

## **SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY ON SEXUALITY IN YOUR NAME ENGRAVED HEREIN BY KUANG-HUI LIU**

Mirnadevi Ramlan<sup>1</sup>, Abd. Halim<sup>2\*</sup>

*Universitas Negeri Makassar*

\*Corresponding Email: [abd.halim@unm.ac.id](mailto:abd.halim@unm.ac.id)

### **Abstract**

The movie "Your Name Engraved Herein," by Kuang-Hui Liu, is the subject of this study. The main character in the movie is homosexual, and the writer aims to explore homosexuality through character. This study applied Alan Swingewood's sociological literature theory, which sees literary works as direct reflections of society. In other words, literary works cannot be separated from the social realities that exist in society. This study aims to find out (1) conflict that experienced by main character as gay (2) the way taken by them to overcome the conflict, and (3) the perception of Taiwanese society towards homosexuals reflected in the movie. The results of this research indicate a correlation between real-life conditions in Taiwan in 1987 and the situation depicted in the movie. In the movie, homosexuality is viewed as a mental illness and disorder. Society believes that keeping gays around them will have a negative impact and may lead to others become same-sex lovers. This state is reflected in Kuang-Hui Liu's and his lover's fear of public judgment.

**Keywords:** *Homosexual, gay, Perception, Sociology of Literature*

### **INTRODUCTION**

The concept of "homosexuals" is often used to refer to male homosexual, while 'lesbian' refers to a woman who is sexually attracted to the same sex. Many people, especially in Indonesia assume that homosexual is directed only for gay (Rokhmansyah, 2017). In fact, homosexual means individual who likes his/her same sex. *Homosexuality* is a term for people who have an interest in the same sex. Sociologically, *homosexuals* are people who tend to put their same sex first as a partner in sexual intercourse.

Homosexuality is not a new thing in Asia. However, in today's reality, discrimination against homosexuals is still there. Kim and Han (2013) say that modern society Korea rejects homosexuality because it is considered as a contagious disease, mental illness, and an act of sin. In Japan, the reaction to homosexuality is almost the same as in Korea. According to Nagayasu Shibun, homosexuals in Japan experienced physical violence, verbal abuse such as insults, and also exiled (Shibun, 2016). The rejection of homosexuals also occurs in Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and other Asian countries.

Taiwan is different from other Asian countries. Lesbian, gay and bisexual (LGB) rights in Taiwan are considered the most progressive in Asia (Steger, 2019). Same-sex sex is permitted by law. It was legalized on May 24, 2019. Taiwan's parliament has finally passed a law legalizing same-sex marriage, making it the first country in Asia to do so after more than two years of protests and political debate.

The representation of LGBT people in literature plays an important role in raising public awareness about LGBT and promoting LGBT rights in Taiwan. Many movies show the lives of homosexuals in today's society. In fact, more and more gay movies keep on developing from time to time. Most of them have been nominated for Academy Awards. It has shown that gay movies have a set of values. Additionally, as mentioned by Kasiyarno, it is clear that movies are made to give people a chance to feel and taste, and therefore to satisfy them (Kasiyarno, 2014). For this reason, gay movies are necessarily essential to be studied. Many movie activists are sensitive to the social situation in society. The social condition of this community is used as a story idea that is then conveyed back to the community in the form of a movie. One of the

directors who have also made movies based on ideas derived from social reality is Kuang-Hui Liu. Kuang-Hui Liu is one of Taiwan's movie directors whose work has won numerous awards. One of his works is "Your Name Engraved Herein".

Alan Swingewood's sociology of literature theory was used in this research. Swingewood presents a concept in his book that regards literary works as a direct reflection of social reality (Swingewood & Laurenson, 1972). This research was examined in the context of society. This may be seen in the movie's social concerns, which are then linked to LGBT characters' social lives. The perception theory was used to describe Taiwanese society's perception in Your Name Engraved Herein movie.

The objectives of the study are to figure out the conflicts that faced by gays and the way they overcome the conflicts in Your Name Engraved Herein movie. And explore the Taiwanese society's perception towards Homosexual reflected in "Your Name Engraved Herein" movie.

