



# TRANSFORMATION OF H.P. LOVECRAFT'S *COLOUR OUT OF SPACE* SHORT STORY INTO MOVIE

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## Abstract.

The Research Entitled "Transformation of H. P. Lovecraft Colour Out of Space Into Movie" is about ecranization study of short story into a movie Colour Out of Space. The objectives of the research is to find addition, reduction and changes of variations of the Colour Out of Space short story into a movie. The reason why the researcher chooses Colour Out of Spaces is because it has a unique story about the colour that never be seen by human's eye. The research found it interesting to see the ecranization that happened between the short story and the movie, also there are still few researchers who raise ecranization in research. This research used descriptive qualitative, and ecranization theory by Pamusuk Eneste to analyzed the addition, reduction and changes of variations. The researcher found there are addition, reduction, and changes of variations in the transfotmation of Colour Out of Space short story into a movie. There are addition, reduction, and changes of variations in plot and character. There are addition and reduction only for setting. The research then found all of the addition, reduction and changes of variations influenced some changes in the intrinsic elements in the transformation

**Keywords:** ecranization, short story, movie, transformation

## INTRODUCTION

In the world of literature, we know the novel as a form of literature that is quite dominant and popular among literacy connoisseurs. Besides novels, short stories are also a form of literature, although short stories are not as popular as novels. While the novel is complex in its storytelling and takes a long time to complete, the short story presents a story that is straight to the point and doesn't take long to complete. A short story is like a successful photograph, which is physically limited, like fragmentation of reality. Still, the fragment is able to give an 'explosion' that opens a broader reality and goes beyond that limit. With the limitations of short stories, the plots must also provide a bombastic experience for the readers, making short stories unique.

The success of literacy, novels, and short stories, makes various people who work in the entertainment industry increasingly interested in attracting the attention of literacy fans to make their favorite stories visually enjoyable. It makes many novels and short stories into a movie and, of course, tries to attract the attention of fans of the novel or short story

Not only novels but several short stories have also been adapted into movies. For example, the movie *Jumanji* directed by Joe Johnston, was adapted from a children's story book with the same title, written and illustrated by Chis Van Allsburg, and published in 1981. *Jumanji* has the same story as the short story but develops the skeletal plot in the short story and adds several aspects to the movie adaptation that are not in the short story. It shows that changes will always occur in a movie that comes from the adaptation of a novel or short story; this can be a reduction or addition of an aspect.

The adaptation of a written work into a movie is known as ecranization in Indonesian. Eneste (1991:60) said, ecranization is white screening or transforming a novel into a movie. Eneste divided ecranization into three; addition, reduction, and changes of variation. ecranization, in the novel, usually there will be a reduction in the plot or other elements in the storytelling. However, short stories usually will get additions in the storytelling elements. Just like *Jumanji*, one of the short stories that got ecranization or adapted was *The Colour Out of Space*, written by H.P. Lovecraft in March 1927 into a movie called *Colour Out of Space*, directed by Richard Stanley, released on September 7, 2019.

With his very popular work, many film workers are interested in adapting Lovecraft's story. However, because the characteristics of the story are quite abstract in describing a monster or the main terror of the story, film workers find it difficult to visualize it in the movie. Moreover, Lovecraft's work, which focuses more on the fear the main character feels, will be pretty difficult to visualize in a movie. There are quite a lot of Lovecraft fans who want a movie adapted from Lovecraft's work. However, many are also quite pessimistic if there is a movie that is indeed adapted from Lovecraft's work considering the shape of Lovecraft's work itself. When *Colour Out of Space* is adapted into a movie, of course, there will be quite a lot of difference between Lovecraft's short story and the movie.

