
REVEALING VIOLENCE TOWARDS SOCIAL ACTION IN ANIMATED FILM *ARCANE* BY CHRISTIAN LINKE AND ALEX YEE

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Abstract	Article Information
<p><i>This study explores on revealing violence towards social action in the animated film Arcane by Christian Linke and Alex Yee. There are two objectives of this research; 1) to find out how many types of violence that occur in the animated film Arcane by Christian Linke & Alex Yee and 2) how do the types of violence can reveal social actions in the animated film Arcane by Christian Linke & Alex Yee. The theory that has been used for this research is violence triangle by Johan Galtung, Weberian's social action, and for the approach the researcher used sociology of literature; the methodology that is employed is descriptive qualitative research in which the researcher wanted to explain it much more detailedly. As for the data, they were collected from the screenplay and the script of the animated film. The result of this research is that the researcher found there are four kinds of types of violence which are direct violence, structural violence, and cultural violence. The revealing of social action that comes out after the appearance of violence serves as the response towards a particular act of violence.</i></p> <p>Keywords: <i>Violence, Social Action, and Animated Film Arcane</i></p>	<p><i>Received:</i> Sept 04, 2024</p> <p><i>Revised:</i> Sept 11, 2024</p> <p><i>Accepted:</i> Sept 14, 2024</p>

INTRODUCTION

Violence can be interpreted as every act of physical force that has illegal means to do harm to the victims such as endangering the body, life threatening, or taking the right of others. There were many violence acts that happened in real life especially in Indonesia, there are 1.927 cases of violence that are recorded from SIMFONI-PPA (2022). It occurs in every place in Indonesia that the most cases come from violence acts towards women. In East Borneo the violence cases towards women happened 37 cases from 1 January 2022 until January 2023. Kaltim Today (2022) reported that DP3AB Balikpapan has 34 charges related to cases of violences against women and children in internal 2021 until 2022. The

frequent occurrence of violence that happened across Indonesia especially in East Borneo prompted the researcher to understand violence in order to disseminate knowledge about the violence acts that happen in everyday life. The violence against women and children also happened in the animated film *Arcane* especially in the first episode, when it shows that many women and children are involved in the revolutionary war which turned out to be a massacre. To understand violence, therefore, the researcher looks at current themes from literary works, in this case an animated film called *Arcane* produced by Christian Linke and Alex Yee.

The object that the researcher is going to use is an animated film by Christian Linke and Alex Yee, entitled *Arcane*. This is the first animated film series written by the two of them that was very successful. This animated film tells the story of an orphan who lives in a city called Zaun. The environment in this city is very harsh where they have to do anything to survive, where violence has become a common condition for survival. The contrast from the city above, namely the city of Piltover which is filled with rich people who live in luxury, this creates social discrimination between the city of Zaun and Piltover where the citizens of Zaun city want equal welfare between two cities that live in the same environment where the City of Piltover exists over the city of Zaun. The story focuses on the tales of two sisters, Powder and Violet, through the series they encounter many problems and try to solve it by their own hands. The two sisters one day go separate ways and will cross paths once more, the trail of violence is lurking in every step they take in this *Arcane* world.

The subject that the researcher wants to talk about is the types of violence that occurred in the story of *Arcane* world and the appearance of types of violence on every social action that the characters are going to do throughout the story. The current research, researchers would discuss about violence against the occurrence of social action contained in the animated film *Arcane* by using Johan Galtung's violence triangle theory and Max Weber's social action theory. The researcher chooses this topic because the researcher is interested in violence and the story of the animated film *Arcane* itself. The researcher believes that it might be an interesting idea to research about violence towards social action that occurs in the story itself.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Violence Triangle

Conflict is something that cannot be avoided in social dynamics in society. Conflict can lead to destruction or create social balance. Therefore, Galtung (1969) said social balance is needed so that conflicts can be managed properly. Without social balance conflicts are quite hard to maintain and if it is not managed properly it will cause further problems. Galtung is famous for his violence triangle which explains that conflict consists of direct violence, structural violence, and cultural violence. This theory was created by Galtung and used as a framework in the "Violence, Peace, and Peace Research" in 1969. Direct violence, structural violence, cultural violence are important to identify sources of violence and their

impacts, making it possible to find a more comprehensive solution because Galtung's concept of violence has been widely accepted in Peace Studies (Salmi, 1993; Bufacchi, 2005).

1. Direct Violence

The first type of violence that Galtung mentioned is direct violence. Galtung (1969) stated that direct violence is easy to recognize because the act is very direct and simple to understand such as killing, injuring, or material damage, and also emotional abuse. Rather than structural violence or cultural violence, direct violence is easier to understand and the reason for that is the victim and the perpetrator or the actor as Galtung called it, is very visible to look at.

The reason why Direct violence is very easy to understand is because it is easy to be spotted in everyday life. Therefore, Galtung (1969) stated that direct violence can be seen as physical violence such as assault, killing, etc. In addition to this, it can also be psychological violence or behavior that causes trauma, fear, or stress. Galtung explains that direct violence can count as physical violence and violent acts that attack the psyche of an individual or group. Galtung (1969) explained in the Violence, Peace, and Peace Research that direct violence can come from cultural and structural violence. As for cultural or structural violence, no matter how complex it may appear, it will certainly produce direct violence that causes confusion, misery, intimidation, and even oppression.

