

Proceedings  
THE 4<sup>th</sup> COLALITE  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

# ***SUPERHERO*** *in the Age of* ***TRANSNATIONALISM***

Thursday-Friday, 12-13 November 2020



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# ***SUPERHERO*** *in the Age of* ***TRANSNATIONALISM***



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## **THE 4<sup>th</sup> COLALITE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**

### ***Superhero in The Age of Transnasionalism***

#### **Proceedings**

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## ***FOREWORDS***

Greeting from the editors of COLALITE Proceeding,

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

We managed to organize and finally publish the collection of presented papers at **the 4<sup>th</sup> COLALITE** or Conference on Language, Linguistics, and Literature 2020. COLALITE is a biyearly conference conducted by English Language and Literature Department of FIB-Universitas Jenderal Soedirman in Purwokerto-Banyumas, Central Java. In 2020, we made it special as we successfully upgraded as an online International Conference due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

For the success of this publication, we sincerely extend our gratitude to the keynote speakers of COLALITE who have worked hard and been willing to share their precious paper at our proceeding. Also, we congratulate all the presenters of COLALITE 2020 who have managed to revise and eventually publish their works after the conference.

May this proceeding of COLALITE 2020 bring fruitful contributions to the scholarly discussion of "Superhero in the Age of Transnationalism". Thank you.

Chair of Reviewers and Editorial Board,

Ririn Kurnia Trisnawati, MA



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# "Superman's Value to Human Existence in Zack Snyder's Movies Entitled Man of Steel and Justice League"

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## ABSTRACT

What people think about Superman is that he was not real. There was no one as strong as Superman in the world. However, some people believe that what matters about Superman is he cares about everyone in the universe without exception, without judgment. The article aims to elevate Superman's values in human existence. The research focuses on the character of Clark Kent in Zack Snyder's two movies entitled Man of Steel and Justice League. Clark initially used his powers covertly to help people and prevent or thwart disasters. He is valuable to human existence in the universe. The theory used to support the analysis is Nietzsche's superhuman version; the *Übermensch* in English means Beyond-Man, Superman, Overman, or Superhuman. It is the concept of Nietzsche's philosophy. Nietzsche's thought on human philosophy directs us to fully love life and position humans as superhuman. The research design that is taken is qualitative research. There is one literary approach that meets the analysis, that is, the archetypal approach. The research finding is that Clark Kent, as the representation of *Übermensch*, is a human that sees himself as a source of value. A human who has reached *Übermensch* is a person who always says "yes" to everything and is ready to face challenges, who has an attitude of still affirming his life.

**Keywords:** Superman, Human Existence, Nietzsche's *Übermensch*

## INTRODUCTION

According to the movie "Man of Steel," Superman was born on the planet Krypton as Kal-El, and as a baby was launched by a rocket to Earth by his father, Jor-El, just before the planet was destroyed in a natural cataclysm. How Kal-El was born is different from any kryptonite babies. He was born naturally as a baby that was born by a mother. Planet Krypton's technology is far beyond the Earth's. The growth of the kryptonite babies is controlled by a codex that gives the babies power when they are maturely born. Before Kal-El was sent to the Earth, Jor-El destroyed the codex and put its power totally to Kal-El so that Kal-El will help save the universe when he is grown up. The rocket then landed on Earth, in a field which the Kent couple, Jonathan and Martha Kent, lived. They later adopted and named the baby Clark Kent. As a grown-up child, he discovered that he possessed powers beyond what ordinary humans have and used those powers to help others. To hide his identity while not dealing with criminals as Superman, he lives as Clark Kent, an ordinary human being with a subtle character. While on a movie entitled "Justice League," Superman has a very important role in saving human kinds from the attack of an alien, Steppenwolf. Even though Bruce Wayne, a.k.a Batman, recruited Wonder Woman, Cyborg, Aquaman, and Flash, they cannot defeat Steppenwolf. However, in the previous movie, Superman was dead, he was resurrected using a spectacular technological combination of Cyborg's and Flash's powers in "Justice League." It is because Batman believes that Superman can save the lives of people in the universe from the danger of Steppenwolf. Both movies, issues such a certain phenomenon that Superman is valuable to Earth's human existence.