The Colour Out of Space short story and movie tell the story of a meteorite that falls on a family farm. The meteorite emitted a light that the human eye had never seen; even words could not describe it. The fall of this meteorite also brought a catastrophe that threatened the family's lives. The horror that lies in the plot is about the atmosphere. Both short story and movie have a beautiful description of the chaos that covers the plot, especially the mysterious colour that becomes the main threat. While the short story relies on the words Lovecraft composes to describe what happened, the movie adaptation uses visuals to bring the descriptions written by Lovecraft to the eyes of the audience. Especially in Colour Out of Space, the main threat that is present in the movie itself lies in colours that the human eye has never seen, so there will be a big difference in how Lovecraft describes it narratively and Stanley describes it visually.

Based on the explanation that has been described by the writer above. The writer is interested in researching the transformation that occurred in the short story and movie The Colour Out of Space. By reading short stories and watching the movie The Colour Out of Space, the writer can find out what differences are present, as well as what transformation process occurred. Changes that occur in the gender of the Gardner children also occur to provide variety so that it is not monotonous and makes it easier for the audience to recognize the characters.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Fiction**

Fiction refers to the narrative form of literature, where the character, event, or places are imaginary and not based strictly on fact and history. Fiction itself refers to novels, short stories, and prose. Luhar (2016:4) explained that fiction generally tends to find the essence of reality, which accepts that there is a reality beyond appearance. 'Objective' reality — which can be universally accepted or permanently is hardly given by fiction, but fiction provides 'subjective' reality, which provides a personal perspective on various aspects of reality (Luhar, 2016:4).

There are three important elements that exist in fiction; plot, setting and character (characterization). Maxwell & Ugwanyi (2013:271-273) also explained about what is plot, setting and Character (characterization);

- Plot

Plot is how the author arranges and develops the events that exist in the literature works. The plot is planned and has logical series of events since beginning, middle until the end of the story.

- Setting

Setting is location or time that the movie or any literature works take place. Setting can be a location geographically, time period, climate, social condition and mood or atmosphere. In many literatures works, setting become an important element, but in some literature it is not. Setting can be change through the story goes, can be form one place to another or one time to another.

- Character (characterization)

The character itself is the "people" in the story. The story often revolves around the main character, also easily noticed by the audience. There are dozens of characters in movies or other literature works, but they always have the main character. The character usually described as a major or minor character, round or flat. Characterization itself is related to the depiction of individual human traits in the story to present the overall message conveyed in the story more clearly.

### **Short Story**

Short stories are a form of fiction or literary works.(Maxwell & Ugwanyi (2019), stated that the short story is a work of prose characterized by a straightforward, well-ordered plot and character, typically between 500 and 15,000 words. Unlike novels, and short stories, the two constant elements of fiction, characters and plot, are kept to a minimum. The plot and character analysis interpretation are narrow and very selective when choosing details and events. Fiction refers to the narrative form of literature, where the character, event, or places are imaginary and not based strictly on fact and history. Fiction itself refers to novels, short stories, and prose.

A short story is a story that can be read in one sitting. One of the most common characteristics of short stories is the emphasis on closing: short story writers focus on the ending by bringing a surprise that raises some unexpected questions. The short story dilemma is in the difficulty of changing the sequence of stories into a story that consists of a series of moments and not the whole action. However, authors allude to implication as well as precision, concision, and compression in their work to deal with this dilemma (Abbasi & Al-Sharqi, 2016). Furthermore, the short story itself must display a form, whether it is a single or a combination of several of these forms: personal narrative, impersonal narrative, mystery or a mixture of letters, telegrams and narratives (Peacock, 1997)

### **Movie**

Barsam et al. (2009:5) stated that every movie is a motion picture (a series of still images that are viewed in rapid succession). Movie is almost the same as other two-dimensional art forms; they use the necessary arrangement of visual elements and interaction of shadow and light. The differences are movies constructed from individual shots captured by a motion-picture camera which are then arranged and joined to one another in an extended sequence. Joining each individual shot together with discrete shots or editing gives more power to choose how and what the viewers see at any given moment (Barsam et al., 2016.)