### **Movie**

A movie is a collection of moving pictures that tell a story and can be viewed on a screen or on television. It is made by picturing photos with cameras or applying animation or visual effects to make images. A movie is a piece of art created through the use of media that can bring up moving pictures and sounds to create a story that can be understood by the audience. Monahan suggests that the first step in analyzing a movie is to comprehend its components. Theme, character and characterization, background, plot and style are the five elements (Monahan, 2010).

### **Homosexuality**

Sexuality is the way we express ourselves as a sexual beings. The sexuality or sexual orientation of a person defines who they are attracted to and who they are not. This kind of attraction is usually sexual or romantic nature (Zambon, 2020). According to Oxford English Dictionary, sexuality was defined as a person sexual identity in regard to gender to which he/she is normally attracted; the reality of being heterosexual, homosexual, or bisexual (OED 1897).

The word homosexual is a combination of Greek and Latin, with the first part deriving from the Greek homos, which meaning "same" (unrelated to the Latin homo, "Human," as in Homo sapiens), and can refer to sexual actions and affection between people of the same gender, including lesbianism. Gay refers to male homosexuality in general, but it can also refer to all LGBT persons (Suhantoro et al., 2019). Homosexuality is same-sex behavior, both between men and men (gay) as well as girls and girls (lesbian). However, in general the term homosexual by society refers more to sexual relations between men and men. A group that loves the same sex between men and men, its existence is more prominent than the existence of lesbian groups (Scofield et al., 2020). Although their existence actually exists, it seems to be invisible. Generally, society tolerates when there are women who are "spoiled" towards their fellow women. However, if there are men who are "spoiled" towards their fellow men, it will be considered strange and refer to homosexual behavior (Rokhmansyah, 2017). This shows that there is a negative stigma always given by society towards homosexuals.

Based on various understandings, it can be concluded that homosexuality is a term used to mention people who have physical attraction, emotions and sexual interest with others of the same sex.

### **Perception**

Perception is preceded by sensing, which is the process of persons receiving stimulus using sensory tools, also known as sensory processes. However, the process does not end there; the stimulus is continued, and the next process is referred to as the perception process. After information is received by the sensory system, it is processed and translated into a perfect perception (Walgito, 2005, p. 99). According to Stanton as quoted in Nugroho, "Perception"

can be defined as the meaning we have based on past experiences and the stimuli we receive through the five senses (vision, hearing, taste, etc.).

According to this definition, Perception is caused by the existence of stimuli from within the individual as well as stimuli from the environment processed in the nervous system and brain.

The perception in this study is the view of society (Taiwanese) towards the existence of homosexuals, judging by how their thoughts, opinions, and behavior towards homosexual figures in “Your Name Engraved Herein” movie directed by Kuang-Hui Liu. Furthermore, related to society, humans have infrastructure to interact. Thus, there is a grouping of people based on interactions and applicable social values. As a result, society perception is a process in which a group of people who live in the same area respond to things that are both interesting and concerning in the environment in which they live.

### **Sociological Literature**

The existence of literary works, thus always have to be understood in relation to societal aspects. Literature is considered as one of the socio-cultural phenomena, as a product of society (Swingewood, 1972). Literature as a miniature of social life is containing reflections of real events and phenomena. The study of general society is known as sociology, as Auguste Comte originally stated in 1839 (Wahyuningtyas & Santosa, 2011). Furthermore, literature which serves the story of life learns to use people and society as the story's object.

Sociology and literature can be combined (Fuist, 2021). Since humans in society are the main focus of analysis, the discussion of sociological literature in relation to literary works will focus on and explain only the social aspects of the literary work.

A sociological approach is a broad knowledge of why and how a problem happens, how people are affected by it, and what it takes to solve it. In other words, a sociological approach is one that learns about society, social classes, love affairs, religion, nature, and so on in order to identify the meaning of imagination in literary works. The author can apply a sociological method to develop what he or she observes in society and present it in his or her own way.

Sociology and literature are vehicles of human understanding (Fuist, 2021). Between sociology and literature, there is a common view of human fact. Sociology aims to investigate social structures as well as all economic, religious, political, and other issues that affect our social structures in order to gain a better understanding of how humans adjust to their surroundings, socialization patterns, and the cultural process that puts members of the community in their place. In literary sociology, the concept of mirrors is important. Literature is viewed as a mimesis (imitation) of culture in this study. Despite this, literature is still recognized as a reality distortion or delusion. Of course, literature does not simply spill out the truth. Literature is an interpretation of truth, not just a copy of reality. This is not a crude statement; instead, it is a reality that has been reflected in a clear and aesthetic way (Alexander, 2021).