Most people know that Superman has some of the most extraordinary powers, but besides his heat vision, super strength, arctic breath, super-speed, x-ray vision, super-hearing, and flight, Superman, a.k.a Man of Steel has some other insane capabilities as well. The most recent addition

to his already huge array of powers is the explosive Super Flare. In contrast, with a name like Superman and a nickname like the Man of Steel, one would expect Clark Kent to be practically invulnerable. For the most part, however, a few things can bring him to his knees. Most will tell you, the green space rock, Kryptonite, will weaken Superman and leave him vulnerable to attack.

Furthermore, one of Superman's weaknesses that often results in harm is magic. Despite his impressive physical prowess, Superman is not a mystical being. He is a biological life form with enhanced attributes, but he has no foothold in the realm of magic. Therefore, he can be harmed by things like Aquaman's trident or Wonder Woman's sword.

Furthermore, the character of Superman in comics and movie is inspired by the theory of *Übermensch* written by Nietzsche. The word, *Übermensch*, is derived from Germanic vocabulary that means 'super human' in English. Superman, German *Übermensch*, in philosophy, the superior man justifies the existence of the human race. This superior man would not be a product of long evolution; rather, he would emerge when any man with superior potential completely master himself to create his own value which is completely rooted in life on this earth. Nietzsche proposes the *Übermensch* as a way to find a new moral path that celebrates life as opposed to rejecting it. The *Übermensch* embraces life's hardships and pleasures alike and accepts hard truths without complaint. Therefore, the *Übermensch* never denies or is afraid of his life's tremendous urges. Nietzsche also believes that by dealing with conflict, humans would be challenged, and all the abilities they could come out of themselves optionally.

In the movies, "Man of Steel" and "Justice League", Clark Kent is the major point that can help people in the Earth because of the danger that has threatened the Earth. In the movie, Clark Kent described that he is bullet proof, able to take anti tank rounds to the face and not flinch, and he can shrug off things that should have killed him long ago. He has tremendous power that he only uses to help people. His value to the survival of the people is comparable to the philosophical concept of Nietzsche's *Übermensch*.

## THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The *Übermensch* is a German word that refers to "Beyond-Man", "Superman", "Overman", "Uberman", or "Superman". It is a philosophical concept of Friedrich Nietzsche whose book entitled *Thus Spoke Zarathustra* stated that Zarathustra posits the *Übermensch* as a goal for humanity to set itself. According to Nietzsche (2005),

Nietzsche wants man to grow, reach out, pull out, go upward – it is not out of morality or immorality, but because he is alive, and because life is the will to power. Humans must be honest with themselves, and always be innovative.

The *Übermensch* is motivated by a love of this world and of life. His will is life-affirming and creative. He is not guided by a rule book but instead seeks truth in himself and nature. The *Übermensch* has ambition and does not become tired or bitter in the face of hardship. He strives to become his highest possible self. Exactly what this means is left open by Nietzsche as the *Übermensch* finds his own direction. In other words, the *Übermensch* is a way of life as opposed to a system of values.

Moreover, in his book *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, Nietzsche has something in his mind about how a man should be more than just human-all-too-human. An overman as described by Zarathustra, the main character in *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, is the one who is willing to risk all for the sake of enhancement of humanity. An overman is someone who can establish his own values as the world in which others live their lives, often unaware that they are not pre-given (Nietzsche, 2005: 118). It means an overman can affect and influence the lives of others. In other words, an overman has his own values, independent of others, which affects and dominates others' lives that may not have predetermined values but only herd instinct. An overman is then someone who has a life that is not merely to live each day with no meanings when nothing in the past and future is more important than the present, or more precisely, the pleasure and happiness in the present purpose for humanity.

Nietzsche evoked an idea of will-to-power, life is the will-to-power that underlies how human thinks, behaves and acts in all circumstances. He views that a human being is always in a constant struggle to quench his own desire. A living thing always seeks to discharge its strength, not only to survive but also to power. This sometimes results in violent behavior, allegedly by Nietzsche, intrinsic to the nature of men. However, the way to will can be different, constructive or destructive. In conclusion, an overman uses the will-to-power to influence and dominate others' thoughts creatively from generation to generation. In this way, his existence and power live on even after he dies.