Movie and literature have a fruitful relationship even though they differ in many ways (Ramrao, 2016.). Ramrao (2016:150) also said movie and literature capture the same thing, but the difference is movies' visual and sound effects. Movies use visual literacy, which provides a multi-sensory experience, while literature uses verbal literacy, which only gives the reader's personal experience in a mono-sensory manner. However, this is what makes the connection between movie and literature.

## **Screenplay**

Cattrysse & Gambier(2008:40) stated that screenwriting or screenplay is a form of storytelling that have three classes of features. Some of the characteristics are common to storytelling in general, and a medium is used to tell the story. The second characteristic is opposed to prose, typical for drama writing. The third is some features being added: camera recording, editing, and other post-production operations.

Field (2005:19) said that a screenplay is neither a novel nor a play. The nature of screenplay deals in pictures. A story is being told with picture in dialogue and description and placed within the context of dramatic structure. There are beginning, middle, and end in the screenplay. Screenplays have a basic linear structure that creates the form of the screenplay because it holds all the storyline's elements, or pieces, in place.

## **Visual**

Movie itself is a “visual art” Lupton (2008:215). Visual is called something that is perceived by vision Danisworo (2002), something that can be seen, like images, colours, and light. Visual storytelling has been existing since long ago, older than verbal storytelling. Since the pre-historic era with cave paintings, the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, and the Chinese culture with ideograms, people had a great need to communicate, and the first intuitive gesture was to do it with images.

Visual narrative or visual storytelling is a story that we can see and uses visual techniques to unravel the story of it. Branigan and Bordwell believe that the narration is ‘in the activity of the narration itself, not as a ‘voice’ or an independent narrator. (Kuhn& Schmidt, 2013;2014:10). But, Narration may also use a narrator or someone or some character who tell the readers the story (Bordwell & Thompson, 2008).

## **Adaptation (Ecranization)**

Bluestone (1957:5) said that adaptation is change. Bluestone explained that there would be some changes in the adaptation of the novel into a movie. The changes occur for various reasons such as; duration and visualization of urgency for change. Changes are inevitable in adapting literary works into a movie due to changing a linguistic medium (literature work) into a visual medium (movie) —even though their composition is almost uniform. So that, in the end, novels and movies are in their aesthetic general (Bluestone, 1957).

In Indonesian terms, adaptation is known as ekranisasi or ecranization. Eneste (1991:60) explained that ecranization is white screening or transforming a novel into a movie, which will cause various changes. ecranization itself specifically takes the source from narrative or written works (novels, short stories, drama works, etc.) and adapts them into a movie. It is pretty different from the concept of adaptation in general, which will take various sources to adapt. Even since the Victorian era, adaptation has been carried out. At that time, the Victorian almost adapted anything (paintings, operas, poetry, songs, dances, and tableaux vivants) that would be converted into one medium to another and vice versa (Hutcheon & O’Flynn, 2013). The adaptation is, of course, still being carried out

until now, but with increasingly advanced technology, there are differences in the medium.

Eneste (1991), divided the ecranization into three types;

1. Addition

The additions that occur will be in the elements of the story, plot, characterizations, setting and atmosphere. This happens because screenwriters and directors usually interpret the novel that they want to make into a movie, thus allowing for the addition of various elements. So the addition is there for various reasons, for example because of the filmic aspect.

2. Reduction

This reduction itself will usually occur if the written work is classified as heavy novels, which inevitably will experience cutting or reduction if it is to be filmed. In this case, it means that not all things in the book will appear in the movie, the screenwriter and the director will first sort out the information that is considered important.

3. Changes of variations

Other than addition and reduction, changes in variation will also occur in the ecranization process. Which are changes that occur in the movie, usually occur in an aspect (eg. the purpose of a character to do something) that will not change the message or goals achieved by the story.