2. Structural Violence

The other type of violence that is structural violence, it is similar to social injustice and the structures that promote this social injustice itself. It is a rather invisible force that is formed by the structures that prevent the satisfaction of basic needs. It usually expresses itself indirectly and has no directly visible cause. According to Galtung (1969), it always occurs when people are influenced in such a way that they cannot realize themselves in the way that would actually be potentially possible. Galtung (1969) explained structural violence is built into the social structure. Societies are made up of systems. These systems include: laws and institutions established for enforcing them, economic systems such as the market, social interrelationships, religious institutions and their workings, as well as in many cases, institutions of the army.

The one particular system interacts with each other to create complex relationships of power. The researcher can measure power in terms of access to resources, decision making, and opportunities. It is possible that the structures of a society are such that they result in the marginalization of certain groups, or they discriminate against them. This results in the infringement of their rights. On the other hand, structural violence is somewhat more difficult to see. As Galtung (1969) mentioned in his paper about structural violence, he said that structural violence is can be counted as social injustice and most likely to occur in the structure of the society. This concept of violence can be applied to the social community and it can occur in a system that can easily disrupt the social life of the community. Violence

in structural violence is not always intentional, but it can still cause violence that harms individuals or groups. Violence arises from the very structure applied to community group order, as in the animated film *Arcane*, which Christian Linke and Alex Yee worked on.

3. Cultural Violence

Galtung (1990) explains that cultural violence is the prevailing attitudes and beliefs that has been taught since childhood and that surround us in daily life about the power and necessity of violence. Galtung (1990) introduces the concept of cultural violence, which are aspects of culture that can be used to justify or legitimize direct or structural violence. He explained that cultural violence born from the ideology and understanding that already has been taught from an early age and it became a habit. Therefore, this kind of particular behavior or habit leads to legitimize violence towards one another. For example, in the past the belief that Africans are primitive and intellectually inferior to Caucasians gave sanction to the African slave trade.

Galtung (1990) mentions that cultural violence can involve prejudices and stereotypes present in society that are internalized by individuals. The researcher seeks to understand the cultural violence from Galtung's perspective in order to identify the cultural violence contained in the animated film *Arcane*. One of the things that is quite noticeable in this *Arcane* animated film is the understanding of the normalization of violence instilled in the people of Zaun under the guise of nationalism as Galtung said in his interview at the University of Bergen, which has collaborated with health work for peace said that;

“There is the third type of violence what I call cultural violence, which are the aspects of culture that are legitimate one or the other or both of the other two. Social darwinism, the type of christianity that sees sickness as god’s punishment, has been extremely important. Nationalism to justify direct violence or US exceptionalism to somehow make Americans believe that they have only the right to start killing people in Iraq but even the duty to say so”. (Galtung, 2020)

Galtung’s (1990) explains that the way cultural violence works is to change the "moral color" of "wrong/red" actions to "right/green" or at least "acceptable/yellow". As Galtung explains, this cultural violence can be considered real if it has become a hereditary culture that takes place within the social community itself. This type of violence can be determined as a legitimized action that is prohibited by the culture in such situations even though the action is wrong. Galtung (1990) continues by saying that the examples that he mentioned before is called aspect of culture and not saying the entire culture was wrong, for example when a person encourages a potential killer and says “Killing is self-realization !”, may prove that the English

language is capable of expressing such thoughts, but not the entire English language as such is violent.

Social Action

Social action theory was founded by a German sociologist named Max Weber. Truman (2015) mentions that there are two main types of sociological theories; the first is the structural or macro theory while the other is social action, interpretive or micro perspectives. The theories are splitted by Durkheim, the founding father of functionalism, and Weber, the mastermind behind social action theory. As the 'micro' name suggests, social action perspectives examine smaller groups within society. Unlike structuralism, they are also concerned with the subjective states of individuals. Very much unlike a structuralist perspective, social action theorists see society as a product of human activity. 24 Giddens in "Theory of Structuration" (1979) sees structure and action theories as two sides of the same coin: structures make social action possible, but social action creates the structures. He calls this the 'duality of structure'. Critics of Giddens, such as Archer (1982) argued that he placed far too much emphasis on the individual's ability to change social structure simply by acting differently. Even though Weber still believed that sociology is a study of social action, he also advocated the combination of structuralist and interpretative approaches in his general approach to research.

Weber believed that it was social actions that should be the focus of study in sociology. To Weber, a 'social action' was an action carried out by an individual to which an individual attached a meaning. According to Weber (1978) action is "social" insofar as subjective meaning takes account of the behavior of others and is thereby oriented in its courses. Social action has a subjective meaning which basically has the intentions of each individual. As quoted from Weber (2019), he explains that social action theories examine the motives and meaning of individuals as they decide to take on their behaviors. In this theory, the actions of an individual mirror see the intention of their actions and behavior, where each individual has their own goals in carrying out these actions.

Therefore, what influences a person to take social action on his own, in Weber's view, can be motivated by the existence of various backgrounds that influence it. Weber (2019) explained that social action can be said to be social action, if it fulfills the following criteria; the behavior has a subjective 25 meaning, the behavior affects the behavior of others, and the behavior is influenced by the behaviors of other people. One example that can be easily found in society is when someone wears a headscarf because the values and norms are applied in society itself. Another example is when someone carries out a political campaign to achieve certain goals.

Weber (1947) stated that there are two types of understanding which is "Aktuelles verstehen" or "direct observational understanding". It is said that Someone who observes someone's emotional state from their body language or facial expression would be employing "aktuelles verstehen". Meanwhile "erklärendes verstehen" or "empathetic understanding" would examine why someone is doing an action in the first place by understanding the motives. Weber uses verstehen in his theory to understand social action itself. One early

instance of Weber first time using verstehen is in his work, *The Protestant Ethic* (1904). In his book, Weber (in Nickerson and Mcleod, 2022) aimed to understand how Protestantism had led to the emergence of Western capitalism in 15th and 16th century Europe. Weber (2019) argued that understanding these deeply ingrained religious beliefs held by individuals were key to understanding the emergence of capitalism as a whole. In this way, His work was an early instance of the verstehen approach in action. Weber was prompted to use verstehen approaches that he developed to understand different kinds of social behavior.

