contribution to the understanding of the art of animated film making.

To expand the analysis of symbols in *Luca*, several steps can be taken. First, explore the meaning of each symbol individually to understand its impact on the story and characters. Second, compare the use of symbols in other works of art to see variations in approaches to symbolism. Third, collect audience responses to evaluate the effectiveness of symbols in conveying messages. With these steps, the analysis of the symbols in *Luca* can be deepened to provide a deeper understanding of the message the film wants to convey.

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