## **METHODOLOGY**

For this research, the researcher used qualitative method with descriptive approach. Creswell (2012), stated qualitative research is a research that relies on data obtained by researcher using first-hand observation, questionnaires, interviews, focus groups, and participant-observation, recordings made in natural settings, documents, and artifacts. The data has been collected usually nonnumeric. Meanwhile, descriptive research is used to describe a phenomenon and the characteristics of it; the research is more concerned with what rather than why or how something can happen. Therefore, to conduct this research we need to make observations to collect data (Gall et al., 2007). This method intends to describe everything related to the ecranization in The Colour Out of Space short story by H.P. Lovecraft and the movie directed by Richard Stanley.

In analyzing the data that has been collected, the researcher will take several steps. First, the researcher will dissect the short story and movie and identify the intrinsic elements based on Stanton's theory of fiction, in which these elements are plot, characters, and setting. The researcher will then group the selected scenes that are similar in the movie and short story.

The data from the intrinsic elements that have been obtained will be analyzed and focused on finding what ecranization and the changes that happened between The Colour Out of Space short story and movie using Pamusuk Eneste's ecranization theory. The last step is to conclude the study and explain what changes and types of ecranization happened.

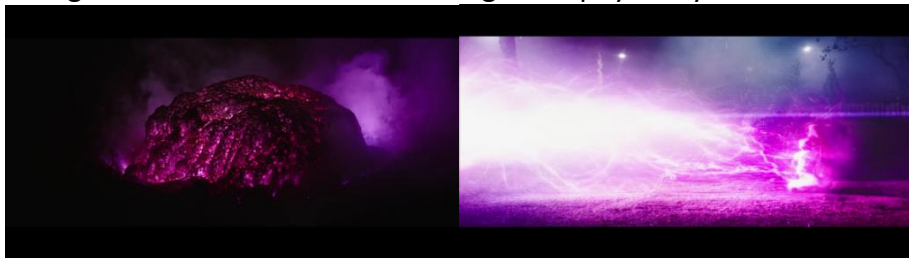
## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this case, the findings come from the researcher's observations and analysis regarding the transformation or ecranization that occurs in the short story and *The Colour Out of Space* movie, which is based on the ecranization theory by Pamusuk Eneste.

Through the research that has been occurred, the researcher found several ecranization that happened from the transformation of The Colour Out of Space short story into a movie. From the analysis that the researcher had done, all types of ecranization occur in the transformation of The Colour Out of Space short story by H.P. Lovecraft into a movie. However, ecranization does not occur in every existing intrinsic element.

In addition, based on the data that had been analyzed and put into the table, the intrinsic elements that get added are plot and character. In the plot, the additions occurred regarding the colour and the effect of the colour on the Gardner family and the background information of The Gardner family. Such as;

- The colour of the 'colour' and how the colour attack the Gardner family, driving them into madness and turning them physically into a monster.



- In the short story, we got no background information regarding The Gardner family except they're farmers, in the movie Nathan Gardner was a retired artist and Theresa Gardner is a business woman.

In character, the additions that are occurred;

- We got no information regarding The Gardner's family interest or hobby. In the movie, there are additions; Lavinia—the middle child—has an interest in witchcraft, while the eldest child loves smoking weed and hanging out with the old man in the woods—Ezra.
- In the short story, the reservoir man does not have a name or never mentions it, while in the movie, the name of the reservoir man is Ward Philips.

Based on the data that had been analyzed and put into the table in the reduction, the intrinsic elements that get reduction are plot, character and setting. In the plot, the reductions that occur are; There is no professors that analyzing the meteor

- The timeline of the effect and the changes that fell upon the Gardner family because of the colour
- The point of view of the town-folks
- The interaction and activity of the Gardner family.

While, in character, the reduction that occurs are a few characters that do not exist in the movie; Ammie Pierce's wife, the professors, and the number and kind of pets of the Gardner family. While in the setting, the reduction that occurs is the laboratory that does not exist in the movie.

