

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter consists of two parts, conclusion and recommendation. Inside the conclusion, the researcher wraps up the discussion that has been provided about Korean cultural identity in *Minari* (2020). For the recommendation, it consists of a suggestion for further research.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This research shed the light on about Korean cultural identity of Yi's family that appears in *Minari* (2020) which focuses on the depiction of Korean cultural Identity in the first-generation and the second-generation of immigrants in Yi's family, as this movie raised a story about a Korean immigrant family who lived in the United States. This research uses the view of cultural identity from Stuart Hall's perspective and the cultural identity development by Myron W. Lustig and Jolene Koester, also, the theory of cinematography is used to analyze the two different depictions of Korean cultural identity.

Stuart Hall's idea of cultural identity as "being" is applied in the representation of Korean cultural identity in the first-generation immigrants which explains about the way Jacob Yi and Monica Yi show the preservation of Korean cultural identity in the form of food, language use, and business. Korean cultural identity in food appears when Monica Yi used Korean fermented soy sauce called *Ganjang* and other spices when she was preparing food for her family. Another scene is when Monica Yi serves *Kimchi*

to Paul, an American. Meanwhile, Korean cultural identity in their language use appears when Jacob Yi and Monica Yi use Korean language as their daily language to communicate with their children. Korean alphabets are also found in brochures as the medium to promote Jacob Yi's farm. As for business matters, Korean cultural identity is found in Jacob Yi's agricultural farm. He plants several types of typical Asian vegetables used in Korean culinary and then he distributes them to Korean grocery stores. The feeling of pride and confidence about their cultural identity shown by Jacob Yi and Monica Yi proves that they already reach cultural identity achievement. Meanwhile, Stuart Hall's concept of cultural identity as "becoming" is applied in the engagement of host cultural identity in the second-generation immigrants in Yi's family which show by Anne Yi and David Yi. They start to engage to western culture in the form of food, as it can be seen in their food choices when they choose to eat cheese and cereal with milk. They still have Korean food, but they do not follow the Korean food habits, like using chopsticks as their eating utensils. Besides, they use two languages which are Korean and English. Anne Yi and David Yi do not express any curiosity to both cultures and it shows they are in the stage of unexamined cultural identity.

According to the analysis, the researcher has discovered two different depictions of Korean cultural identity by Yi's family. The first-generation of immigrants in Yi's family shows their strong preservation of Korean cultural identity, while the second-generation of immigrants in Yi's family starts to show their engagement to host cultural identity.

## 5.2 Recommendation

According to the analysis of this research, there is a recommendation that may be used as the approach in the analysis of immigrants based on the result of this research. The recommendation is using psychoanalysis theory, which is a defense mechanism. It is psychological mechanisms that operate at the subconscious level in order to protect against anxiety and unwanted actions at the conscious level. When a person receives failure or rejection, the subconscious mind will work hard to manage the anxiety that arises. Therefore, the use of defense mechanism theory is recommended in analyzing the characteristics of a person in the movie when they are facing rejection and failure regarding their efforts and plans in order to reach their dreams as happened to Jacob Yi.