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Qualitative research methodologies were used in this study. The research approach is a sociological approach to literature that was used to explain the relation between literature and society. This approach was used as a tool to uncover homosexual life and society's response to homosexuals in the movie, Your Name Engraved Herein. The theory of literary sociology was chosen based on the consideration that this theory examines the relationship of literary works with society developed by Alan Swingewood by focusing literature as a mirror of society.

Primary data and secondary data were used in this study. The primary source of data for this study is a Taiwanese movie titled “Your Name Engraved Herein” directed by Kuang-Hui Liu, premiered in Taiwan on 30<sup>th</sup> of September, 2020, followed by a global release on Netflix

on December 23. The secondary data sources of this research are books and journal articles containing information on homosexuality and sociological literature. Primary data collection was done by watching movies *Your Name Engraved Herein*. Then collect data using transcription techniques or transfer of speech. In addition, secondary data is also collected from various journal articles and some books that cover the theories needed in analysis. Furthermore, the data was analyzed by interpreting and describing the data to achieve the purpose of the study.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The writer examined quotations related to the issues in this section. The make a valid lines from the movie *Your Name Engraved Herein* that relate to the conflicts that main characters as gay suffer, as well as quotations that reflect the actions taken by main characters as gay to resolve the conflicts in the first problem. In the last issue, the writer includes quotations that are related to and illustrate society's reaction to the existence of homosexual people, and explain each quotation.

### Conflicts Faced By Gay in Your Name Engraved Herein Movie

In the movie "*Your Name Engraved Herein*", The main characters are Chang Jia-Han and Wang Po-te, often called Birdy. This movie depicts Jia-han and Birdy, two students who fell in love shortly after Taiwan's martial law was lifted in 1987. Director Liu captures a period when many people were discriminated against due to societal stigma, even after martial law was lifted.

Homosexual, in this case gay character has some conflicts in their lives, both from within themselves, or from environment. Psychologically, there are two types of conflict experienced by human as a gay, namely Interpersonal Conflict, and Intrapersonal Conflict. Below, will be shown the conflict that experienced by main characters as a gay.

#### *Interpersonal Conflict*

This conflict occurs when main characters that are gay come into conflict with other characters, societies, or natures. This quotation shows this point.

##### Data 1

Mr. Chang	: 來, 吃飯...
Jia-han	: 你們交往多久啦?
Jia-han's brother	: 要你管
Mr. Chang	: 你管你哥幹嘛 管好你自己 你考上大學 你要交幾個我都不會管你

##### Translation

Mr. Chang	: Let's eat!
Jia-han	: How long have you been dating?
Jia-han's brother	: It's none of your business.
Mr. Chang	: That's your brother's business. <b>Once you're in college, you can date as many girls as you want.</b>

The quotation portrays a moment when Mr. Chang or Jia-han's father scolded him for something completely insignificant. And also Mr. Chang's dialogue that says that "*Once you are in college, you can date as many girls as you want*". Jia-han, who has already realized that he loves Birdy, is in conflict with his father. Mr. Chang probably wishes Jia-han a better life, but Jia-han thinks he is mature enough to make his own decisions.

Another quotation that describes about conflict that faced by A-Han as a gay.

##### Data 2

Birdy : 你這樣不應該

Jia-han: 我怎樣不應該？  
Birdy : 可不可以不要只是一直跟我出去啊？  
我們可以是很好很好的朋友  
還是 我介紹一個女生給你？

Translation

Birdy : **you should not act this way!**  
Jia-han: what way?  
Birdy : **can you stop hanging out with me alone?**  
**We can be a good friend.**  
**How about I introduce you to a girl?**

Jia-han and Birdy had a close friendship at first, until Birdy understands how terrible society's stigma against homosexuals is. Jia-han and Birdy's interpersonal conflict can be seen in the quote that says: "*You should not act this way!*" Birdy tells Jia-han to avoid being alone with him. And in the line "*can you stop hanging out with me alone? We can be a good friend*", Birdy asks Jia-han to stop acting like a gay couple. Others would believe they are both couples if they hang out together.