## METHODS

The data that are used in the research are taken from the two movies directed by Zack Snyder's "Man of Steel" and "Justice of League". "Man of Steel" was released in 2013. It is a reboot of the "Superman" film series that portrays the character's origin story. In the movie, Clark Kent learns that he is a super powered alien from the planet Krypton. He assumes the role of mankind's protector as Superman, making the choice to face General Zod and prevent him from destroying humanity. While, "Justice League" released in 5 years after "Man of Steel", is the sequel of "Dawn of Justice" in which Superman was dead. Batman and Wonder Woman recruit The Flash, Aquaman and Cyborg to save the world from the catastrophic threat of Steppenwolf and his army Parademons. In the movie, Superman is resurrected to help them fight off Steppenwolf's invasion and restore hope to mankind.

Moreover, the qualitative research is decided to be used as the research design. Norman (2013: 45) said that qualitative research is a research study that investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations or materials. Besides, Fraenkel (2012: 156) stated that analysis and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual data to gain insights into a particular phenomenon of interest. Therefore, this research uses qualitative method because it focuses on the analysis or interpretation of the scenes, subtitles and images that can support the analysis. There is one literary approach that meets the analysis, that is, archetypal approach. The former concerns itself with demonstrating how the individual imagination shares a common humanity by identifying common symbols or images. Mythological critics identify "archetypes"(symbol, character, situation, or images) evoking a universal response. Wheelwright explains in *Metaphor and Reality* (in Guerin, 2005: 184)

those which carry the same or very similar meanings for a large portion, if not all, of mankind. It is a discoverable fact that certain symbols, such as the sky father and earth mother, light, blood, up-down, the axis of a wheel, and others, recur again and again in cultures so remote from one another in space and time that there is no likelihood of any historical influence and casual connection among them. (111)



Referring to the symbol 'S' Superman has on his suit is such a hero archetype. The hero is involved in a quest (in which he overcomes obstacles). Kal El a.k.a Superman/Man of Steel sent to the Earth helps the people who live in the Earth from the disaster, and as what Kal El has said that 'S' in his suit does not stand for 'Superman' but it means 'Hope' in Kryptonite language. Lynn (1998: 55) stated that archetypal images and story patterns encourage readers (and viewers of films and advertisements) to participate ritualistically in basic beliefs, fears, and anxieties of their

age. These archetypal features not only constitute the intelligibility of the text but also tap into a level of desires and anxieties of humankind.

