



LEADER CHARACTER AND BOSS CHARACTER IN THE ANIME YOUKOSO JITSURYOKU SHIJOU SHUGI NO KYOUSHITSU E

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify and understand the characteristics of a leader and a boss depicted in the anime *Youkoso Jitsuryoku Shijou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e* and whether the characteristics of a boss and a leader are different using an objective approach. The research method used in this research is descriptive analysis method which aims to describe or explain the data systematically. This research uses an objective approach. The results of this study explain that the characteristics of a boss and a leader are different. The differences can be seen in how they lead a group or organization.

Keywords: Descriptive analysis, leader, boss, characteristics

INTRODUCTION

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Shijou Shugi no Kyoushitsue anime is an anime adapted from the novel of the same name by Shougo Kinugasa. This anime tells the story of the main character Ayanokouji Kiyotaka who is a genius who hides his intelligence because he wants to experience his school life as an ordinary student and not stand out too much.

In this study, the author will not examine the character Ayanokouji but the author will examine the character Hirata Yousuke who is the class leader of Ayanokouji, namely class 1-D and is one of the top students in class 1-D. Yousuke is a friendly person, very friendly with others, and rarely looks angry. This very warm nature makes him easily gain the trust of his friends so that his classmates also appointed him as class president of 1-D. He showed his

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ability as a leader during the survival test, he managed to get his friends to agree on a brief argument about the rules

and regulations in order to pass this survival test.

Another character that the author will examine is the character Ryuuen Kakeru who is the head of class 1-C.

Ryuuen is a naughty and cunning student, he got his position as class leader because he spread fear to his classmates.

In addition, he also has a group of subordinates who will do dirty work for him and is one of the reasons why Ryuuen

is feared in his class. Ryuuen is a cruel figure, he dares to sacrifice his subordinates only for his own goals and

satisfaction, when his subordinates fail to do their job then he will be beaten by ryuen's right hand, Albert. This

difference in leadership is what makes the author feel interested in doing this research.

The author found several previous studies that used the same research object including by Teza (2022) in the form

of a thesis entitled "Swear Words in Anime Youkoso Jitsuryoku Shijou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e Season 1". The result of

his research is the discovery of swear words contained in this anime and becomes a differentiator between his

research and this study, because the results of his research are one of the sociolinguistic reviews while the results

of this study are a review of literary studies

Furthermore, research by Avicena (2023) in the form of a thesis entitled "Islamic Education Values in the Novel

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Shijou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e by Kinugasa Sougo and its Relevance to Islamic Education". The

results of his research discuss Islamic learning that takes the source of learning data through literary works, besides

that in his research this discusses the values of Islamic Education in the novel Youkoso Jitsuryoku Shijou Shugi no

Kyoushitsu e.

The similarity between this research and the two studies above takes the same title object, namely the anime or

novel Jitsuryoku Shijou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e. The difference is that this research examines the characteristics of the

attitude of a boss and a leader as depicted in anime which is not examined by the two researchers above.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Objective Approach

The objective approach is an approach that leads to efforts to collect, analyze, and interpret data without taking

sides in a particular point of view. Ratna (2021) says that the objective approach is an approach that focuses more

on the elements known as intrinsic element analysis. According to Endraswara (2011), the objective approach is an

approach that focuses on the literary text called structuralism or intrinsic.

PROCEEDING BOOK





The objective approach is the most important approach because everything that is done basically depends on the work itself. In other words, the objective approach focuses attention exclusively on the elements referred to as intrinsic elements (Ratna, 2021). The elements inherent in literary works include: theme, character and characterization, plot, setting, point of view, and mandate. Through the objective approach, the instrinsic elements of literary works will be exploited to the fullest extent possible (Ratna 2021).

From the views of several experts mentioned above, it can be concluded that the objective approach emphasizes the importance of paying attention to the literary work itself as an intrinsic element of the story. This objective approach in the context of literary works includes analyzing elements such as theme, character and characterization, plot, setting, point of view, and mandate. Since the main focus in this research is the characteristics of the characters, this research will focus more on one of the intrinsic elements, namely character and characterization.

Character and Characterization

Characters and characterizations are one of the important elements in the formation of literary works. According to Surastina (2018), characters are actors in literary works that can determine the success of the work. A character is also a story actor or actor who plays a story (Sehandi, 2014). Meanwhile, characterization is the author's way of presenting characters or actors (Jauhari, 2013). Characterization is often referred to as characterization, which in terms, characterization is the characterization of the characters contained in a work of fiction (Minderop, 2011). So it can be concluded that the character is the actor of a story that can determine the course of the story and characterization is the author's way of presenting the character's character in his literary work. Giving emotions to characters is important because emotional response is one of the main components in life-like characters, namely characters that present the illusion to the audience that they are living characters.