In the Changing variation, based on the data that had been analyzed and put into the table, the intrinsic elements that get reduction are plot and character. In plot, the changes of variation that occur are;

- The timeline of the surveyor arrive at West Arkham and his interaction or relationship with The Gardner family. In the short story, the surveyor came after the meteor fell on the Gardner family's farm. The Surveyor also never met the Gardner family, he only met the town-folks and Ammi Pierce—Ezra, in the movie. In the movie, the surveyor—Ward Philips—came before the meteor fell on the Gardner family's farm. Ward Philips also met a member of the Gardner family first, Lavinia Gardner, the daughter in the Gardner family.
- The change of the livestock of The Gardner Family. In the short story, The Gardner Family On own cows as their livestock. While in the movie, The Gardner family, own alpacas as their livestock and no sign of cows
- How Nathan's reaction towards the attention that brought to him and his farm regarding the incident. In the short story. When the meteorite fell onto the Gardner family's farm, Nahum went to town and tell everyone about it. He also seemed pleased and proud that his farm was getting attention and he became a local celebrity for a while after he report about the incident in his farm. While in the movie, He seemed displeased and refused to publicize the meteorite incident after he report it.
- The effect of the colour towards the livestock. In the short story, a few months after the meteorite fell on the Gardner's farm, the livestock began to change. The poultry start to turned greyish and die, the meat was inedible. The hog also fell into the same fate, their body changing and die. The cows body also began to change, start to uncannily shrivelled and atrocious collapses. The bodies of the livestock would be turning grey and start to turning brittle. While in the movie, the bodies of the livestock changed because of the colour, they turning grey with hint of purple. But instead of turning into brittle like in the short story, they mutated and mold into one, turn into mutated monsters then killed by Nathan with his shotgun.
- The character that telling the Gardners family about the water contamination. In the short story, Ammi Pierce is the one who told them, but in the movie it's Ward Philips—the surveyor.
- The effect of the colour towards the wife and son. While in the short story they're slowly going intro madness, in the movie they mold into one.
- The fate of the mother and his son. While in the short story, Thaddeus die first with unknown cause and Nabby was put out of her misery by Ammi Pierce. In the movie, both the mother and the son, Theresa and Jack, shot by Nathan Gardner after they become monster and attacking Lavinia.



- The fate of the two children of Gardner family. While in the short story, the youngest and eldest is missing and found dead in the well. While in the movie, the eldest son is killed by the colour when he went inside the well, and the middle daughter is killed and absorbed by the colour.
- The death of Naum/Nathan Gardner. While in the movie, Nahum was killed by the effect of the colour, in the movie he was shot by Sheriff Pierce.
- The fate of Ammi/Ezra, while in the short story Ammi is saved from the colour, Ezra in the movie, died because of the colour.
- How the final act happened. While in the short story, Ammi Pierce brings five men to investigate the remnants of The Gardners and finds the information about the incident. Then the colour starts to blast and destroy everything around. Ammi Pierce and the authorities manage to evacuate to a safe place. While in the movie, the final act is almost the same, but Ward Philips was never evacuated to a safe place. Instead, he hid in Gardner's house basement while exposed by the colour.

While, in character, the changes of variation that occur are;

- The Gardner's family and the gender of one of the Gardner's children
- The name of the old man that allegedly crazy who lives alone in the woods
- The protagonist. In the short story we follow the journey of the surveyor, while in the movie we follow the story of The Gardner family and the calamity that befell them
- The origin of the surveyor

While in the setting, the change of variations occurs in the setting of time. The short story's setting is June 1882, in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, when the meteorite fell into The Gardner family's farm. While in the movie, the year is unknown when the meteorite fell into the Gardner Family's farm. However, based on Theresa's job, it is shown that she uses a router, computer, and wireless earphones. The setting is in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Based on the data that has been analyzed, all of the types of ecranization occur in the transformation from short stories to movies. However, some intrinsic elements do not undergo some types of ecranization. In addition, the intrinsic element that does not undergo it is the setting. While, in the reduction and changes of variation, all of the intrinsic elements undergo it. In this research conducted by researchers, many ecranization occur, but not all of the intrinsic elements undergo the type of ecranization.