Another quotation that shows Jia-han suffers the interpersonal conflict:

Data 3

Father Oliver : 你不要讓別人陷入罪惡  
Jia-han : 那你幫我下地獄  
我現在寧可下地獄  
反正同性戀不是都該下地獄嗎？  
地獄或許有比較多人懂我啊

Translation

Father Oliver : Do not cause others to go to hell.  
Jia-han: **help me to go to hell then.**  
**I had rather go to hell now.**  
**Don't all homosexuals deserve to go hell?**  
Maybe more people would understand me in hell.

Same-sex relationships are not tolerated by any religion. The above quotation shows Jia-han's conflict with his religion and nature. Jia-han consulted with Father Oliver at that time. The quotation that says: "*help me to go to hell then*" He knows that what he has done is in complete contradiction to his nature. The line that say "*Don't all homosexuals deserve to go hell?*" can be presented that Jia-han is already aware that his actions are against the rules and unacceptable to his religion.

### ***Intrapersonal Conflict***

Intrapersonal conflict can occur when the main character is having a struggle within himself. In Your Name Engraved Herein movie, the main characters as a gay also experience this kind of conflict. Here the first quotation:

Data 1

Birdy : 我最喜歡他的《擁擠的樂園》  
Banban : 那也是我很喜歡的一首歌耶  
Birdy : 來, 我放給妳聽  
Jia-han: 你們在談戀愛嗎？  
Jia-han: (我常常以為 這個世界是繞著我們兩個轉的  
怎麼突然我像是別人？)

Translation

Birdy : I like "The Crowded Paradise"  
Banban : I like that one too.  
Birdy : let me play it for you.  
Jia-han: are you two dating?  
Jia-han: **I thought the world revolved us.**

**How did I become an outsider all of sudden?**

The quotation shows the moment when Jia-han is talking to himself. From the following quote “*I thought the world revolved around us. How did I become an outsider all of sudden?*”. He had the feeling that he and Birdy were already close to each other. Jia-han, on the other hand, seems to be an outsider due to Birdy's closeness to Banban. Actually, he experiences the conflict within his feelings and himself that he loves Birdy more than just a friend.

Data 2

Birdy : (suddenly kiss Chang Jia-han)  
Jia-han: (speechless)  
Birdy : 對不起  
對不起  
對不起

Translation

Birdy : (suddenly kiss Chang Jia-han)  
Jia-han: (speechless)  
Birdy : I am sorry  
I am sorry  
I am sorry (crying)  
Jia-han: (Hug him)  
(Start crying together)

The quotation above shows the moment when Jia-han, as well as Birdy experience a debate with themselves. On the one hand, they want to be with each other, to be happy, and to have their own relationship. On the other hand, both of them are well conscious of the fact how homosexuals are treated. It also stresses them out.

The main character in the film is dealing with two kinds of conflicts in their lives; intrapersonal and interpersonal conflict. As a gay man, Jia-han was dealing with intrapersonal conflict within himself. Jia-han is initially confused by his sudden feelings of jealousy as Birdy gets closer to Banban. Jia-han also struggles to fight himself, his feelings, so that he does not fall in love with Birdy, his friend who is of the same sex as him. Despite the fact that he finally failed, he chooses to confess his desire to Birdy.

Jia-han is also dealing with another conflict with nature. Loving someone who is the same sex as him is against the nature of a man. In general, he should love and adore a girl.

**Table 1. Conflict faced by Gays in “Your Name Engraved Herein” movie**

No.	Interpersonal Conflict	
1.	Mr. Chang (Jia-Han's father) vs Jia-han	Dramatical way
2.	Birdy vs Jia-han	Dramatical way
3.	Nature vs Jia-han	Dramatical way

Referring back to Swingewood, he points out in his book; literary works are direct reflections of society. People's lives are connected to literary works, and they can often determine the value of a literary work. The conflict shown in this movie is extremely similar to the situation in Taiwan at the time. The aim of producing this movie, according to director Liu, is to spread a message of tolerance throughout the world, particularly in Asia.

**The Way Taken by Main Character in *Your Name Engraved Herein* Movie to Overcome the Conflict**

In *Your Name Engraved Herein* movie, Chang Jia-han and Birdy decided to separate and live their own lives. Birdy took the university entrance exam then moved to his hometown. They never met again. Here is the quotation.