Leaders and Leadership

According to Robbins (2016) a leader is someone who can influence others and has management authority. Leadership is the process of leading a group in achieving its goals. Leadership is something that is done by the leader. According to Taryaman (2016) leadership is a combination of science and art in influencing individuals or groups of people to work together, not against each other in order to achieve organizational goals. It can be concluded that a leader is an individual who has authority and is able to influence others to work together to achieve organizational goals.

Boss

Boss and leader have similar roles but in rice line, boss is also called toxic leader or destructive leader. Boss also has a selfish attitude and bad behavior (Pella, 2020). A boss is a leader who has no concern for others and tends to prioritize personal satisfaction. A boss will prefer to stay in the office and enjoy the facilities available. If a boss is in





the field, his goal is not to see and help his members but only to appear in the community (Pella, 2020). It can be concluded that the boss has a task that is almost similar to the leader but the boss leads the organization in a bad way and only prioritizes his own satisfaction rather than mutual satisfaction.

METHODOLOGY

In this study the authors used descriptive analysis research methods. This method is a combined method between descriptive methods and analytical methods. This opinion is supported by Ratna (2021) who says that research methods can also be obtained through a combination of two methods, provided that the two methods do not conflict. The descriptive analysis method is carried out by describing the facts which are then followed by analysis (Ratna, 2021).

In this study, researchers collected data related to the character of the leader and boss through the two characters in the anime using the observation method which was carried out by watching the anime repeatedly, the results of the data in the form of dialog or scenes and then recording them using the note method into a notebook.

DISCUSSION

from the findings it can be seen that, in this Jitsuryoku Shijou Shugi no Kyoushitsue anime, there are two characters who have boss traits and leader traits that refer to the leader theory according to Robbins and the boss theory according to Pella. The two characters are Ryuuen Kakeru who has the character of a boss and Hirata Yousuke who has the character of a leader.

The Attitude of a Leader Depicted in the Character of Hirata Yousuke



Figure 1. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 4. Minute 12:25



Figure 2. Resource Anime
Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e
Season 1 Episode 4. Minute 12:29

Hirata's leadership traits began to appear when the homeroom teacher announced that class c filed a complaint against Sudou, because class c claimed that Sudou attacked and injured them for no reason. Hearing this, Hirata as

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the class leader in picture 1 wants to believe his friend and does not believe that his friend Sudou did this if it has not been proven, it is evident in picture 2 that he is trying to convince his friends to help him find evidence and facts about the incident. This nature shows the attitude of a leader who cares about his friend and will not easily believe in rumors before there is real evidence.



Figure 3. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e Season 1 Episode 4. Minute 12:31



Figure 4. Resource AnimeYoukoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 4. Minute 12:34

At first the students of class D wanted to expel Sudou because they thought that with his temperament it would make class D destroyed, but after Hirata spoke in front of his class as in pictures 1 and 2, and wanted to prove Sudou's innocence immediately led the class opinion to the opposite, as in pictures 3 and 4, they agreed to look for clues, witnesses, and evidence because Hirata spoke. This is also what supports the attitude of a leader Hirata where he can lead the opinions of his classmates to agree with the opinions and arguments he conveyed.

As the survival test began, each class was given points and simple equipment to survive for 7 days on the island. There was an argument between the boys and girls, where the girls wanted to buy a toilet using the points available because not all the girls in the class would be comfortable using a simple toilet. On the other hand, the boys did not agree to this because the points given could be used to increase their class points. The scene below shows the debate that took place between the male students and the female students.







Figure 5. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e Season 1 Episode 9. Minute 03:20



Figure 6. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e Season 1 Episode 9. Minute 03:34



Figure 7. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 9 Minute 03: 42

In Figure 7, Hirata is seen trying to intervene between the two parties and will think of a way to resolve the debate. The attitude taken by Hirata shows the nature of a leader where he will try to find a way so that class D is not divided and try to be a neutral party between the two parties.





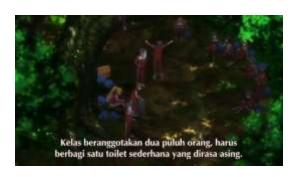


Figure 8. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 9. Meinute 05:10



Figure 9. Reosurce Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 9. Minute 05:20

In both scenes depicted in pictures 8 and 9 Hirata tries to explain the situation that is happening and will happen if everyone uses the same toilet it will be a problem. Then by thinking about cleanliness Hirata suggested using points to buy a toilet so that the students feel calmer in undergoing the exam and finally one of the representatives of the male students agreed to the proposal from Hirata. The scene can be seen in the three pictures below.