In addition, the only intrinsic elements that undergo it are plot and character. In the plot section, addition occurs related to the colour and the meteorite. The colour of the meteorite and 'the colour' can not be described by the characters, while in the movie it is shown as purple-ish or magenta. While in the short story, the 'colour' affects the mental state of the Gardner family, leading them into insanity and slowly changing their physique, eventually resulting in their death. In the movie, it not only affects their mental but the colour also can be seen attacking them directly and can change them into mutated monsters. In the short story, it is only mentioned that The Gardner family is a farmer. In the movie, Nathan Gardner was a retired artist before moving and living in the

farm and working as a farmer. Theresa Gardner, his wife, is a businesswoman; it is also told that Theresa had cancer.

The addition occurs to the information related to the character. Such as the interest of the character, the daughter of the Gardner family loves witchcraft and the eldest son loves smoking weed and hanging out with the old man in the woods. Another information is related to the name of a no name character in the short story, in the movie the surveyor's name is Ward Philips, while in the short story he is unnamed.

In the reduction part, several characters do not exist in the movie and it also affecting the reduction in the plot. For example, there is no professors that research the falling meteorite in the Gardner's farm, which affects the reduction in the scene or storytelling where in the short story, the professors take samples from the meteorite to the laboratory for research, so that in the setting there is also no laboratory in the movie. Also, in the short story, it is told that the effect given off by the colour lasts for months. Meanwhile, in the movie, the colour only gives an effect that lasts for a few days. This reduction itself often occurs for the sake of duration, which results in some characters being omitted or some scenes and settings being cut or shortened. Which also happened in the transformation of the *Colour Out of Space* short story into movie.

The researcher also has an interpretation of the transformation research of the short story *Colour Out of Space* into a movie. In the changes of variation, the biggest change that happened from this research is the setting. In the short story, the setting is in 1882's when the meteorite fell. While in the movie, the setting is in a 21<sup>st</sup> century, can be seen through the modern technology, such as computer and router. Some changes also occurred to the plot and characters, which changed the storyline as well. Where, in the short story, the plot has a backwards plot and is told by the narrator based on Ammi Pierce's story and point of view. In the movie, the story flows forward and focuses more on the horrific incidents that befell the Gardner family. The surveyor who in the short story has never directly interacted or been involved in the incident that happened to the Gardner family, in the movie he interacts with the Gardner family and intervenes in the incident that befell the Gardner family, which of course slightly changes the plot of the short story. changes of variation also occur in the characters. where in the short story, the Gardner have three sons, in the movie the Gardner have two sons and one daughter.

Based on the ecranization of changes of variation that occur in the time setting, the short story itself is set in the 19th century, while the movie itself is set in the 21st century. This is closely related to the century in which the writer and director lived and produced the work. The author of the cehort story, H.P. Lovecraft lived in the 19th century, so of course he will take a time setting that is still closely related to himself and the reader, so that it makes it easier for both the writer and the reader to understand and accept the story. This is also the same as the timeline changing in the movie, where the director, Richard Stanley, lives and makes the movie in the 21st century. Which is also related to the audience who is also from among those who live in the 21st century, so that the movie is set in the 21st century so that the audience can more easily relate, accept and understand

the movie. Because all the elements in the setting are no different, both are in the 21st century.

The addition of meteor colours or 'the colour' to the movie also makes it easier for audiences to identify the colours that attacked and changed the Gardner family. Then, the addition of the mutation effector body horror caused by the meteor/colour that fell on the Gardner family's field is present as a substitute for the horror psychology that is present in the short story and will be less effective if it is translated into a movie where visualization is prioritized. So, instead, there is an addition in the form of gore or body horror in the movie to maximize the horror in the movie and show how scary the meteor or alien colour is.