Weber divides it into four parts:

1. Rational-Purposeful Action

This action may be rationally expedient if it is based on logical or scientific grounds. This action entails a complicated plurality of means and ends. “The ends of action (for example goals, values) are either taken as means to the fulfillment of other ends, or are treated as if they are set in concrete. In this way action becomes purely instrumental” (2019). An example of instrumental social action would be if someone decided to study for an exam in order to get a good grade. The goal in this case is to do well on the exam, and the individual has decided that studying is the best way to achieve this. Social action has subjective meaning to individuals or groups. This claim is supported by Weber (1978) he explains that action is 'social' insofar as its subjective meaning takes account of the behavior of others and is thereby oriented in its course. As it shows from the previous quote the subjective meaning that an individual has is playing an important role for the decision that they are making for their action at the time.

2. Value-Rational Action

This type of society is determined by the belief that a certain action is inherently valuable. For instance, someone may practice their religion because they believe that doing so is inherently worthwhile. This action occurs when individuals use rational – that is effective means to achieve goals or ends that are defined in terms of subjective meaning. According to Weber (2019), when individuals are value rational, they make commitments to certain subjective goals and adopt means that are effective in attaining these ends.

Weber (2019) differentiation between the two basic types of rational action is of greatest importance. The first is the means- end rationality, the action that is determined by expectations as to the behavior of objects in the environment and other human beings. These expectations are used as ‘conditions’ or means for the attainment of the actor's own rationally pursued and calculated ends. The second is value rationality, or action that is determined by a conscious belief in the value for its own sake of some ethical, aesthetic, religious or other forms of behavior, independently of its prospects for success.

3. Affective Action

Affective action fuses means and ends together so that action becomes emotional and impulsive. Weber (2019) argues that such action is the antithesis of rationality because the actor concerned cannot make a calm, dispassionate assessment of the relationship between the ends of action and the means that supposedly exist to serve these ends. Rather the means themselves are emotionally fulfilling and become ends in themselves.

Weber (2019) mentions that affective social actions are determined by one's specific affections and emotional state. An example of effective social action would be if someone were to get married because they were in love, as opposed to getting married for practical reasons. In 30 this example, the action is defined not with reference to a goal or system of values, but by the emotional reaction of an actor placed in a given set of circumstances.

4. Traditional Action

Traditional action occurs when the ends and the means of action are fixed by custom and tradition. For example, some so-called primitive societies have very strict rites of succession for group leaders. What is important about traditional action as Weber (1936) stated is that the ends of action are taken for granted and appear to be natural to the actors concerned because they are unable to comprehend the possibility of alternative ends. In other words, traditional social action is based on the idea that people will act in certain ways because that is what they have always done.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The current study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative as a research method on the animated film *Arcane* by Christian Linke and Alex Yee because the researcher wants to describe events and situations in detail that occur in the *Arcane* animated film. Qualitative description is a research method that uses qualitative data and is described in a descriptive manner, for the purpose of presenting existing events and phenomena. Moleong (2018) interprets qualitative research as research that aims to understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects. It is more suitable for researching matters related to the subject's behavior, attitudes, motivation, perceptions and actions. It is chosen because based on the research conducted by the researcher, the data that has been obtained cannot be quantified.

There are two types of data used by the researcher, primary and secondary. For the primary data, the researcher took data from the script and screenplay of the *Arcane*. For secondary data, the researcher obtains data from literature-related journals, theses, e-books, and previous theses. During the data collection, the researchers did several things, namely; Researchers determined the type of study. The type of research used is qualitative descriptive research using literature research whose data comes from multiple sources such as various journals, documents or websites. Next, to identify the type of study, the researcher reads the script and watches the animated film *Arcane* by Christian Linke and Alex Yee in order to highlight narrative text, readings, screenplay, etc. Next, the researcher begins to describe the

narrative, presented as dialogue from events or incidents that depict violence and social action according to the theoretical definitions used in the film. After all of the data collection procedures have been completed, the researcher can understand the types of violence and the types of social action that the researcher uses are violence triangle theory by Johan Galtung and Weberian social action by Max Weber.

The researcher then begins to characterize the story, in the form of a dialogue from events in the data analysis process performed by the researcher, the researcher analyzes it through three processes. First, the researcher explains the types of violence present in the animated film *Arcane*. Second, the researcher reveals the types of violence present in the social actions that occur in the *Arcane* animated film. Third, the researcher draws conclusions from all of the above studies. Data validity in this study uses theoretical triangulation by Denkin. Denkin (in Rahardjo, 2010) defines a triangulation as a combination of multiple methods used to examine related phenomena from different perspectives and points of view, researcher use Galtung's violence triangle theory to understand the types of violence that occur in the *Arcane* animated film, and Weber's theory of social action to understand social action contained in the *Arcane* animated film.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Types of Violence

The researcher already conducted research to answer this particular question in order to find the types of violence that occur in the animated film *Arcane*. The researcher found all of the types mentioned by Galtung in his *Journal of Peace Research* (1969) which are; (1) direct violence, (2) structural violence, and (3) cultural violence.