Figure 10. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 9. Minute 05:33



Figure 11. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 9. Minute 05:36



Figure 12. Resource Anime

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Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 9. Minute 05:41

From the various scenes above, it can be said that Hirata Yousuke is a person who has the attitude of a leader where he will try to find evidence first before determining whether his friend is guilty or not and will try to find a way out so that there is no schism between his classmates. With his leadership spirit he can influence the opinions of those around him to agree with the proposals he presents.

Boss Attitude Depicted in Ryuuen Kakeru's Character



Figure 13. Resource Anime Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e Season 1 Episode 3. Minute 02:40



Figure 14. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 3. Minute 02:47

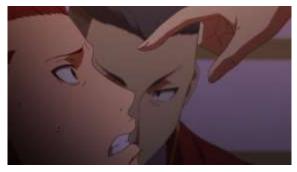


Figure 15. Resource Anime
Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e
Season 1 Episode 3. Minute 02:49





From the three pictures above, it slightly shows the cruel and intimidating attitude of Ryuuen Kakeru which makes Sudou tremble. Ryuuen wanted to get Sudou out by all possible means. In contrast to Hirata who has a kind-hearted character, Ryuuen has a cruel character and he will sacrifice his friend to achieve his own satisfaction. His character refers more to the attitude of a boss who is more concerned with himself than others.



Figure 16. Resource Anime
Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e
Season 1 Episode 4. Minute 10:20



Figure 17. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 4. Minute 10:22

The two scenes depicted in pictures 17 and 18 explain that Ryuuen's strategy in getting Sudou out was to let his men fight with Sudou and make his men the victims of the fight so that later class c would file a complaint to class d because Shidou had fought with his men for no reason. However, because there were people who had seen the incident, without orders Abert beat Ryuuen's men to a pulp.



Figure 18. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 4. Minute 10:28



Figure 19. Resource Anime
Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e
Season 1 Episode 4. Minute 10:45





Figure 18 shows the scene when Ryuuen's men are about to be beaten by Albert until they are battered and in Figure 19 shows Ryuuen's men who have been battered which makes him look like a victim of Sudou. Figure 19 can also be an indication of the cruelty of Ryuuen who had the heart to make his own friend battered like that just for his goal of getting Sudou out of that school. It is this leadership attitude that makes Ryuuen a boss who is feared by his class and not a leader who is trusted by his friends.



Figure 20. Resource Anime
Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e
Season 1 Episode 6. Minute 19:11



Figure 21. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 6. Minute 19:19

In Figure 20 it is shown that Ryuuen's plan to expel Sudou by making a complaint to class d failed to be carried out by his three men, the dialogue in Figure 20 explains that Ryuuen did not directly participate in the plan he made, he only told his men to carry out his orders and wait for news or results from the work of his men, because in scene 20 his men drew a complaint without Ryueen's permission which made his plan fail, finally in Figure 21 Ryuuen told Albert to hit his three men for failing to carry out his duties.



Figure 22. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 6. Minute 19:30



Figure 23. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 6. Minute 19:32





Figures 22 and 23 explain why Ryuuen wanted to expel Shidou, who he thought was a scumbag, just to see the reaction of the school, but the plan failed because of his three men who withdrew their complaints.



Figure 24. Resource Anime

Youkoso Jitsuryoku Sjihou Shugi no Kyoushitsu e

Season 1 Episode 6. Minute 19:37

In the scene that occurs in Figure 24, it explains that Ryuuen is only concerned with his own goals in removing Sudou, when his goals are not achieved he does not hesitate to make his men suffer because his goals are not fulfilled because his men cannot carry out their duties properly.

From some of the scenes above, it can be seen that although Ryuuen is the head of class c, he is not a leader but a boss who is more concerned with his selfishness and has a bad attitude. Not only that, the boss attitude of Ryuuen's character was also illustrated when he did not care about the condition of his classmates and only focused on his goal of getting Sudou out.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

From the results of research on boss characters and leader characters depicted in the characters Ryuuen Kakeru and Hirata Yousuke, it can be concluded that the leader and boss are different even though both have the same meaning of the leader. The difference can be seen from the leadership of the two characters, where Hirata's character is able to embrace the whole class with his kindness, pay attention to the surroundings, and jump directly into the field to see the results of his decisions, this is a reflection of someone who has the character or attitude of a leader. Whereas the character of Ryuuen Kakeru is inversely proportional to Hirata where he becomes class president thanks to his intimidating character and makes a terrifying impression on his classmates which makes his classmates have no other choice but to obey orders from Ryuuen. In addition, his character who does not care about the surroundings and only receives news without going directly to the field makes him a reflection of how a boss's attitude in leading.





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