Thereafter, regarding the changes that occur in the gender of the children of the Gardner family. Where in the short story, the Gardner family has three sons, while in the movie they have two sons and one daughter. This itself also happened because it wanted to provide variety in the Gardner family. Which, the audience may find it difficult to examine and identify the children of the Gardner family if they have the same gender. So that when changing the middle child of the Gardner family into a daughter, it presents variations that make it easier for the audience to 'get to know' with members of the Gardner family. This also applies to the addition of interests or hobbies or Gardner's family background, which is not in the short story. Which additions related to interests or hobbies or backgrounds make the Gardner family easy to follow and make them seem more 'alive'. Variations in interests and hobbies also make each character unique, they also have different personalities making it easier for the audience to relate and bond with the Gardner family.

Regarding the reduction that occurred in the ekranization of the *Colour Out of Space* short story into the movie, where the reduction occurred in the location setting and some characters or points of view were omitted in the movie. The reduction is closely related to the duration of the movie. Where the director or scriptwriter, often sorts out what elements must be removed in order to keep the duration of the movie from being too long. Even the reduction that occurs in several settings such as the Laboratory, characters and their point of view, such as the professors occurs in the movie, it doesn't make the movie become unfaithful to the source material. It makes this movie more focused on the Gardner family and the horrific incidents that befell them and takes a new point of view that different from the short story, which the director and script write surely aware and want to present something new and fresh but stil faithful to the source material.

However, these changes did not destroy the essence of the storytelling adapted from the short story. The essence of the story is still the same, how the horror of colours that have never been seen by the human eye befell the Gardner family. Additions and changes in the aesthetic aspect of the movie also occurred, which in the movie is more highlighted by body horror or gore through various kinds of horrible mutation monsters.

## CONCLUSION

After conducting the research regarding the transformation of *The Colour Out of Space* short story into movie by using ecranization theory by Pamusuk Eneste. The research found several types of ecranizations that happened in the transformation. The three types of ecranization; addition, reduction, changes of variation, exist and occurs in the transformation. However not all of the intrinsic elements get the ecranization.

In addition, the intrinsic elements that got addition is plot and character. There are three addition data in plot and two addition data in character. In reduction, all of the intrinsic elements got reduction. There are four reduction data in plot, two reduction data in character and one in setting. In changes of variations, all of the intrinsic elements got changes of variation. There are eleven changes of variation data in plot, four changes of variation data in character and one changes of variation data in setting.

Additions that occurred in the transformation of *The Colour Out of Space* short story into the movie, occurred to provide a stronger horror atmosphere and visually beautify the movie, because short stories use a narrative written by the author which will then be imagined by the reader. So that in a short story itself requires a beautiful and strong narrative to describe everything that happens in the story, while in the movie the audience need a visual form to understand the whole movie. The addition of hobbies and interests to the characterization of the characters also gives a new colour to the movie, so that the audience can easily recognize the characters. These additions make the characters more alive and relate to the audience. This also makes it easier for the audience to follow the plot due to the presence of characters who have backgrounds, hobbies and preferences, rather than characters whose backgrounds or hobbies are unknown at all.

The reduction that occurs in this transformation itself occurs due to the duration of the movie which will be uncomfortable if it is too long. So that there is a reduction in intrinsic elements, such as characters and settings, which also affects the reduction that occurs in the plot. Due to some reductions and additions in the intrinsic elements in the transformation of the *Colour Out of Space* short story into a movie, it also resulted in some changes in order to maintain the essence of the story itself in order to remain faithful to the main source. This change itself can be seen the setting, which in the short story takes the setting of the 19th century while in the movie it takes the setting of the 21st century. The time setting itself is changed so that the audience is more receptive to the story in the movie because it is very related to audiences daily life.

Then the movie itself focuses more on the Gardner family and the horror of the meteor that turns their life into disaster. This is closely related to the reduction that occurs in the transformation. Which removes some aspects of the storytelling, such as the point of view of the citizens of West Arkham, which makes this movie more conical and focused on the Gardner family and the horror of the meteor. Count on the Gardners to see how terrifying the colours of the aliens that come wreak havoc on their lives can be. Changes that occur in the gender of the Gardner children also occur to provide variety so that it is not monotonous and makes it easier for the audience to recognize the characters.

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