1. Direct Violence

The direct violence that the researcher found in the animated film *Arcane* is most likely about a fight between groups that were intended to rob or to kill someone and also an emotional abuse by some of the characters. For example in the first episode of *Arcane* it can be seen that the fight between Violet's Group (Mylo, Claggor, and Powder) versus Deckard's Group (Silco's Subordinate). The researcher would likely explain direct violence with many excerpts below.

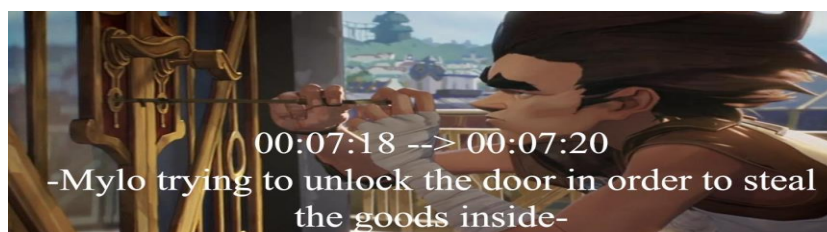
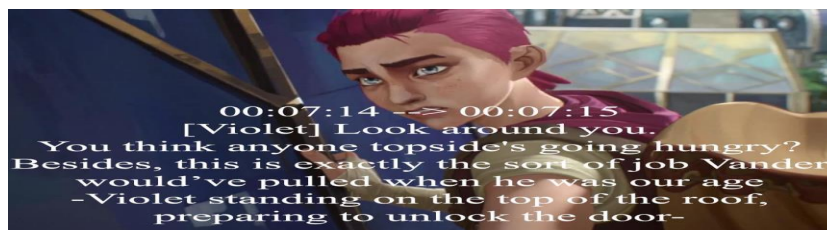




-Deckard's group and Violet's group fighting each other while Powder sitting back against the wall holding the stolen goods-
[Violet] Wanna see how that ends ?
-Deckard slowly pulling away and dropped the knife
Episode 1 16:22→17:32

As it can be seen that the fight between groups intended to harm or even kill the target in order to rob someone was in fact to be a direct violence. From the screenplay above it can be seen that every character in that frame is fighting and punching the opponent in order to defend themselves which is the Violet group, this particular fight ended up when Deckard Group losses and draws a knife to intimidate Violet but Violet did not even bulge so Deckard would be leaving after. As from the explanation above, the data can be counted as direct violence because the characters are intended to harm each other with physical contact with fist and knife. As it can be seen, direct violence is an act of violence that intends to harm others, so the researcher tries to determine which data has the same explanation as Galtung mentioned before about the direct violence. The data that the researcher chooses shows how direct violence consists of when the character from the animated film Arcane tries to harm others like killing, fighting, punching, and also by emotional abuse as long as the reason behind it has intended meaning. As explained from above, the researcher found the data pictured direct violence as the same Galtung mentioned before.

2. Structural Violence



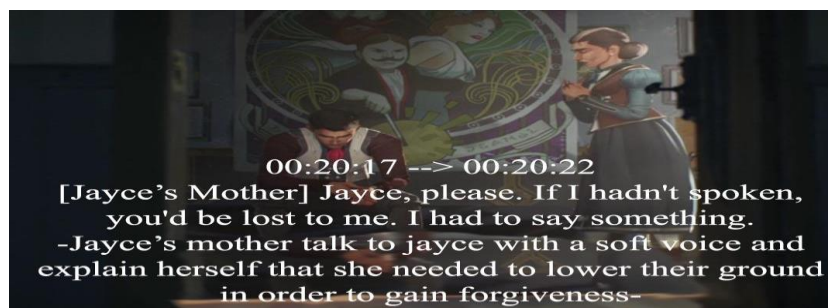
[Violet] Look around you. You think anyone from the topside is going hungry ? [Violet] Besides, this is exactly the sort of job Vander would've pulled when he was our age.

-Violet standing on the top of the roof, preparing to unlock the door-

-Mylo trying to unlock the door in order to steal the goods inside-

Episode 1 07:14→07:20

The data above is from episode 1 Mylo asks Violet what if Vander finds out that they are trying to rob the topsiders again. Violet replies with an angry face saying that nobody in the upper city is actually hungry, everyone is well groomed and has a nice place to stay and Violet also justifies her action that Vander was already doing this since he was a kid. This particular action of robbing someone from the topside is already a normal thing to do by the people from the undercity in order to survive. This excerpt can be counted as structural violence is because of how the character talks about the poverty that happened in the Undercity. The life situation in the Undercity and in Piltover is quite different, even though they are bound as a one city but, the people from Piltover especially the Government treat them like they are just rats who live in the sewer, that is why it is called structural violence because there is an injustice that happened towards them.



[Jayce's mother] As a lower house, my voice does not carry much weight here. But as a mother, I have a voice that matters deeply. My son is not in his right mind. His entire life, he chased an impossible dream. What did was, uh.. Foolish and unwise. But he has a good heart. Please let him come home.

[Jayce's Mother] Jayce, please. If i had not spoken, you would be lost to me. I had to say something.

-Jayce's mother talk to Jayce with a soft voice and explain herself that she needed to lower their ground in order to gain forgiveness

Episode 2 17:39→20:22

The data above shows that even Jayce's mother needs to step up to the court to ask some forgiveness for not letting them be exiled from Piltover, even though what Jayce does is simply a normal experiment what scientists do in the academy.