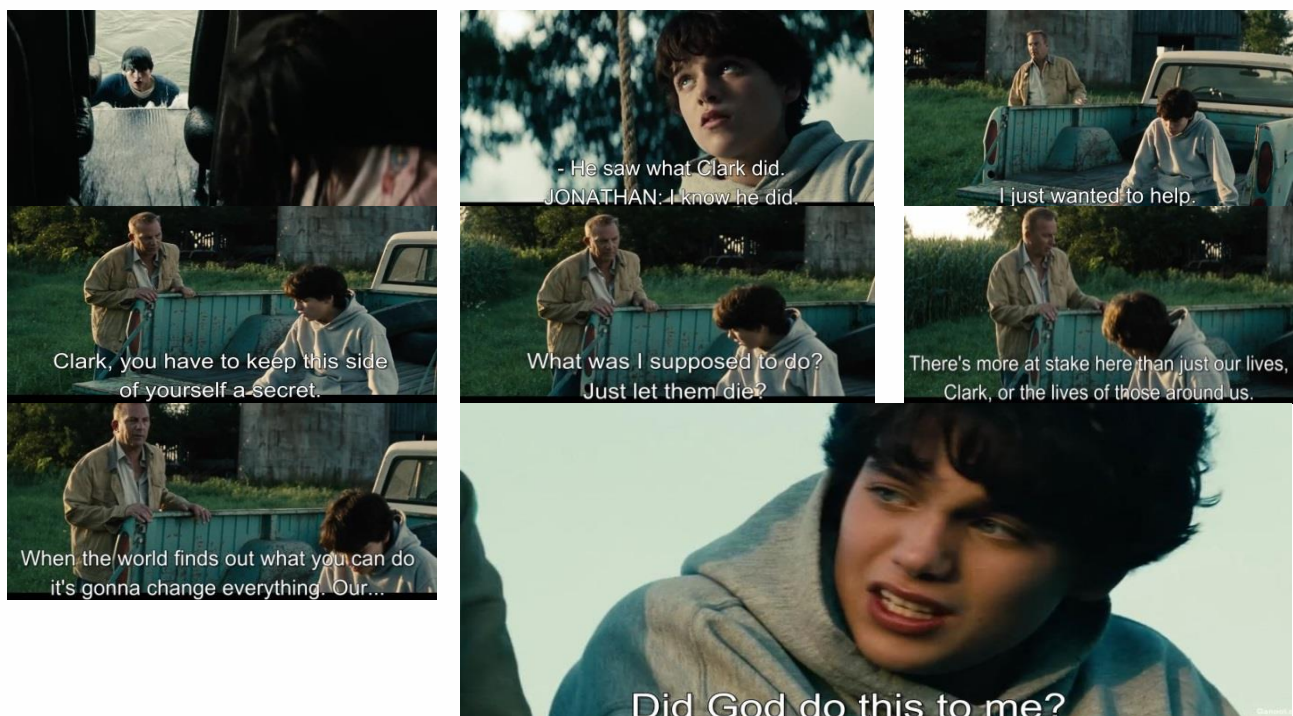
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Superman is a fictional character that is widely considered to be a symbol of justice. Superman was Kal-El on the far planet of Krypton. After his birth, he was sent to the Earth on a rocket before Krypton's destruction. Kal-El began his life on Earth as Clark Kent, after his discovery and adoption by Kansas farmer and his wife. He was raised with strong moral values and maintained a decent life. He grew up in a normal family and tried to live life just like a normal child. However, as he matured, he realized that he was different. He displayed superhuman abilities, which he used to help solve problems within his community. He is often referred as 'The Man of Tomorrow' that many people turn to for help, and as 'Man of Steel' because he is a bulletproof, super hearing, freezing breath, and many other super characteristics that make him of the super.

Since Kal-El was born, he was planned to save others out there beyond the galaxy. He was extraordinary because he was born just like a normal child was in Krypton. He was sent to Earth because of a reason, that is, to save human race from human's arrogance and supremacy.



On Earth, Kal-El a.k.a Clark Kent was raised as a normal boy. He discovered his powers as a teenager and became dedicated to truth and justice. Jonathan Kent, Kal's foster father, has taught him how to manage his power, mingle with others in the community, and keep the secret of his power to society. Clark Kent has realized that he can help others even to beat the ones who have always bullied him because his father does not allow Clark to show off his power even it is for helping others.



Knowing his friends are in danger, a teenage Clark immediately saves the bus full of his friends from drowning. He does not care what people see and talk about him. One thing in his mind is that he has to save people's lives. What the teenage Clark thinks is the opposite of Jonathan Kent does. Because of his will-to-power and capability to help others, Clark's impulsive efforts to help evokes within him. It is because he realizes that he is valuable to the others' existence. He wants to be honest to himself that he has the power to help. Jonathan Kent, however, forbids Clark to do what he has been supposed to do because it is merely to protect himself from the people's reaction to his power. Then, he blames that what has happened to him is because of God. Otherwise, his foster father presumed that Clark must keep it secret in order that the world does not reject him for his unbeatable power. Jonathan Kent also taught Clark to take everything for granted. It is not only to make him keep his secret but also accept what God's destiny. It happened in the movie "Man of Steel" when Clark wanted to save Jonathan Kent from hurricane that had made him die. From that moment on, he never trusts himself that what he will do to others can guarantee himself from other people's bad perspective to his existence. He keeps all in secret, but he still believes that he has been sent to Earth because of a reason, that is, saving people and the world.