Data 1

Birdy : 你好! 好久不見

Jia-han: 你都好嗎？  
你家電話號碼換了喔？  
Birdy ; 我爸說一直有人打來不說話  
Jia-han: 不是我喔  
Birdy : 我知道啦  
Jia-han: 而且你搬家也不告訴我  
...  
Jia-han: 最近有一首歌  
是我... 是我學長寫的啦  
我放給你聽 好不好？

Translation

Birdy : Hi! Long time no see.  
Jia-han: How have you been?  
**Did you change your phone number?**  
Birdy : my dad said someone kept calling and not talking.  
Jia-han: it was not me.  
Birdy : I know  
Jia-han: **You did not tell me that you moved.**  
...  
Jia-han: There is a new song recently.  
I—no, one of my seniors wrote it.  
Is it okay if I play it for you?

From the dialogue above, it seems they are speaking over the phone. Birdy makes the decision to avoid Jia-han. Even though he is in pain, he chooses to move and refuses to see Chang Jia-han. Jia-han plays the song over the phone to express his love to Birdy in the quotation above. Both begin to cry as they listen to the music, completely devastated, by the end of the scene. They never speak to one another after that.

Another quotation that shows the way taken by main characters to overcome their conflict:

Data 2

Ban-ban : 我跟 Birdy 離婚了  
後來我才懂 喜歡一個男生 是與生俱來的  
早知道我就不努力了  
害了我一生 也害了他

Translation

Ban-ban : **Birdy and I are divorced.**  
I only understood later on- liking boys is innate.  
If I had known, I would not have tried so hard.  
It has ruined my life and his life

The quotation illustrates Birdy's way of resolving the conflicts that he and Jia-han face. After several years of separation from Jia-han, Birdy decides to marry Ban-ban as a way to forget Jia-han, as shown in the quote "*Birdy and I are divorced*".

Based on the analysis, the main characters in the movie *Your Name Engraved Herein* used a variety of ways to overcome their conflicts. Chang Jia-han and Birdy made the decision to separate and live different lives. Because of homophobia and social stigma, they had to end the relationship. Birdy marries Ban-ban, even though they eventually divorce.

Swingewood (1972) further said that literary works are made by authors who are intimately connected to their society and culture. The film is set in 1987, long before Taiwan legalized same-sex marriage, shows that being homosexual and revealing one's sex preferences were still taboo. Explicit scenes of violence and bullying directed at gays are presented. As a result, Chang Jia-han and Birdy are scared to express their feelings to their friends and parents. Also, his sexual preferences are incompatible with his beliefs. Jia-han wants to fall in love without feeling guilty to society or to God.

### Social Perspective towards Homosexuals reflected in “Your Name Engraved Herein”

Lesbians, Gays, Bisexuals, and Transgender people are referred as the LGBT. Heteronormative society believe heterosexuality as the most reasonable and relevant sexuality. As a result, everything that differs from their heteronormative ideology will be considered as abnormal and incompatible with the norm.

Homophobia was common in Taiwan long before same-sex marriage became legal, and openly gay people were widely treated as criminals. Some people around Chang Jia-han in the movie *Your Name Engraved Herein* never allow someone to be a gay. As we can see in the scene, Jia-han's classmates treat the homosexual junior (shi-di). The following dialog proves it:

Data 1

Shi-di : 放開我啦

Horn : 老費, 拉遠一點

Phill : 媽的, 死娘炮  
起來啊, 再來玩啊

Translation

Shi-di : let go of me.

Horn : Phill, pull him farther away!

Phill : Are you getting tired?

**Let's go again f\*cking queer.**

Horn and Phill, who symbolized Taiwanese society in 1987, were ruthless when dealing with homosexuals, as shown in the scene above. In the quote “*let's go again, fucking queer!*” It shows that one of the juniors (Shi-di) is subjected to verbal abuse from Horn and Phill.

In addition, homosexual characters suffer other kinds of discrimination, such as bullying and physical violence.

Data 2

Horn : 我聽說同性戀身上沒有毛  
褲子脫掉

Phill : 把他褲子脫掉...

Shi-di : 不要(crying)

Horn : 來了

Phill : 不要動

Horn : 燒雞雞了(Start laughing)

Translation

Horn : I heard that homosexuals have hairless bodies.

**Take off his pants!**

Phill : **yeah, take his pants off.**

Shi-di : NO (crying)

Horn : here we go.

Phill : don't move around!