The unfairness of people who live in the lower house or non-noble is so clearly visible. That they are not allowed to study in the academy because the nobles saw them as uneducated and letting them study beside them is like a sin. Although all of them count as citizens of Piltover and are bound by the rules of Piltover. Piltover in the animated film *Arcane* counts as the most civilized city in the area of Arcane. Even though there are no unwritten rules that an outcast is not allowed to study in the academy, the council itself prohibited an outcast to study in their academy unless that they are gifted or a nobleman. This excerpt can be counted as structural violence is because it showed that the people from undercity do not have an equal right to pursue education.

Therefore, from the data above can be seen how structural violence works. Structural violence is appears in the social community when the rules or the regulation that is being applied in certain social communities prohibit the character to fulfill their needs and it leads to many types of action for the response. This can be seen in how the topsiders prohibit people from the underground to fulfill their needs such as having a normal job, getting a proper education, not listening to their rights, and always looking down on them. The social injustice that they get, brings deep hatred for the people in the underground. Structural violence is hard to see on social structures like Galtung mentioned before but the researcher determined how the character acts based on what happened to the characters and how the characters deal with the certain situation.

3. Cultural Violence

The third type of violence that proposed by Galtung that the researcher found in the animated film *Arcane* is cultural violence. The appearance of cultural violence in this animated film is actually just a few and the readers can see through how the enforcer or the police would act towards the citizens of Zaun.



[Enforcer 1] Get them !
Episode 2 10:27→10:29

The persecution by the enforcer is still happening even after many years have passed from the last revolt. The enforcer does not even think what they do is wrong by harming the innocent citizen in order to get what they wanted. Even their action is justified by the higher ups by calling this absolute justice. The previous screenplay can be seen as an act of violence especially cultural violence. The researcher chose this particular screenplay because it really shows how cultural violence works in the animated film *Arcane*. As it mentioned by Galtung the cultural

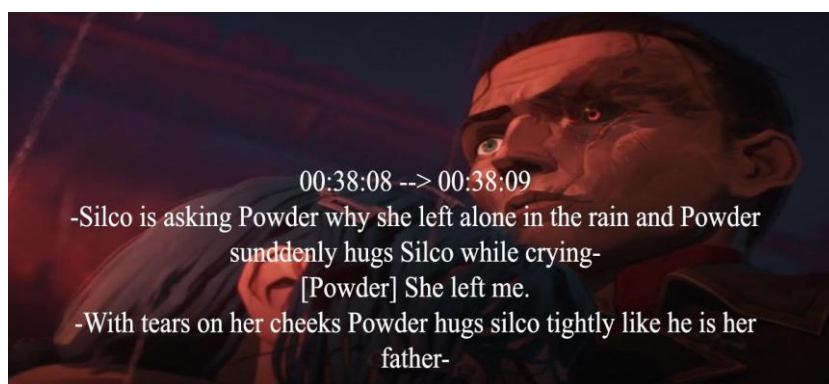
violence is an act of violence that harming other people is justified about what their doing. In this particular scene, being a police to search for some “criminal” they would likely do anything in order to catch them, even harming the civilian from Zaun. This particular excerpt can be counted as cultural violence is because it shows the police brutality that was labeled “right” by the people from Piltover.

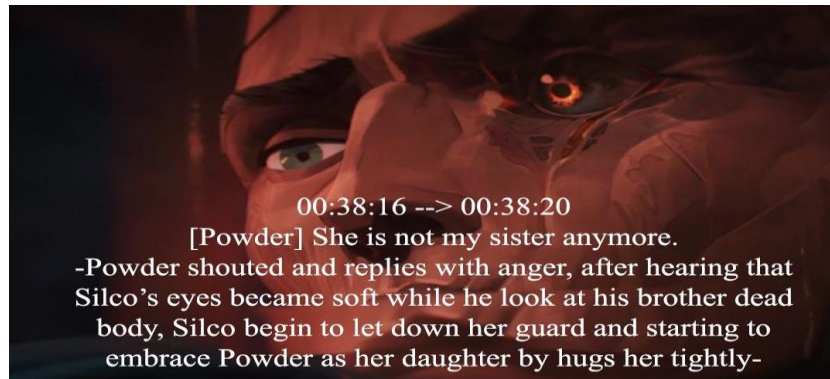
Therefore, the data above shows how cultural violence actually works. It shows how the enforcer brutality and their arrogance think basic violence is necessary to put things in order towards the underground people. They actually think that what they're doing is actually justice and all the underground people are just rats that need to be put down, that is why Marcus saying that underground people are something that the world forgot to bury, it shows how those unreasonable hatred towards them is legalized by using violence in order to bring “justice”.

The Types of Violence That Reveal The Social Action

a. Direct Violence That Revealed Affective Action

Based on the data that the researcher already explained from the first discussion, can be acknowledged that the direct violence that happened in the animated film Arcane is most likely to be a physical act of violence that intended to harm the target even though some of the action is for greater good such as to protect the loved ones. For example the abduction of Vander by Silco led to murdered officers Grayson and Banzo. After murdering them Silco fled by dragging unconscious Vander to his hideout, Violet who saw all the tragedy is so angered and so broken because at that time she can not do anything about it. Violet feels so bad about vander because it was supposed to be her to get arrested in order to save the lanes and the people from undercity. The guilt, the frustration and the anger is what led her to do such a risky action to save Vander.





-Silco is asking Powder why she left alone in the rain and Powder suddenly hugs Silco while crying-

[Powder] she left me...

-With tears on her cheeks Powder hugs Silco tightly like he is her father-

[Powder] she is not my sister anymore !