When the world was threatened by the catastrophe that was done by General Zod and his people, it triggered Clark Kent to uncover his identity. General Zod is also another Kryptonian who is eager to destroy Earth and make it into another Krypton. The only one who is able to beat him is Kal-El, under the Earth name, Clark Kent. First of all, Clark felt hesitated that he is able to help the world because he was afraid that the world would reject his existence of being an alien. People condemned him as an enemy and could also threaten the life of the people. Clark Kent is willing to do what a responsible man is supposed to do, just what Nietzsche has suggested in his book entitled *Thus Spoke Zarathustra* said that "the one who is willing to risk all for the sake of enhancement of humanity". Superman is the modern archetype of a dragon slayer. Superman refers to Clark Kent, while General Zod refers to dragon. Dragon slayer is the hero who faces death in order to save a threatened community. Superman is a super hero with extraordinary powers that make him the quintessential of a hero. He uses his power only for good by preventing

evil from rampage in his city and to stop villains from doing bad deeds. Superman lives under a strict moral code that people dream of living.



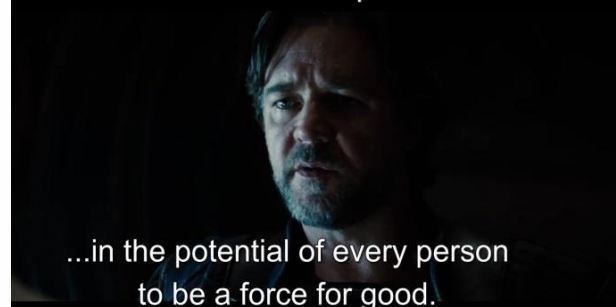
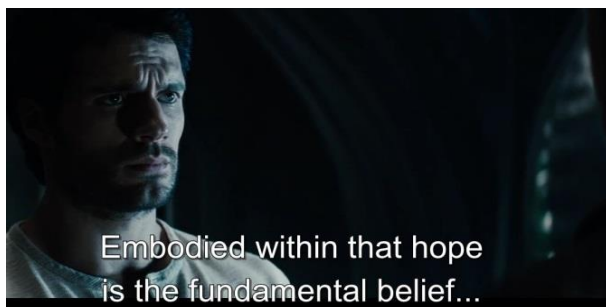
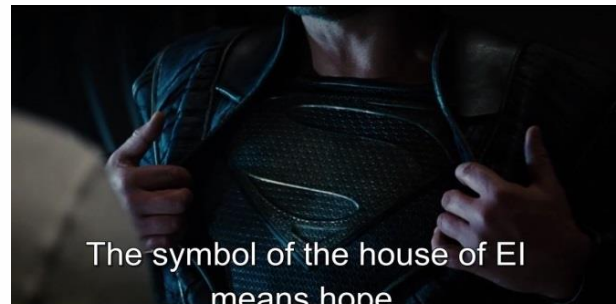
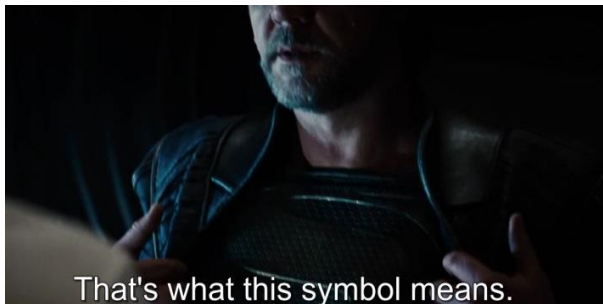
Because of Krypton's natural destruction, General Zod wants to rebuild Krypton in Earth by helping Codex. It is an ancient Kryptonian artifact that decodes the genetic makeup of the artificially incubated babies on the planet. It means that a child's genetic attributes before his or her birth, and Zod was born to be a soldier, as dictated by the Codex. He needs to codex to shape the genetic future of a reborn Krypton population. Furthermore, the power of codex has been put to Kal-El's body, and he has been destined to save the world by his power. Therefore, Kal-El is willing to do anything to save the world and to prevent Zod doing his dreadful plan.

In addition, the last sequel "Justice League", Kal-El who was dead in the previous sequel was resurrected by Batman and his team in order to stop an alien, Steppenwolf. The alien has destroyed half part of universe. Kal-El a.k.a Superman helps Batman and the team to destroy Steppenwolf's conquer..