Horn : **d\*ck burning time! (Start laughing)**

The homosexual character (Shi-di) is bullied by his colleagues Horn and Phill in the dialogue above. The line “*take off his pants!*” proves it. Next, in the line that says “*D\*ck burning time!*” They attempted to undress Shi-di before attacking him. This indicates that society seems unable to accept homosexuality.

The Taiwanese characters in the movie are still unable to accept homosexuality. Furthermore, most people believe they have an illness or a disease that can be cured by visiting a doctor. This can be noticed in the following dialogue:

Data 3

Jia-han: 學弟



我其實是想問你.什麼時候開始喜歡上男生的啊?

你有想過去看醫生嗎?

還是你有想過要交女朋友嗎?

Shi-di : 我從小就知道我喜歡的是男生

從來沒有改變

Translation:

Jia-han: Hold on!

I actually want to ask you- when did you start liking boys?

**Have you thought of seeing a doctor?**

**Or have you thought of getting a girlfriend?**

Shi-di : I've known that I like guys since I was a little.

It has never changed.

The quotation above shows that at the time, people believed homosexuals were an illness that could be cured. As seen by the quote "*have you thought of seeing a doctor?*". Next, "*have you thought of getting a girlfriend?*", it shows Jia-han assumes that getting a girlfriend (opposite sex) will make someone prefer the opposite sex again.

As we all know, there is no religion can justify homosexuality. The movie's main character's religion, which is Christian, is also anti-homosexual. It can be seen from the following quotation.

Data 4

Father Oliver : 告訴我們 我們要控制自己的慾望\ 你不要讓別人陷入罪惡

Jia-han : 那你幫我下地獄 我現在寧可下地獄 反正同性戀不是都該下地獄嗎? 地獄或許有比較多人懂我啊 你讓我好過一點, 你幫我下地獄嘛

Translation

Father Oliver : The bible tells us to control our desire. Do not cause others to go to hell.

Jia-han : (kneel) **help me to go to hell then. I had rather go to hell now. Don't all homosexuals deserve to go hell?** Maybe more people would understand me in hell. **Make it easy for me and help me to go to hell.**

They had nowhere to grow under Christianity. Chang Jia-han therefore given up his religion, believing that he was guilty of sin and that religion was punishing him. It can be seen from the quotation that says "*help me to go to hell then. I would rather go to hell now*". We can assume that he already knows that it is contrary to his religion.

When it came to homosexuality, Taiwanese people in 1987, as portrayed in the film, were cruel. Even public officials such as cops and security officers have been found to do the forms of cruelty toward homosexuals. As in the following quote:

Data 5

Police I : 在那邊

Police II : 看到了...

Jia-han: 王柏德, 少年隊的

Police 1 : 祁家威, 每次都是你 你不可以在這邊舉牌子

Translation

Police I : he's over there!

Police II : I see him now.

Jia-Han : Wang Po-te, it's the juvenile police.

Police I : Chi Chia-wei, it's you again.

**You can't protest here. (Arrest Chi Chia-wei)**

That quotation shows Jia-han and Birdy watch LGBT activist Chi Chia-wei protesting against sexual orientation discrimination on a Taipei street with a poster that declares "homosexuality is not disease," before police swarm around him. All LGBT activists are prohibited from protesting in any way by police and security officials. Those who support LGBT people will be arrested.

Based on the analysis, the writer found strong evidence of how people's opinions, thoughts, and behavior of homosexual existence around them based on the analysis of the last problem. The first is from a religious viewpoint. Same-sex relationships are forbidden by all religions and beliefs. Just like what's portrayed in the movie. Homosexuality is also a shame to both the individual and the society. Due to homophobic and social stigma, Jia-han and Birdy choose to cut themselves apart and not express their feelings.

Here is the table indicates how Taiwanese perception towards homosexuals as seen by their thoughts and behaviors.

**Table 2. Taiwanese perception towards homosexuals**

No.	Perception	
	People Thoughts	People Behaviors
1.	Homosexuality is kind of infectious disease	Physical violence (homosexuals was treated as a criminals)
2.	Homosexuality is a mental disorder	Bullying
3.		Verbal Abuse

According to the analysis, Taiwanese people in 1987 were merciless when it came to dealing with homosexuality. In this movie, gays are blown way out of proportion, including verbal and physical violence. Societal perception indicates that gays have such a negative impact on society that they should be avoided.