-Powder shouted and replies with anger, after hearing that Silco's eyes became soft while he look at his brother dead body, Silco begin to let down her guard and starting to embrace Powder as her daughter by hugs her tightly-

Episode 3 38:08→38:20

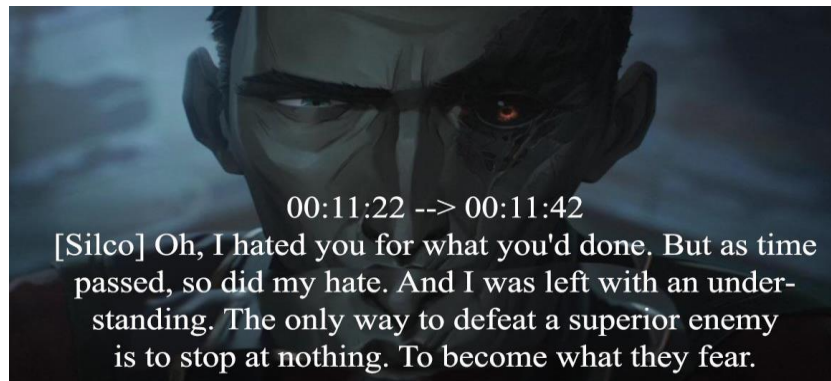
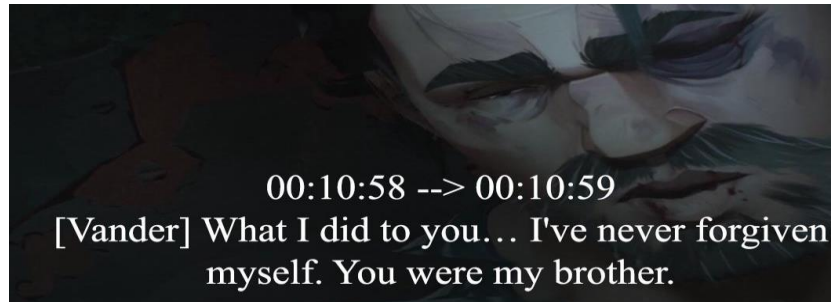
The data above showed us how powder left alone in the pouring rain and met Silco who is just coming out from the burning building. Powder, who is sad and confused, hugged Silco afterwards without knowing whether he is a bad person or not. Powder not knowing that Silco is Vander's brother and he is the one who is responsible for Vander kidnapping. Powder action counted as affective action because she felt distressed and can not choose what is right or wrong because at this time she relies on her emotion too much. Furthermore, it pictures how the affective action looked at the characters. The reason behind the action that the character made is basically from their emotion and all that comes from the direct violence that just happened before that. The direct violence that the characters experience makes them do all the things based on their emotion, such as anger, revenge, breakdown, and trauma that is everlasting.

b. Structural Violence That Revealed Rational-Purposeful Action

One of the structural violence that can be seen in the animated film Arcane is how the higher ups from Piltover is actually prohibited someone from the undercity to get some education, if they wanted to get some education or even wanted to get to academy they need to be extremely gifted and even if they get it, they only can be an assistant in their career. This happens towards Viktor who tells a story to Jayce that he is just some poor cripple from the undercity that is trying to change his fate by contributing to science in Piltover but always gets to be underestimated by the council especially Heimerdinger. The unfairness of not getting an education even though they are serve under the same rules is the same like Galtung said in his Journal of Peace Research which quoted;

“Structural Violence represents the systematic ways in which some groups are hindered from equal access to opportunities, goods, and services that enable the fulfillment of basic human needs. These can be formal as in legal structures that enforce marginalization (such as apartheid in South Africa) or they could be culturally functional but without legal mandate (such as limited access to education or health care for marginalized groups).” (in Harvard, n.d.)

As it can be seen from the previous quotation above Galtung also mentioned that limiting access to education or health care for certain groups can be counted as structural violence. People from the undercity do not even have a proper education or even a school like the uppercity does. The higher ups simply look at people who live in undercity as garbage and not even worthy to have equal rights like them, but they still need to obey the rules, if not they will get pre executed and sent to jail to rot.



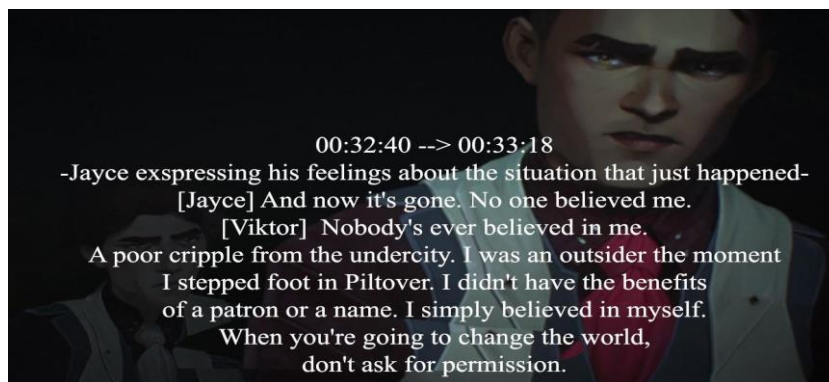
[Vander] What I did to you, I have never forgiven myself. You were my brother.
[Silco] Oh, I hated what you would done but as time passed, so did my hate and I was left with an understanding.
[Silco] The only way to defeat a superior enemy is to stop at nothing, to become what they fear.