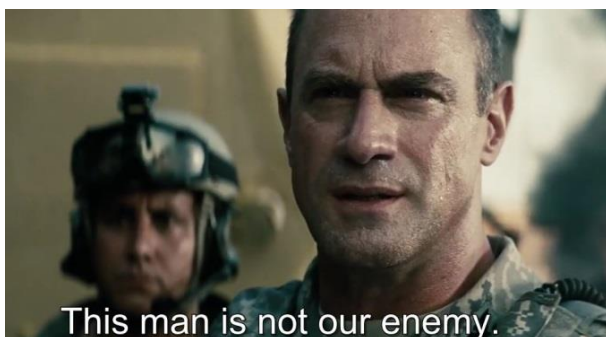


Similarly to the Übermensch, Superman also has ambition and never feels tired and bitter in facing the hardship. He even struggles to keep him becoming the highest of all without sacrificing other people's needs. When Kal-El was sent to Earth, his Kryptonian parents hope the very best thing for the life of the people where their son would be. Jor-El believed that the people of

Earth are different from Kryptonians because they were more civilized and they would not necessarily make the same mistakes all the time if Superman was able to guide and give them hope. The "S" on Superman suit used to mean Superman himself, but actually it has another deep meaning and reason why Superman uses that symbol. It means hope in Kryptonian language. Kal-El has been destined to give and spread a good hope to the life of the people of the Earth.



Another similar point in Nietzsche's concept of *Übermensch* in his book *Thus Spoke Zarathustra*, it elevates that an overman does whatever he wants is for the sake of humanity. Clark Kent in the movies also did the same thing as overman, the main character in *Zarathustra*, did. The character of Clark Kent/Kal-El in the movies might be inspired by Nietzsche's philosophy, he remains elitist, rigid, and can sometimes be violent. Therefore, some question how becoming one of Nietzsche's version of superhuman beings without having turn into evil creatures. Clark Kent realizes that life of people in Earth is "greedy". There is always an equal exchange within it. In other words, it takes struggle and pain to get what he wants. It happened when he did not even feel doubtful to surrender to the government and ensure them that he was the one who could help to save the world.



Superman succeeded to save other people's life but the consequence was that he took another's life. Clark was able to stop Zod's plan, but in an act of desperation, he was forced to kill Zod to save lives. In contrast, what he had done was against Superman's nature. He has dedicated himself to the life of the people in Earth, but then when another one was eager to destroy what he has stood for, Superman is against what he has been destined. Similarly with *Übermensch*, the *Übermensch* himself can be interpreted as a figure who defies common

conventions. He likes to fight against danger, accepts challenges, and he is not even embarrassed from confrontations and continues to strive to transcend all the boundaries of ordinary people.

## CONCLUSION

Nietzsche's thoughts on human philosophy want us to fully love and live the life and position humans as superhumans. Nietzsche sees humans as creatures that must continue to exist, namely humans who have high aspirations to become super. For many, Superman is one embodiment of heroism. He is a mythic archetype and a pop culture phenomenon whose insignia is known across the globe. As an archetype figure, pop culture creation like Superman need to be taken in context: he is meant to be both human and more than human. Superhero is meant to give us hope that we, as ordinary people, can aspire to accomplish extraordinary things.

Superman could rule the world with an iron fist if he wanted to. Nonetheless, the best Superman stories show that the character is a paragon of humility. He does not use his gifts to make others feel small and worthless; he uses them to show people how to make the best of themselves. Furthermore, to be an Übermensch means to be aware of the fact that life is suffering and has no inherent meaning, yet keep living and finding our won meaning. Superman knows that he might have to hurt others in the name of good things. Sometimes he can be selfish in a strategic way. In certain situations, we have to let people fall so they can learn the error of their way. Sometimes we have to help them fail so that they can become a best version of themselves. The Superman is aware of this and accepts it, instead of resenting the world. The philosophy of the Superman is a lot like that of the stoics but on steroids. It is an extreme, one which Nietzsche thought to be the only salvation for humankind.

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