Literary works, according to Swingewood (1972), is a direct mirror of society's different social structure, conflicts, and cultures. This movie clearly depicts the lives of homosexuals. It exposes how homosexuals in Taiwan are mistreated. The depiction of homosexuals' feelings of unequal treatment is based on actual social behavior in Taiwan at that time. After 32 years after strongly rejecting homosexuality, Taiwan's parliamentary government formally legalized same-sex marriage on May 19, 2019. This movie can be described as a connection between fictional people and the director's manufactured situations.

## **CONCLUSION**

### **Conclusion**

From the analysis and discussions that have been done, it can be concluded that:

1. Conflict that experienced by gay in *Your Name Engraved Herein* movie are:
  - Interpersonal conflict that Jia-han as a gay has experienced in the way he loved Birdy more than just a friend and he is unable to express his feelings since society still does not accept LGBT. He is also experiencing interpersonal conflict as he argues with himself, since he is falling in love with his same-sex friend.
  - Jia-han has an interpersonal conflict with any other character, which is his father, Birdy, and his religion/belief.
2. The main characters overcome the conflict by deciding to separate and not see each other for an extended period of time.
3. Based on the Sociology of literature theory, the results of this research indicate a correlation between real-life conditions in Taiwan in 1987 and the situation depicted in the movie. Taiwanese society as reflected in the movie, believes that homosexuality is a

disease, similar to a mental disorder. Society's treatment towards gays indicates that they denied homosexuals existence.

### **Suggestion**

The writer of this thesis aims to inform, educate, and encourage people to not discriminate against gay people. They exist among us, and they are human beings with feelings and hearts just like us. Gays are not a danger. They are a part of society as well. The writer also hopes that through presenting the conflicts that the main characters experience as gays, we would be able to understand and share their feelings.

As we all know, every religion teaches about goodness and humanity. We do not have the right to punish someone based on their skin color, religion, or sexual orientation.

### **REFERENCES**

- Alexander, J. C. (2021). *Theoretical logic in sociology*. books.google.com. <https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=9tMhEAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PP1&dq=sociology+of+literature&ots=-KwYJshKCq&sig=ojJiHlumAWqXVSLEVi78pi7sy-E>
- Fuist, T. N. (2021). Towards a sociology of imagination. *Theory and Society*. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11186-020-09416-y>
- Rokhmansyah, A. (2017). Pandangan Masyarakat terhadap Homoseksual dalam Novel Rumah Kepompong Karya I Wayan Artika (Suatu Tinjauan Queer Theory). *Prosiding Seminar Nasional HISKI UNY, January*. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4423230>
- Scofield, J. E., Kostic, B., & Buchanan, E. M. (2020). How the presence of others affects desirability judgments in heterosexual and homosexual participants. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10508-019-01516-w>
- Suhantoro, Rokhmansyah, A., & Purwanti. (2019). *KEHIDUPAN HOMOSEKSUAL DALAM NOVEL CINTA TAK BERKELAMIN KARYA ANDY STEVENIO: KAJIAN SOSIOLOGI SASTRA*. 3(3), 373–383.
- Cheo, J. (2014). Gay and Lesbian Rights in Confucian Asia: The Cases of Hong Kong, Singapore, and Taiwan. *College Undergraduate Research Electronic Journal*.
- Kasiyarno. (2014). "American Dream: The American Hegemonic Culture and Its Implications to the World" in *Humaniora*. 26 (1): : 13-21.
- Shibun, N. (2016). *Sexual Minorities in Japan: The Myth of Tolerance*. Retrieved December 7, 2021, from Nippon.com: <http://www.nippon.com/en/currents/d00253/sexual-minorities-in-japan-the-myth-of-tolerance.html>
- Stapleton, A. (2019). *Bruney's New Anti-Gay Law Goes Into Effect this Week. Here's How the World is Reacting*. Retrieved 7 December, 2021, from CNN: <https://edition.cnn.com/2019/03/30/asia/brunei-lgbt-death-penalty-intl/index.html>
- Steger, I. (2019). *In a First for Asia, Taiwan Legalized Same-Sex Marriage-with Caveats*. Retrieved January 2, 2022, from Quartz.
- Swingewood, A., & Laersonson, D. (1972). *The Sociology of Literature*. New York: MacGibbon and Kee.