Episode 3 10:58→11:42

Therefore, it can be seen how Silco is trying to convince Vander about his goals to liberate their city in the name of the nation of Zaun. The goals that Silco has can be counted as rational-purposeful action because Silco already set some goal and is ready to do anything to achieve it, even drenched his hands with blood. This

particular type of action appeared because of the structural violence that happened in the undercity. The vision that Vander and Silco have in the past has to do with the injustice that their childhood had, the want of freedom, something that the undercity never have, in order to survive the people of undercity need to scavenge trash from Piltover, sounds like no more than rats. Silco has a laudable purpose to save his people from the oppression of Piltover, but his method to achieve the goals is really extreme. That's why Silco and Vander separated after the revolt that happened that made many innocent people die for no reason. Silco dream of freedom is playing a big purpose on his character journey through the story, and in order to achieve his goals that Silco would stop at nothing in his path even for a stronger opponent that's why he already had a plan to achieve his goal, it is to become what they fear and this is action can be called rational-purposeful action.

c. Structural Violence That Revealed Value-Rational Action



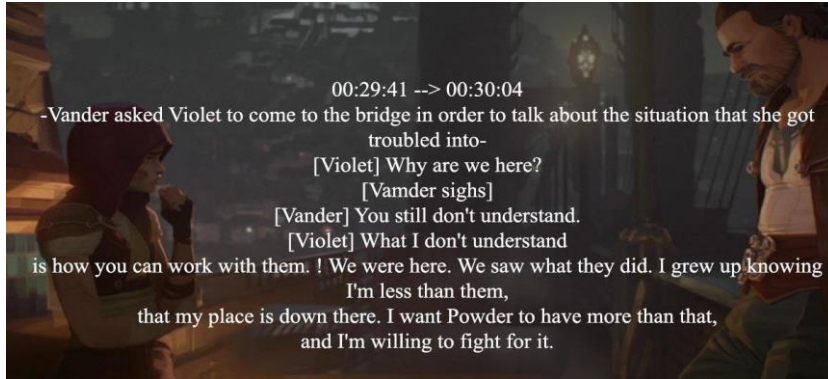
00:32:40 --> 00:33:18
-Jayce expressing his feelings about the situation that just happened-
[Jayce] And now it's gone. No one believed me.
[Viktor] Nobody's ever believed in me.
A poor cripple from the undercity. I was an outsider the moment
I stepped foot in Piltover. I didn't have the benefits
of a patron or a name. I simply believed in myself.
When you're going to change the world,
don't ask for permission.

-Jayce expressing his feelings about the situation that just happened-
[Jayce] and now it is gone. No one believed me.
[Viktor] Nobody ever believed in me. A poor cripple from the undercity. I was an outsider the
moment I stepped foot in Piltover. I did not have the benefits of a patron or a name. I simply
believed in myself. When you are going to change the world, do not ask for permission.
Episode 2 32:40→33:18

The previous data above can be counted as value-rational purposeful action that reveals structural violence because when Viktor is ready to study harder in order to change his fate from the undercity. As a reminder, value-rational action is about when the person or the character has a purpose to achieve a particular goal and is mixed with effectiveness at the ends of their action. When Jayce wanted to committed suicide but got stopped by Viktor by startled him. That's when Viktor tries to convince Jayce about his work that this is worth fighting for, even against council rules. Viktor tells his story in order to make Jayce believe in himself one more time. Viktor said he is just a poor cripple boy from undercity that trying to change his fate in the unfair world he lives in. He simply believed in himself that he can make the world a better place by his invention, and Viktor saw this opportunity in Jayce's work that called Hextect which is a combination of technology and magic. Viktor action called value-rational purposeful because he have goals to achieve is to make a better place and mixed with his feelings he feels inferior than other people that's

why he wanted to prove himself to the world even though Viktor need to put his future on the lines because if he failed he will get expelled from Piltover or even worse will sent to jail to rot.

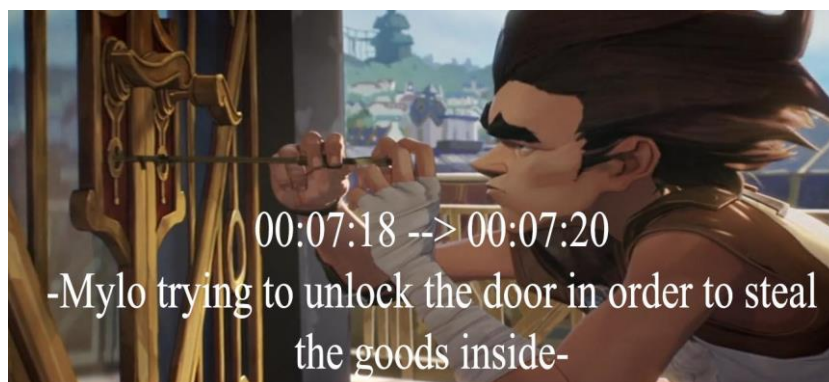
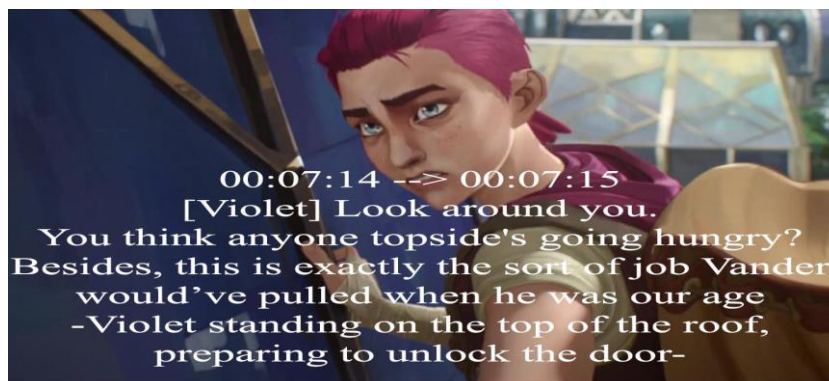
c. Structural Violence Revealed Affective Action.



-Vander asked Violet to come to the bride in order to talk about the situation that she got troubled into-
[Violet] Why are we here ?
-Vander sighs and continue-
[Vander] you still do not understand.
[Violet] What I do not understand is how you can work with them ! we were there, we saw what they did. I grew up knowing I am less than them, that my place is down there. I want Powder to have more than that, and I am willing to fight for it.
Episode 2 29:41→30:04

The reason why Violet asked Vander about why he worked with the topsiders is because Violet can not understand why he would want to work with someone that has treated them unfairly for their whole life. Violet is distressed and confused about Vander's action that is why when she confronts Vander. This particular excerpt can be counted as affective action because Violet acts based on her feelings. The data above it shows how Vander and Violet talk about what they will do after what the uppercity has done to them. The talk between them is likely based on emotion towards each other about how to fix the problem. Violet is mad about why Vander is working with the uppercity being a lapdog after what they did to them, the unfairness of treating people from undercity less than trash. Violet's whole life is thinking that she is less than them that is why when Violet seeing Vander working for them to make "peace" the whole lanes feeling betrayed, because all of the people from undercity knew that how those people treated them, that is why Violet being mad towards what Vander do by playing as a Piltover lapdog is called Affective Action.

d. Structural Violence Revealed Traditional Action.



[Violet] Look around you. You think anyone from the topside is going hungry ?
[Violet] Besides, this is exactly the sort of job Vander would've pulled when he was our age.
-Violet standing on the top of the roof, preparing to unlock the door-
-Mylo trying to unlock the door in order to steal the goods inside-
Episode 1 07:12→08:55

The structural violence that reveals social action in this case traditional action can already be seen. Violet's group is on the rooftop planning to steal goods from the rich so they can sell the goods to get some money to eat. The lines that Violet said "Besides, this is exactly the sort of job Vander would've pulled when he was our age" can be interpreted that stealing from the rich in Piltover is normal for the underground people in order to survive and already doing it for ages. The last social action that is revealed by Structural Violence is Traditional Action. As the researcher already explained about structural violence that happened in the animated film Arcane the traditional action that comes with it is the people from undercity doing everything they can in order to survive since they can not get a proper job in Piltover due their citizenship of undercity. This particular action has already become a root in undercity when doing illegal stuff that is prohibited by the council of Piltover in order to survive in everyday life, some of them are making drugs, trading weapons, child labor, thief, prostitution, and many more.

e. Cultural Violence That Revealed Rational-Purposeful Action.

There is not much action that is revealed by cultural violence in the animated film *Arcane*. For context the cultural violence that appeared in the animated film *Arcane* is how the enforcer persecuted the citizens of the undercity by legalizing their action to do some violence towards them. Those particular types of violence lead to rational-purposeful action.



[Vander] Yeah, well you can not escape the past right ?
-Vander look at this old gauntlet hanging out at the wall-
[Vander] be a shame if i had to put them on again.
Episode 2 27:05→27:12

The previous data above shows how the rational-purposeful works on the animated film *Arcane* that is revealed by cultural violence. For the context above, Vander answering Marcus that Marcus knew his secret from the past and would likely expose Vander but Vander acknowledged that Marcus was right, Vander can not escape the past, no one can escape the past because it has already become part of them as a character. Vander would likely do the dirty job again in order to protect the lanes since Vander goals now is to keep peace in the undercity, making sure everything is in place and not making any revolt again because it would lead into more death than before. Vander action counted as rational-purposeful action because his action has goals in it which is protecting the lanes and would do anything to defend it and for this matter he would defend it from the enforcer persecution.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion that the researcher can make after conducting a research in order to answer what are the types of violence that occur in the animated film *Arcane* and the second research question is how the types of violence can reveal the social action that occurs in the animated film *Arcane*. The researcher found there are 3 types of violence that occurred in the animated film *Arcane* namely direct violence, structural violence, and cultural violence. The violence that mostly occurs is structural violence, which is a social injustice towards the people from the underground, this results in a movement towards individuals or a group

as a response towards this violence. The second type of violence that occurs is direct violence, because there are so many conflicts between groups that lead to a fight that injures the characters. Lastly, the cultural violence that happened in the animated film *Arcane* is a persecution by the police in order to maintain “peace” towards the people from Undercity. Furthermore, the social action that occurs in the animated film *Arcane* serves as a response towards the violence that happened towards the people from undercity. Social action plays an important role towards the survival of people from Undercity, which is people who intend to take some action in order to survive in the current situation. Social injustice, discrimination, and police brutality that happened towards the people from Undercity makes them do some action based on their rationality, feelings, or even make it as a habit. Since social action plays as a response towards violence that occurs in the animated film *Arcane* many of the characters act based on this 4 types of social action which are rational-purposeful action that is as an action that based on a goal, value-rational action that is an action that based on a belief that a certain action is inherently valuable, affective action that is an action that based on their emotional feelings, traditional action is can be counted as an action that is already a habit. Most action that is likely to occur is affective action, this is mainly because many of the characters act based on their emotional feelings such as anger, sadness, desperation etc. These emotions drive them to do things such as plotting revenge, fight other groups, or even make sacrifices so they can save their loved ones. The conclusion that can be made from this research is that social action occurs when a certain type of violence occurs in certain situations. The researcher now can conclude that certain types of violence can reveal any social action as an act of response by the situation that happened. The whole purpose of this study is to see how violence can reveal certain types of action played by the characters in order to have a little understanding about how a character acts based on the situation that is given to them.

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